Cell Cycle/DNA Damage

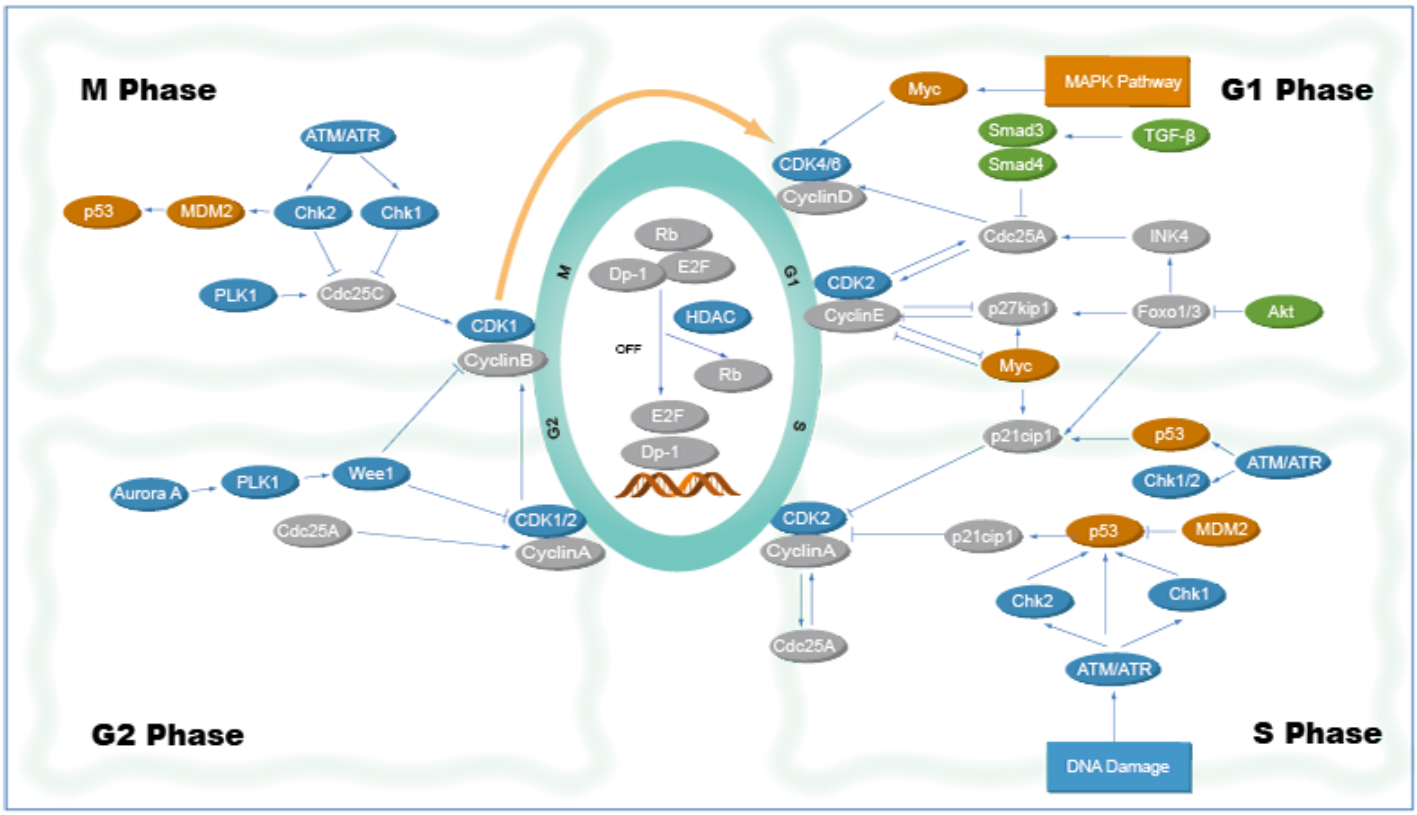
Cell Cycle includes many processes necessary for successful self-replication, and consists of DNA synthesis (S) and mitosis (M) phases separated by gap phases in the order G1–S–G2–M. S phase and M phase are usually separated by gap phases called G1 and G2, when cell-cycle progression can be regulated by various intracellular and extracellular signals. In order to move from one phase of its life cycle to the next, a cell must pass through numerous checkpoints. At each checkpoint, specialized proteins determine whether the necessary conditions exist. Progression through G1 phase is controlled by pRB proteins, and phosphorylation of pRB proteins by CDKs releases E2F factors, promoting the transition to S phase. The G2/M transition that commits cells to division is a default consequence of initiating the cell cycle at the G1/S transition, many proteins, such Wee1, PLK1 and cdc25, is involved the regulation of this process. The best-understood checkpoints are those activated by DNA damage and problems with DNA replication.

DNA damage response (DDR) is a series of regulatory events including DNA damage, cell-cycle arrest, regulation of DNA replication, and repair or bypass of DNA damage to ensure the maintenance of genomic stability and cell viability. Genome instability arises if cells initiate mitosis when chromosomes are only partially replicated or are damaged by a double-strand DNA break (DSB). To prevent cells with damaged DNA from entering mitosis, ATR inhibits cyclin B/Cdk1 activation by stimulating the Cdk1 inhibitory kinase Wee1 and inhibiting Cdc25C via Chk1, besides, ATM and ATR also initiate DNA repair by phosphorylating several other substrates.

In cancer cells, the cell cycle regulators as well as other elements of the DDR pathway have been found to protect tumor cells from different stresses and to promote tumor progression. Thus, cell cycle proteins that directly regulate cell cycle progression (such as CDKs), as well as checkpoint kinases, Aurora kinases and PLKs, are promising targets in cancer therapy.

References:

[1] Rhind N, et al. Cold Spring Harb Perspect Biol. 2012 Oct; 4(10): a005942.
[2] Duronio RJ, et al. Cold Spring Harb Perspect Biol. 2013 Mar; 5(3): a008904.
[3] Liu W, et al. Mol Cancer. 2017 Mar 14;16(1):60.
[4] Ghelli Luserna di Rora' A, et al. J Hematol Oncol. 2017 Mar 29;10(1):77.



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Target List in Cell Cycle/DNA Damage

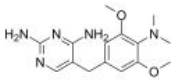
Antifolate

Antifolates agents work by antagonizing (blocking) the actions of folic acid (vitamin B9). Antifolates act specifically during DNA and RNA synthesis, exerting a cytotoxic effect during the S- phase of the cell cycle. Antifolates targeting folate metabolism played a pivotal role in drug treatment of malignant, microbial, parasitic and chronic inflammatory diseases.

Folate (folic acid) cofactors are essential for the synthesis and metabolism of amino acids, consequently antifolates inhibit cell division, DNA/RNA synthesis and repair and protein synthesis. Some such as Proguanil, Pyrimethamine and Trimethoprim selectively inhibit folate's actions in microbial organisms such as bacteria, protozoa and fungi. Major antifolate enzyme targets and exemplary antifolates that target these enzymes include: dihydrofolate reductase (DHFR), thymidylate synthase (TS), GARFTase and AICARFTase.

Aditoprime
(Aditoprim) Cat. No.: HY-139743

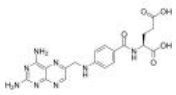
Aditoprime (Aditoprim), a selective bacterial **dihydrofolate reductase (DHFR)** inhibitor, inhibits the transformation of dihydrofolic acid to tetrahydrofolic acid. Aditoprime inhibits E.coli and L.casei DHFR with IC_{50} of 47 and 520 nM, respectively.



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

Aminopterin
(4-Aminofolic acid; APGA) Cat. No.: HY-14518

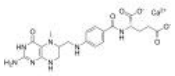
Aminopterin (4-Aminofolic acid), the 4-amino derivative of folic acid, is a **folic acid** antagonist. Aminopterin catalyses the reduction of folic acid to tetrahydrofolic acid, and competitively inhibits dihydrofolate reductase **(DHFR)** with a K_i of 3.7 pM.



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

Calcium N5-methyltetrahydrofolate
(NSC173328) Cat. No.: HY-17557

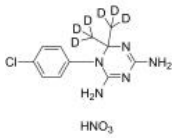
Calcium N5-methyltetrahydrofolate(NSC173328) is the calcium salt of levomefolic acid, which has been proposed for treatment of cardiovascular disease and advanced cancers such as breast and colorectal cancers. IC50 value: Target:.



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

Cycloguanil D6 Nitrate
(Chlorguanide triazine D6 Nitrate) Cat. No.: HY-12784S1

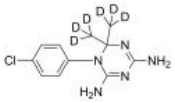
Cycloguanil D6 Nitrate is the deuterium labeled Cycloguanil, which is a dihydrofolate reductase inhibitor.



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

Cycloguanil-d6
(Chlorguanide triazine-d6) Cat. No.: HY-12784S

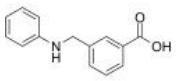
Cycloguanil D6 is the deuterium labeled Cycloguanil, which is a dihydrofolate reductase inhibitor.



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

DHFR-IN-2
Cat. No.: HY-147661

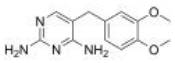
DHFR-IN-2 (compound 4e) is a potent and uncompetitive inhibitor for **MtDHFR** (dihydrofolate reductase from M. tuberculosis), with an IC_{50} of 7 μM. DHFR-IN-2 can be used for tuberculosis (TB) research.



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

Diaveridine
(EGIS-5645) Cat. No.: HY-B1902

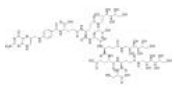
Diaveridine (EGIS-5645) is a **dihydrofolate reductase** (**DHFR**) inhibitor with a K_i of 11.5 nM for the wild type DHFR and also an antibacterial agent.



Purity: 98.48%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 250 mg

EC0488
Cat. No.: HY-128939

EC0488 is used to synthesize EC0531 with folate receptor (**FR**)-specific and anti-tumor activities.



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

EC0489
Cat. No.: HY-114306

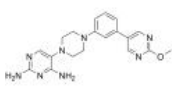
EC0489, a conjugate of folic acid and desacetyl vinblastine hydrazide, is a high-affinity ligand for the folate receptor (FR). Refractory or metastatic Tumor. Small molecule-drug conjugate (SMDC).

{Ggu}-QEQEQC

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

Fanotaprim
(VYR-006) Cat. No.: HY-137439

Fanotaprim is a dihydrofolate reductase **(DHFR)** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 1.57 and 308 nM for tgDHFR (Toxoplasma gondii DHFR) and hDHFR (human DHFR), respectively. Fanotaprim has the potential for the research of toxoplasmosis.

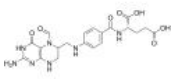


Purity: 98.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Folinic acid

(leucovorin) Cat. No.: HY-17556

Folinic acid (Leucovorin) is a biological folic acid and is generally administered along with methotrexate (MTX) as a rescue agent to decrease MTX-induced toxicity.

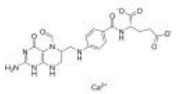


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Folinic acid calcium

(Leucovorin calcium; Calcium folinate) Cat. No.: HY-13664

Folinic acid calcium (Leucovorin calcium) is a biological folic acid and is generally administered along with methotrexate (MTX) as a rescue agent to decrease MTX-induced toxicity.

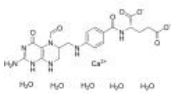


Purity: 99.38%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg, 500 mg

Folinic acid calcium salt pentahydrate

(Leucovorin calcium salt pentahydrate) Cat. No.: HY-B0080

Folinic acid calcium salt pentahydrate (Leucovorin calcium salt pentahydrate) is a biological folic acid and is generally administered along with methotrexate (MTX) as a rescue agent to decrease MTX-induced toxicity.

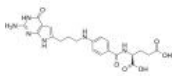


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg, 500 mg

FRα-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-147699

FRα-IN-1 (Compound 4) is a tumor-targeting agent. FRα-IN-1 shows selective anticancer activity towards folate receptors (**FRα** and **FRβ**) expression cells.

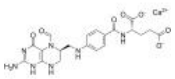


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Levoleucovorin Calcium

(Calcium levofolinate; CL307782) Cat. No.: HY-13667

Levoleucovorin calcium is the calcium salt of Levoleucovorin, which is the enantiomerically active form of folinic acid.

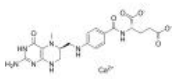


Purity: 99.50%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 2 g

Levomefolate calcium

Cat. No.: HY-17383

Levomefolate calcium is an artificial form of folate. IC50 Value: Target: Antifolate The calcium salt of L-5-methyltetrahydrofolic acid which belongs to the group of folate vitamins (Vitamin B9, Folacin).

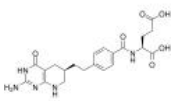


Purity: 97.11%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg

Lometrexol

(DDATHF) Cat. No.: HY-14521

Lometrexol (DDATHF), an antipurine **antifolate**, can inhibit the activity of **glycinamide ribonucleotide formyltransferase (GARFT)** but do not induce detectable levels of DNA strand breaks.

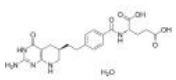


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Lometrexol hydrate

(DDATHF hydrate) Cat. No.: HY-14521B

Lometrexol hydrate (DDATHF hydrate), an antipurine **antifolate**, can inhibit the activity of **glycinamide ribonucleotide formyltransferase (GARFT)** but do not induce detectable levels of DNA strand breaks.

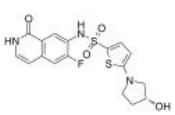


Purity: 99.20%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

LSN 3213128

Cat. No.: HY-107981

LSN 3213128 is a selective, nonclassical, orally bioavailable antifolate with potent and specific inhibitory activity for aminoimidazole-4-carboxamide ribonucleotide formyltransferase (**AICARFT**), with IC_{50} of 16 nM for AICARFT enzyme inhibiton and 19 nM in...

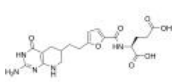


Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

LY 222306

Cat. No.: HY-14522

LY 222306 is a glycinamide ribonucleotide formyltransferase **(GARFT)** inhibitor with a K_i of 0.77 nM.

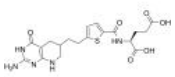


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LY 254155

Cat. No.: HY-14523

LY 254155, an antifolate, inhibits **hGARFT** and binds to **mFBP** with K_is of 2.1±0.2 and 1.7±0.1 nM, respectively.



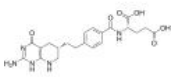
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LY243246

((6S)-DDATHF)

Cat. No.: HY-117058

LY243246 ((6S)-DDATHF), the 6S diastereomer of DDATHF, is a potent competitive inhibitor of 5′-phosphoribosylglycinamide formyltransferase **(GAR transformylase)**.

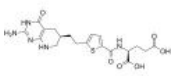


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LY309887

Cat. No.: HY-10818

LY309887 is a potent inhibitor of glycinamide ribonucleotide formyltransferase (**GARFT**), with a K_i of 6.5 nM, and has antitumor activity.



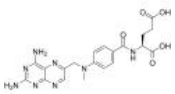
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Methotrexate

(Amethopterin; CL14377; WR19039)

Cat. No.: HY-14519

Methotrexate (Amethopterin), an **antimetabolite** and **antifolate** agent, inhibits the enzyme dihydrofolate reductase, thereby preventing the conversion of folic acid into tetrahydrofolate, and inhibiting DNA synthesis.

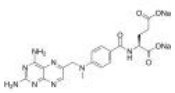


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Methotrexate disodium (Amethopterin disodium; CL14377 disodium; WR19039 disodium)

Cat. No.: HY-14519A

Methotrexate (Amethopterin) disodium, an **antimetabolite** and **antifolate** agent, inhibits the enzyme dihydrofolate reductase, thereby preventing the conversion of folic acid into tetrahydrofolate, and inhibiting DNA synthesis.



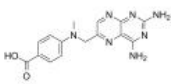
Purity: 98.26%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Methotrexate metabolite

(DAMPA)

Cat. No.: HY-108251

Methotrexate metabolite (DAMPA), the active metabolite of Methotrexate. Methotrexate is a **folic acid** antagonist that is widely used as an immunosuppressant and chemotherapeutic agent.



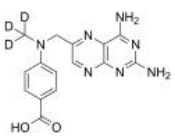
Purity: 98.22%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Methotrexate metabolite-d3

(DAMPA-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-108251S

Methotrexate metabolite-d3 (DAMPA-d3) is the deuterium labeled Methotrexate metabolite. Methotrexate metabolite (DAMPA), the active metabolite of Methotrexate. Methotrexate is a **folic acid** antagonist that is widely used as an immunosuppressant and chemotherapeutic agent.

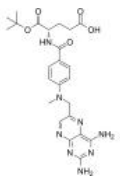


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 25 mg

Methotrexate α-tert-butyl ester

Cat. No.: HY-133887

Methotrexate α-tert-butyl ester, capped by OtBu, significantly reduces tumor growth in HT1080 tumor bearing mice. Methotrexate is an antimetabolite and antifolate agent and is also an immunosuppressant and antineoplastic agent.

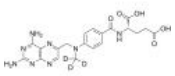


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Methotrexate-d3

Cat. No.: HY-14519S

Methotrexate-d3 (Amethopterin-d3) is the deuterium labeled Methotrexate.



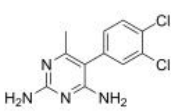
Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Metoprine

(BW 197U)

Cat. No.: HY-129441

Metoprine (BW 197U) is a potent **histamine N-methyltransferase (HMT)** inhibitor. Metoprine, a diaminopyrimidine derivative, can cross the blood-brain barrier and increase brain histamine levels by inhibiting HMT. Metoprine is an **antifolate** and antitumor agent.

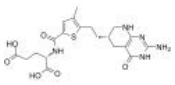


Purity: 99.04%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Pelitrexol

(AG 2037) Cat. No.: HY-14530

Pelitrexol (AG 2037) is an inhibitor of glycinamide ribonucleotide formyltransferase (**GARFT**).

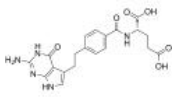


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

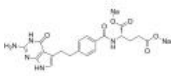


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

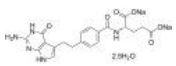


Purity: 99.23%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

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.

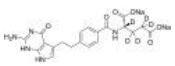


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Pemetrexed-d5 disodium

(LY231514-d5 disodium) Cat. No.: HY-10820AS

Pemetrexed-d5 (LY231514-d5) disodium is the deuterium labeled Pemetrexed disodium.

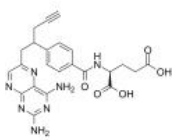


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pralatrexate

Cat. No.: HY-10446

Pralatrexate is an antifolate and is a potent **dihydrofolate reductasean (DHFR)** inhibitor with a K_i of 13.4 pM. Pralatrexate is a substrate for folylpolyglutamate synthetase with improved cellular uptake and retention.

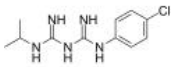


Purity: 99.23%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Proguanil

Cat. No.: HY-B0806

Proguanil, an antimalarial prodrug, is metabolized to the active metabolite Cycloguanil (HY-12784). Proguanil is a dihydrofolate reductase (**DHFR**) inhibitor.

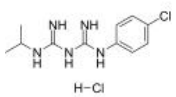


Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Proguanil hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0806A

Proguanil hydrochloride, an antimalarial prodrug, is metabolized to the active metabolite Cycloguanil (HY-12784). Proguanil hydrochloride is a dihydrofolate reductase (**DHFR**) inhibitor.

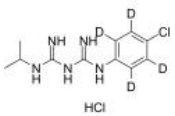


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Proguanil-d4 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0806AS

Proguanil-d4 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Proguanil hydrochloride. Proguanil hydrochloride, an antimalarial prodrug, is metabolized to the active metabolite Cycloguanil (HY-12784). Proguanil hydrochloride is a dihydrofolate reductase (**DHFR**) inhibitor.

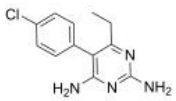


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Pyrimethamine

(Pirimecidan; Pirimetamin; RP 4753) Cat. No.: HY-18062

Pyrimethamine(RP4753) is a medication used for protozoal infections; interferes with tetrahydrofolic acid synthesis from folic acid by inhibiting the enzyme dihydrofolate reductase (DHFR).

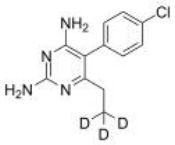


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Pyrimethamine-d3

Cat. No.: HY-18062S

Pyrimethamine-d3 (Pirimecidan-d3) is the deuterium labeled Pyrimethamine. Pyrimethamine is a medication used for protozoal infections; interferes with tetrahydrofolic acid synthesis from folic acid by inhibiting the enzyme dihydrofolate reductase (DHFR).



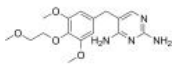
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Tetroxoprim

(HE 781)

Cat. No.: HY-107033

Tetroxoprim is an antimicrobial **DHFR** inhibitor.

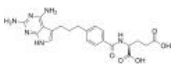


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TNP-351

Cat. No.: HY-19095

TNP-351 is an antifolate. TNP-351, a **dihydrofolate reductase** (**DHFR**) inhibitor, has potent antitumor activity against not only leukemia cells but also solid tumor cells in vitro and in vivo.

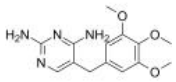


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Trimethoprim

Cat. No.: HY-B0510

Trimethoprim is a bacteriostatic antibiotic and an orally active **dihydrofolate reductase** inhibitor. Trimethoprim is active against a wide range of **Gram-positive** and **Gram-negative aerobic bacteria**.

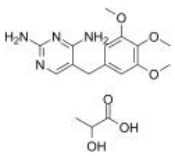


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g, 10 g

Trimethoprim lactate

Cat. No.: HY-B0510C

Trimethoprim lactic is a bacteriostatic antibiotic and an orally active **dihydrofolate reductase** inhibitor. Trimethoprim lactic is active against a wide range of **Gram-positive** and **Gram-negative aerobic bacteria**.

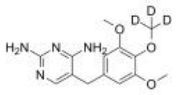


Purity: 99.57%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Trimethoprim-d3

Cat. No.: HY-B0510S2

Trimethoprim-D3 is the deuterium labeled Trimethoprim. Trimethoprim is a bacteriostatic antibiotic and an orally active **dihydrofolate reductase** inhibitor. Trimethoprim is active against a wide range of **Gram-positive** and **Gram-negative aerobic bacteria**.

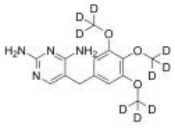


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Trimethoprim-d9

Cat. No.: HY-B0510S

Trimethoprim-d9 is the deuterium labeled Trimethoprim. Trimethoprim is a bacteriostatic antibiotic and an orally active **dihydrofolate reductase** inhibitor. Trimethoprim is active against a wide range of **Gram-positive** and **Gram-negative aerobic bacteria**.

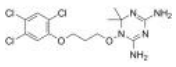


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

WR99210

Cat. No.: HY-116387

WR99210 is a effective inhibitor of **dihydrofolate reductase (DHFR)** with an IC_{50} of <0.075 nM. WR99210 is effective against the most pyrimethamine-resistant Plasmodium falciparum strains.



Purity: 99.57%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg

APC

Anaphase promoting complex

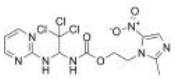
APC (Anaphase-Promoting Complex) is an E3 ubiquitin ligase that marks target cell cycle proteins for degradation by the 26S proteasome. The APC/C is a large complex of 11–13 subunit proteins, including a cullin (Apc2) and RING (Apc11) subunit much like SCF. The APC/C's main function is to trigger the transition from metaphase to anaphase by tagging specific proteins for degradation. The two proteins of most importance that get degraded in this process as substrates of the APC/C are securin and S and M cyclins. Securin releases separase, a protease, after being degraded which in turn triggers the cleavage of cohesin, the protein complex that binds sister chromatids together. During metaphase, sister chromatids are linked by intact cohesin complexes. When securin undergoes ubiquitination by the APC/C and releases separase, which degrades cohesin, sister chromatids become free to move to opposite poles for anaphase. The APC/C also targets the mitotic cyclins for degradation, resulting in the inactivation of M-CdK (mitotic cyclin-dependent kinase) complexes, promoting exit from mitosis and cytokinesis.

APC Inhibitors

Apcin

Cat. No.: HY-110287

Apcin, a ligand of Cdc20, is a potent and competitive **anaphase-promoting complex/cyclosome (APC/C(Cdc20))** E3 ligase activity inhibitor. Apcin competitively inhibits APC/C-dependent ubiquitylation by binding to Cdc20 and preventing substrate recognition.

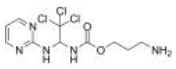


Purity: 99.31%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Apcin-A

Cat. No.: HY-130841

Apcin-A, an Apcin derivative, is an **anaphase-promoting complex (APC)** inhibitor. Apcin-A interacts strongly with Cdc20, and inhibits the ubiquitination of Cdc20 substrates. Apcin-A can be used to synthesize the PROTAC CP5V (HY-130257).

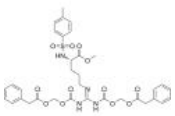


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

proTAME

Cat. No.: HY-124955

proTAME, a cell-permeable prodrug form of TAME, is an **anaphase promoting complex/cyclosome (APC/C)** inhibitor. proTAME causes cell cycle arrest in metaphase.

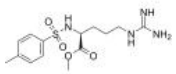


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TAME

Cat. No.: HY-13255

TAME is an inhibitor of **anaphase-promoting complex/cyclosome (APC/C or APC)**, which binds to APC/C and prevents its activation by Cdc20 and Cdh1, produces mitotic arrest. TAME is not cell permeable.

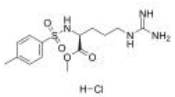


Purity: 99.68%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

TAME hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-13255A

TAME hydrochloride is an inhibitor of **anaphase-promoting complex/cyclosome (APC/C or APC)**, which binds to APC/C and prevents its activation by Cdc20 and Cdh1, produces mitotic arrest. TAME hydrochloride is not cell permeable.



Purity: 98.43%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

ATM/ATR

Ataxia telangiectasia mutated; ATM and RAD3 related

ATM/ATR, members of the phosphatidyl inositol 3-kinase-like family of serine/threonine protein kinases (PIKKs), are widely known as being central players in the mitotic DNA damage response (DDR), mounting responses to DNA double-strand breaks (DSBs) and single-stranded DNA (ssDNA) respectively. Activation of ATM by ionizing radiation results in the activation of signal transduction pathways that induce cell cycle arrest at G1/S, S and G2/M. ATR is required for cell cycle arrest in response to DNA-damaging agents such as ultraviolet radiation that cause bulky lesions.

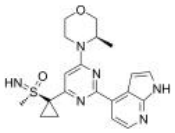
Upon activation, ATM/ATR phosphorylate numerous targets to stabilize stalled replication forks, repair damaged DNA, and inhibit cell cycle progression to ensure survival of the cell and safeguard integrity of the genome. ATM and ATR are central players in activating cell cycle checkpoints and function as an active barrier against genome instability and tumorigenesis in replicating cells.

(S)-Ceralasertib

((S)-AZD6738)

Cat. No.: HY-19323A

(S)-Ceralasertib ((S)-AZD6738) is extracted from patent WO2011154737A1, Compound II, exhibits an IC_{50} of 2.578 nM.

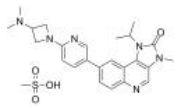


Purity: 95.66%
Clinical Data:
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Antitumor agent-28

Cat. No.: HY-141478

Antitumor agent-28 selectively inhibits ataxia telangiectasia mutated (**ATM**) kinase. Antitumor agent-28 prevents ATM mediated disease and has potent anti-cancer activity.

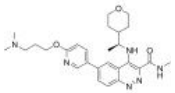


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ATM Inhibitor-1

Cat. No.: HY-112614

ATM Inhibitor-1 is a highly potent, selective and orally active **ATM** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 0.7 nM, shows weak activity against mTOR (IC_{50}, 21 μM), DNAPK (IC_{50}, 2.8 μM), PI3Kα (IC_{50}, 3.8 μM), PI3Kβ (IC_{50}, 10.3 μM), PI3Kγ (IC_{50}, 3 μM) and PI3Kδ (IC_{50}, 0.73 μM).

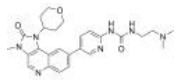


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ATM Inhibitor-2

Cat. No.: HY-144685

ATM Inhibitor-2 (compound 7) is a potent and selective **ATM** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of <1 nM.

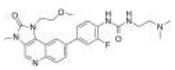


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ATM Inhibitor-3

Cat. No.: HY-144686

ATM Inhibitor-3 (compound 34) is a potent and selective **ATM** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 0.71 nM. ATM Inhibitor-3 shows inhibition of **PI3K** kinases family. ATM Inhibitor-3 exhibits favorable metabolic stability.

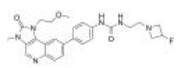


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ATM Inhibitor-4

Cat. No.: HY-144687

ATM Inhibitor-4 (compound 39) is a potent and selective **ATM** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 0.32 nM. ATM Inhibitor-4 shows stronger inhibition of **PI3K** kinases family. ATM Inhibitor-4 shows a full inhibition of **mTOR** at 1 μM. ATM Inhibitor-4 exhibits favorable metabolic stability.

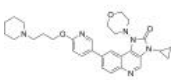


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ATM-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-142931

ATM-IN-1 is a potent inhibitor of **ATM**. ATM is located mainly in the nucleus and microsomes and is involved in cell cycle progression and in the cell cycle checkpoint response to DNA damage.

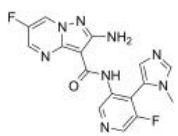


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ATR inhibitor 1

Cat. No.: HY-111451

ATR inhibitor 1 is a **ATR** inhibitor extracted from patent WO2015187451A1, compound I-l, has a K_i value below 1 μM.

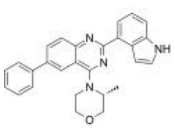


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ATR-IN-10

Cat. No.: HY-144214

ATR-IN-10 is a potent and highly selective inhibitor of ataxia telangiectasia mutated and Rad3-Related (ATR) kinase with an IC_{50} value of 2.978 μM.

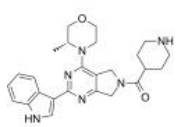


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ATR-IN-11

Cat. No.: HY-144435

ATR-IN-11 (Compound Hit01) is a potent inhibitor of ataxia telangiectasia and Rad3-related (**ATR**) kinase. ATR kinase is a key regulating protein within the DNA damage response (DDR), responsible for sensing replication stress (RS).

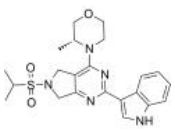


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ATR-IN-12

Cat. No.: HY-144436

ATR-IN-12 (Compound 5g) is a potent inhibitor of ataxia telangiectasia and Rad3-related (**ATR**) kinase with an IC_{50} value of 0.007 μM.

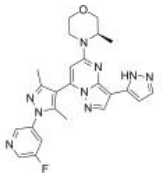


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ATR-IN-13

Cat. No.: HY-147565

ATR-IN-13 (compound A9) is a potent **ATR** kinase inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 2 nM. ATR-IN-13 can be used for ATR kinase mediated diseases research, such as proliferative diseases and cancer.

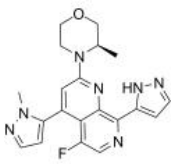


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ATR-IN-14

Cat. No.: HY-147566

ATR-IN-14 (compound 1) is a potent **ATR** kinase inhibitor. ATR-IN-14 inhibits ATR signaling pathways downstream CHKI protein phosphorylation, with inhibition of 98.03% at 25 nM. ATR-IN-14 shows good anticancer activity in LoVo cells, with an IC_{50} of 64 nM.

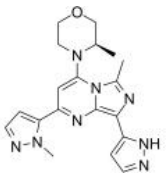


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ATR-IN-15

Cat. No.: HY-147567

ATR-IN-15 (compound 1) is an orally active and potent **ATR** kinase inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 8 nM. ATR-IN-15 also inhibits human colon tumor cells LoVo, **DNA-PK** and **PI3K**, with IC_{50} values of 47, 663 and 5131 nM, respectively.

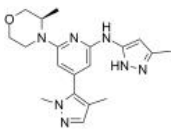


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ATR-IN-16

Cat. No.: HY-147568

ATR-IN-16 (compound 46) is a potent **ATR** kinase inhibitor. ATR-IN-16 shows good anticancer activity in LoVo cells, with an IC_{50} of 410 nM.

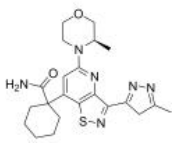


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ATR-IN-17

Cat. No.: HY-147569

ATR-IN-17 (compound 88) is a potent **ATR** kinase inhibitor. ATR-IN-17 shows good anticancer activity in LoVo cells, with an IC_{50} of 1 nM.

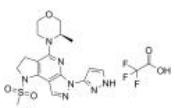


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ATR-IN-18

Cat. No.: HY-147570

ATR-IN-18 (compound 2) is an orally active and potent **ATR** kinase inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 0.69 nM. ATR-IN-18 shows antiproliferative activity in LoVo cells, with an IC_{50} of 37.34 nM. ATR-IN-18 has anti-tumor activity.

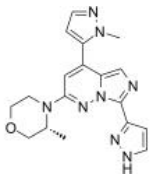


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ATR-IN-4

Cat. No.: HY-145312

ATR-IN-4 is a potent **ATR** (Ataxia telangiectasia mutated gene Rad 3-associated kinase) inhibitor. ATR-IN-4 inhibits growth of human prostate cancer cells DU145 and human lung cancer cells NCI-H460 with IC_{50}s of 130.9 nM and 41 .33 nM, respectively. (Patent CN112142744A, compound 13).

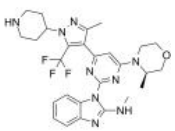


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ATR-IN-5

Cat. No.: HY-142671

ATR-IN-5 is a potent inhibitor of **ATR**. ATR is a class of protein kinases involved in genome stability and DNA damage repair, and is a member of the PIKK family.

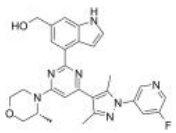


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ATR-IN-6

Cat. No.: HY-142672

ATR-IN-6 is a potent inhibitor of **ATR**. ATR is a class of protein kinases involved in genome stability and DNA damage repair, and is a member of the PIKK family.

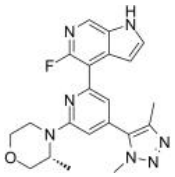


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ATR-IN-7

Cat. No.: HY-142673

ATR-IN-7 is a potent inhibitor of **ATR**. ATR is a class of protein kinases involved in genome stability and DNA damage repair, and is a member of the PIKK family.

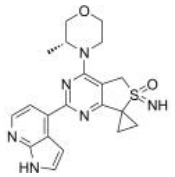


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ATR-IN-8

Cat. No.: HY-142924

ATR-IN-8 is a potent inhibitor of **ATR**. ATR is a key enzyme in the homologous recombination repair pathway and belongs to the PIKK family. ATR-IN-8 has the potential for the research of cancer diseases (extracted from patent WO2021143821A1, compound 3).

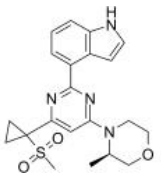


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AZ20

Cat. No.: HY-15557

AZ20 is a potent and selective inhibitor of **ATR** with an IC_{50} of 5 nM, and has 8-fold selectivity against **mTOR** (IC_{50}=38 nM).

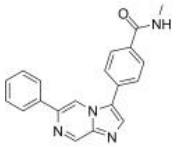


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AZ32

Cat. No.: HY-112305

AZ32 is an orally bioavailable and blood-brain barrier-penetrating **ATM** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of <6.2 nM for ATM enzyme, and an IC_{50} of 0.31 μM for ATM in cell.

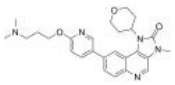


Purity: 99.62%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AZD0156

Cat. No.: HY-100016

AZD0156 is a potent, selective and orally active **ATM** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.58 nM. AZD0156 inhibits the **ATM**-mediated signaling, prevents DNA damage checkpoint activation, disrupts DNA damage repair, and induces tumor cell **apoptosis**.

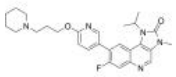


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AZD1390

Cat. No.: HY-109566

AZD1390 is a potent, highly selective, orally bioavailable, brain-penetrant **ATM** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.78 nM in cell.



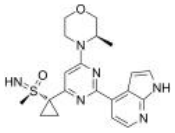
Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Ceralasertib

(AZD6738)

Cat. No.: HY-19323

Ceralasertib (AZD6738) is an orally active and bioavailable inhibitor of **ATR** kinase with an IC_{50} of 1 nM.

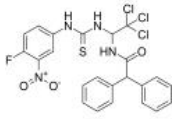


Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CGK733

Cat. No.: HY-15520

CGK733 is a potent **ATM/ATR** inhibitor, used for the research of cancer.

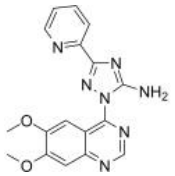


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

CP-466722

Cat. No.: HY-11002

CP-466722 is a rapidly reversible inhibitor of **ATM**, with an IC_{50} of 4.1 μM, and has no effects on PI3K or closely related PI3K-like protein kinase (PIKK) family members.



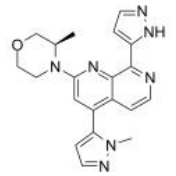
Purity: 99.40%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Elimusertib

(BAY 1895344)

Cat. No.: HY-101566

Elimusertib (BAY-1895344) is a potent, orally active and selective **ATR** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 7 nM. Elimusertib has anti-tumor activity. Elimusertib can be used for the research of solid tumors and lymphomas.

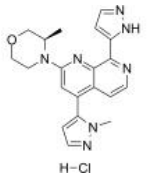


Purity: 99.99%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Elimusertib hydrochloride

(BAY 1895344 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-101566A

Elimusertib (BAY 1895344) hydrochloride is a potent, orally active and selective **ATR** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 7 nM. Elimusertib hydrochloride has anti-tumor activity. Elimusertib hydrochloride can be used for the research of solid tumors and lymphomas.

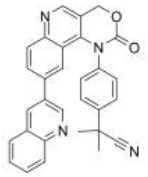


Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ETP-46464

Cat. No.: HY-15521

ETP-46464 is an effective **mTOR** and **ATR** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 0.6 and 14 nM, respectively.

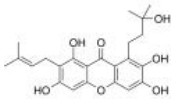


Purity: 98.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Garcinone C

Cat. No.: HY-N6954

Garcinone C, a xanthone derivative, is a natural compound extracted from Garcinia oblongifolia Champ that is used as an anti-inflammatory, astringency and granulation-promoting medicine, and has potential cytotoxic effects on certain cancers.

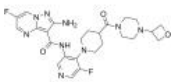


Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Gartisertib

(VX-803; M4344; ATR inhibitor 2) Cat. No.: HY-136270

Gartisertib (VX-803) is an ATP-competitive, orally active, and selective **ATR** inhibitor, with a K_i of <150 pM. Gartisertib potently inhibits ATR-driven phosphorylated checkpoint kinase-1 (Chk1) phosphorylation with an IC_{50} of 8 nM. Antitumor activity.

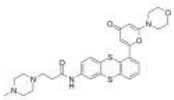


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

KU 59403

Cat. No.: HY-18650

KU 59403 is a potent **ATM** inhibitor, with IC_{50} values of 3 nM, 9.1 μM and 10 μM for ATM, DNA-PK and PI3K, respectively.

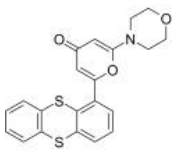


Purity: 99.23%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

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.

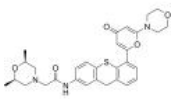


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

KU-60019

Cat. No.: HY-12061

KU-60019 is an improved **ATM** kinase-specific inhibitor with IC_{50} of 6.3 nM.

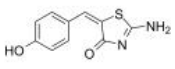


Purity: 99.43%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Mirin

Cat. No.: HY-117693

Mirin is a potent **Mre11-Rad50-Nbs1 (MRN) complex** inhibitor. Mirin prevents MRN-dependent activation of ATM (IC_{50}=12 μM) without affecting ATM protein kinase activity, and it inhibits Mre11-associated exonuclease activity.

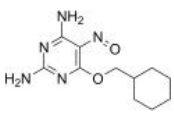


Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

NU6027

Cat. No.: HY-13816

NU6027 is a potent and ATP-competitive inhibitor of both **CDK1** and **CDK2**, with K_is of 2.5 μM and 1.3 μM, respectively. NU6027 is also a potent inhibitor of **ATR** and enhances hydroxyurea and cisplatin cytotoxicity in an ATR-dependent manner.

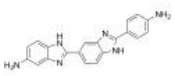


Purity: 99.35%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ro 90-7501

Cat. No.: HY-103241

Ro 90-7501 is an **amyloid β_{42} ($A\beta_{42}$) fibril assembly** inhibitor that reduces $A\beta_{42}$-induced cytotoxicity (EC_{50} of 2 μM). Ro 90-7501 inhibits **ATM** phosphorylation and DNA repair.



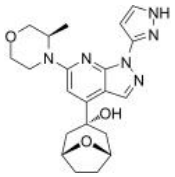
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

RP-3500

(ATR inhibitor 4)

Cat. No.: HY-139609

RP-3500 (ATR inhibitor 4) is an orally active, selective **ATR** kinase inhibitor (ATRi) with an IC_{50} of 1.00 nM in biochemical assays. RP-3500 shows 30-fold selectivity for ATR over mTOR (IC_{50}=120 nM) and >2,000-fold selectivity over ATM, DNA-PK, and PI3Kα kinases.

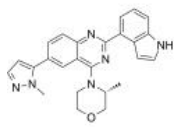


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SKLB-197

Cat. No.: HY-144217

SKLB-197 showed an IC_{50} value of 0.013 μM against ATR but very weak or no activity against other 402 protein kinases. It displayed potent antitumor activity against ATM-deficent tumors both in vitro and in vivo.

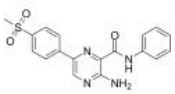


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

VE-821

Cat. No.: HY-14731

VE-821 is a potent ATP-competitive inhibitor of **ATR** with K_i/IC_{50} of 13 nM/26 nM.



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

Aurora Kinase

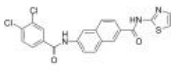
The Aurora kinases comprise a family of evolutionary conserved serine/threonine kinases (Aurora-A, Aurora-B, and Aurora-C). Aurora kinases control multiple events during cell cycle progression and are essential for mitotic and meiotic bipolar spindle assembly and function.

Aurora-A, Aurora-B, and Aurora-C share a highly conserved kinase domain but have quite different subcellular localizations and functions during mitosis. Aurora-A mostly controls centrosome maturation and bipolar spindle assembly, while Aurora-B and Aurora-C are required for condensation, attachment to kinetochores, and alignment of chromosomes during (pro-)metaphase and cytokinesis. In human tumors, all Aurora kinase members play oncogenic roles related to their mitotic activity and promote cancer cell survival and proliferation. Inhibitors targeting Aurora kinases have attracted attention in cancer research.

AAPK-25

Cat. No.: HY-126249

AAPK-25 is a potent and selective **Aurora/PLK** dual inhibitor with anti-tumor activity, which can cause mitotic delay and arrest cells in a prometaphase, reflecting by the biomarker histone $H3^{Ser10}$ phosphorylation and followed by a surge in apoptosis.

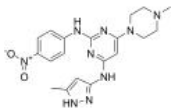


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AKI603

Cat. No.: HY-123159

AKI603 is an inhibitor of **Aurora kinase A (AurA)**, with an IC_{50} of 12.3 nM. AKI603 is developed to overcome resistance mediated by BCR-ABL-T315I mutation. AKI603 exhibits strong anti-proliferative activity in leukemic cells.



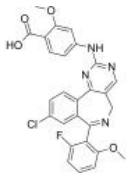
Purity: 98.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.



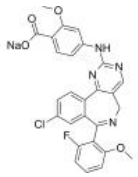
Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

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.

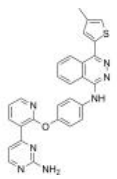


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AMG 900

Cat. No.: HY-13253

AMG 900 is a potent and highly selective **pan-Aurora** kinases inhibitor with IC_{50} of 5 nM, 4 nM and 1 nM for **Aurora A**, **B** and **C**, respectively.

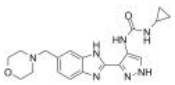


Purity: 99.29%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

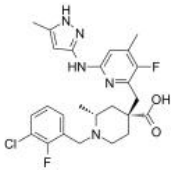


Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Aurora A inhibitor 1

Cat. No.: HY-143713

Aurora A inhibitor 1 is a potent and selective inhibitor of **Aurora A**. Aurora A has been implicated in cancers of diverse histological origin and may possess oncogenic properties when overexpressed.

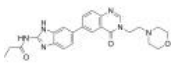


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Aurora A inhibitor 2

Cat. No.: HY-146037

Aurora A inhibitor 2 (Compound 16h) is a potent **Aurora A kinase** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 21.94 nM. Aurora A inhibitor 2 induces caspase-dependent **apoptosis** in MDA-MB-231 cells.

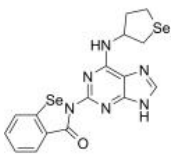


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Aurora A/PKC-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-144307

Aurora A/PKC-IN-1 (Compound 2e) is a potent dual inhibitor of **Aurora A (AurA)** and **PKC (α, β1, β2, and θ) kinases** with IC_{50}s of 6.9 nM and 16.9 nM for AurA and PKCα, respectively. Aurora A/PKC-IN-1 has antiproliferative activity in breast cancer cells and antimetastatic activity.

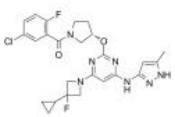


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Aurora B inhibitor 1

Cat. No.: HY-U00304

Aurora B inhibitor 1 is an **Aurora B** (Aurora-1) inhibitor extracted from patent WO2007059299A1, compound 1-3, has a K_i value of <0.010 uM.

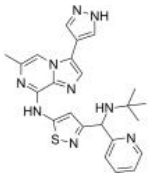


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Aurora inhibitor 1

Cat. No.: HY-111506

Aurora inhibitor 1 is a potent **Aurora** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of ≤ 4 nM and ≤13 nM for **Aurora A** and **Aurora B** kinase, respectively.

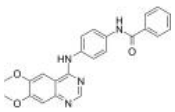


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Aurora kinase inhibitor-2

Cat. No.: HY-112355

Aurora kinase inhibitor-2 is a selective and ATP-competitive **Aurora kinase** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 310 nM and 240 nM for **Aurora A** and **Aurora B**, respectively.

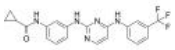


Purity: 99.19%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Aurora kinase inhibitor-3

Cat. No.: HY-112373

Aurora kinase inhibitor-3 is a strong and selective **Aurora A kinase** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 42 nM, and weakly inhibits EGFR with an IC_{50} of >10 μM.

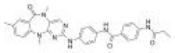


Purity: 99.34%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

Aurora kinase inhibitor-8

Cat. No.: HY-144991

Aurora kinase inhibitor-8 is a highly selective inhibitor of the **Aurora kinases**.

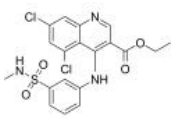


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Aurora kinase inhibitor-9

Cat. No.: HY-147703

Aurora kinase inhibitor-9 (compound 9d) is a potent **AURKA/B** dual aurora kinase inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 0.093, 0.09 μM for Aurora A, Aurora B, respectively. Aurora kinase inhibitor-9 shows broad spectrum anti-proliferative activity.

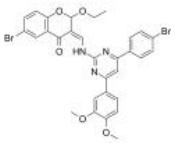


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Aurora kinase-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-115932

Aurora kinase-IN-1 (Compound 9) is a potent inhibitor of **aurora kinase**.

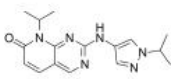


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Aurora/LIM kinase-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-144438

Aurora/LIM kinase-IN-1 (Compound F114) is a potent and dual inhibitor of **aurora** and **lim** kinase. Aurora kinases and lim kinases are involved in neoplastic cell division and cell motility, respectively. Aurora/LIM kinase-IN-1 inhibits GBM proliferation and invasion.



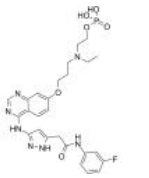
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Barasertib

(AZD1152)

Cat. No.: HY-10127

Barasertib (AZD1152), a pro-drug of Barasertib-hQPA, is a highly selective **Aurora B** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.37 nM in a cell-free assay. Barasertib (AZD1152) induces growth arrest and apoptosis in cancer cells.



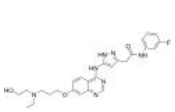
Purity: 98.95%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Barasertib-HQPA

(AZD2811; INH-34; AZD1152-HQPA)

Cat. No.: HY-10126

Barasertib-HQPA (AZD2811) is a highly selective **Aurora B** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.37 nM in a cell-free assay. Barasertib-HQPA (AZD2811) induces growth arrest and apoptosis in cancer cells.

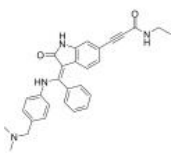


Purity: 99.47%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BI-847325

Cat. No.: HY-18955

BI-847325 is an ATP competitive dual inhibitor of **MEK** and aurora kinases (**AK**) with IC_{50} values of 4 and 15 nM for human MEK2 and AK-C, respectively.

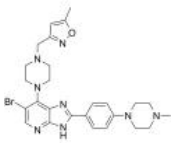


Purity: 98.66%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CCT 137690

Cat. No.: HY-10804

CCT 137690 is a potent and orally available **aurora** kinase inhibitor with **IC_{50}**s of 15, 25, and 19 nM for aurora A, B and C, respectively.

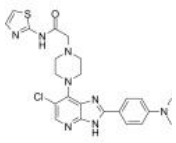


Purity: 99.54%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CCT129202

Cat. No.: HY-12049

CCT129202 is an **aurora** kinase inhibitor with **IC_{50}**s of 42, 198, and 227 nM for aurora A, B and C, respectively.

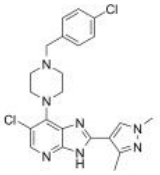


Purity: 98.24%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CCT241736

Cat. No.: HY-18161

CCT241736 is a potent and orally bioavailable dual **FLT3** and **Aurora kinase** inhibitor, which inhibits Aurora kinases (Aurora-A **K_d**, 7.5 nM, **IC_{50}**, 38 nM; Aurora-B **K_d**, 48 nM), FLT3 kinase (**K_d**, 6.2 nM), and FLT3 mutants including FLT3-ITD (**K_d**, 38 nM) and FLT3(D835Y) (**K_d**, 14 nM).

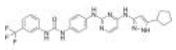


Purity: 98.09%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CD532

Cat. No.: HY-112273

CD532 is a potent **Aurora A kinase** inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 45 nM. CD532 has the dual effect of blocking Aurora A kinase activity and driving degradation of MYCN. CD532 also can directly interact with AURKA and induces a global conformational shift.

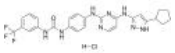


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CD532 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-112273A

CD532 hydrochloride is a potent **Aurora A kinase** inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 45 nM. CD532 hydrochloride has the dual effect of blocking Aurora A kinase activity and driving degradation of MYCN.



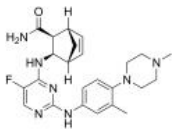
Purity: 99.31%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Cenisertib

(AS-703569; R-763)

Cat. No.: HY-13072

Cenisertib (AS-703569) is an ATP-competitive multi-kinase inhibitor that blocks the activity of **Aurora-kinase-A/B, ABL1, AKT, STAT5 and FLT3**.



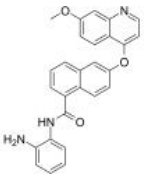
Purity: 99.64%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Chiauranib

(CS2164)

Cat. No.: HY-124526

Chiauranib (CS2164) is an orally active multi-target inhibitor against tumor angiogenesis.

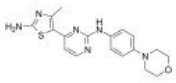


Purity: 99.28%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CYC-116

Cat. No.: HY-10558

CYC-116 is a potent **aurora A** and **aurora B** inhibitor with **K_i**s of 8 and 9 nM, respectively.



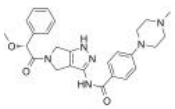
Purity: 98.17%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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

dAURK-4

Cat. No.: HY-137344

dAURK-4, an Alisertib derivative, is a potent and selective **AURKA (Aurora A)** degrader. dAURK-4 has anticancer effects.

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

dAURK-4 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-137344A

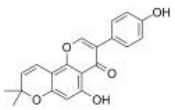
dAURK-4 hydrochloride, an Alisertib derivative, is a potent and selective **AURKA (Aurora A)** degrader. dAURK-4 hydrochloride has anticancer effects.

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

Derrone

Cat. No.: HY-N3737

Derrone, a prenylated isoflavones, is an **Aurora kinase** inhibitor, with IC_{50} values of 6 and 22.3 μM against **Aurora B** and **Aurora A**, respectively. Derrone shows anti-tumor activity.

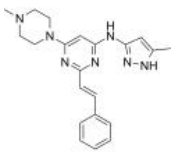


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ENMD-2076

Cat. No.: HY-10987A

ENMD-2076 is a multi-targeted kinase inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 1.86, 14, 58.2, 15.9, 92.7, 70.8, 56.4 nM for **Aurora A**, **Flt3**, **KDR/VEGFR2**, **Flt4/VEGFR3**, **FGFR1**, **FGFR2**, **Src**, **PDGFRα**, respectively.

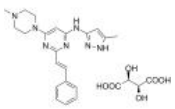


Purity: 99.12%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ENMD-2076 Tartrate

Cat. No.: HY-10987

ENMD-2076 Tartrate is a multi-targeted kinase inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 1.86, 14, 58.2, 15.9, 92.7, 70.8, 56.4 nM for **Aurora A**, **Flt3**, **KDR/VEGFR2**, **Flt4/VEGFR3**, **FGFR1**, **FGFR2**, **Src**, **PDGFRα**, respectively.

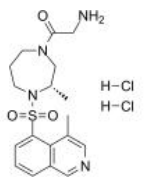


Purity: 98.87%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Glycyl H-1152 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-15720B

Glycyl H-1152 hydrochloride (compound 18) is a glycyl derivative of Rho-kinase inhibitors H-1152 dihydrochloride. Glycyl H-1152 hydrochloride inhibits **ROCKII**, **Aurora A**, **CAMKII** and **PKG**, with IC_{50}s of 0.0118, 2.35, 2.57 and 3.26 μM respectively.



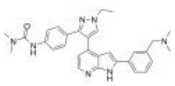
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GSK-1070916

(GSK-1070916A)

Cat. No.: HY-70044

GSK-1070916 is a potent and selective ATP-competitive inhibitor of **aurora B** and **aurora C** with K_is of 0.38 and 1.5 nM, respectively, and is >250- fold selective over Aurora A.

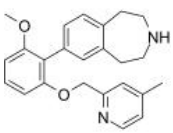


Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

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.

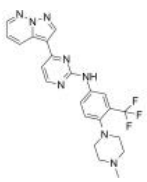


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GW779439X

Cat. No.: HY-103645

GW779439X is a pyrazolopyridazine identified in an inhibitor of the S. aureus PASTA kinase **Stk1**. GW779439X potentiates the activity of β-lactam antibiotics against various MRSA and MSSA isolates, some even crossing the breakpoint from resistant to sensitive.

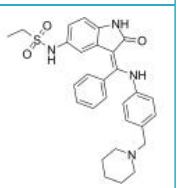


Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

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.

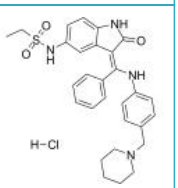


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

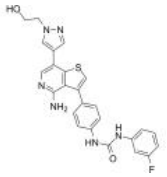


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ilorasertib

(ABT-348)

Cat. No.: HY-16018



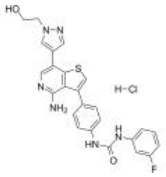
Ilorasertib (ABT-348) is a potent and ATP-competitive multitargeted kinase inhibitor, which inhibits **Aurora C**, **Aurora B**, and **Aurora A** with IC_{50}s of 1 nM, 7 nM, 120 nM, respectively.

Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg

Ilorasertib hydrochloride

(ABT-348 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-16018A

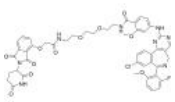


Ilorasertib (ABT-348 hydrochloride) is a potent and ATP-competitive multitargeted kinase inhibitor, which inhibits **Aurora C**, **Aurora B**, and **Aurora A** with IC_{50}s of 1 nM, 7 nM, 120 nM, respectively.

Purity: 99.67%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

JB170

Cat. No.: HY-141512

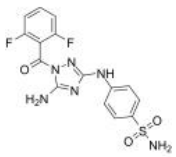


JB170 is a potent and highly specific **PROTAC**-mediated **AURORA-A** (**Aurora Kinase**) degrader (DC_{50}=28 nM) by linking Alisertib, to the **Cereblon**-binding molecule Thalidomide. JB170 preferentially binds AURORA-A (EC_{50}=193 nM) over AURORA-B (EC_{50}=1.4 μM).

Purity: 98.40%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

JNJ-7706621

Cat. No.: HY-10329

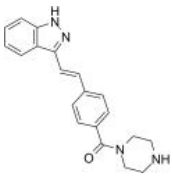


JNJ-7706621 is a potent **aurora kinase** inhibitor, and also inhibits **CDK1** and **CDK2**, with IC_{50}s of 9 nM, 3 nM, 11 nM, and 15 nM for **CDK1**, **CDK2**, **aurora-A** and **aurora-B**, respectively.

Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

KW-2449

Cat. No.: HY-10339



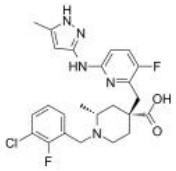
KW-2449 is a multi-targeted kinase inhibitor of **FLT3**, **ABL**, **ABL^{T315I}** and **Aurora kinase** with IC_{50}s of 6.6, 14, 4 and 48 nM, respectively.

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

LY3295668

(AK-01)

Cat. No.: HY-114258



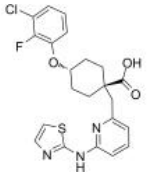
LY3295668 (AK-01) is a potent, orally active and highly specific **Aurora-A kinase** inhibitor, with K_i values of 0.8 nM and 1038 nM for AurA and AurB, respectively.

Purity: 98.88%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MK-5108

(VX-689)

Cat. No.: HY-13252

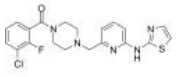


MK-5108 is a highly potent and specific inhibitor of **Aurora A kinase** with an IC_{50} value of 0.064 nM.

Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MK-8745

Cat. No.: HY-13819

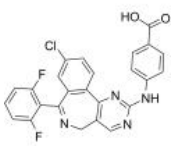


MK-8745 is an **aurora A** kinase inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.6 nM.

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

MLN8054

Cat. No.: HY-10180

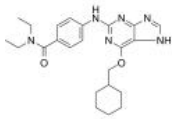


MLN8054 is a potent, selective and orally available **aurora A** kinase inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 4 nM.

Purity: 99.43%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

NU6140

Cat. No.: HY-107419



NU6140 is a selective **CDK2-cyclin A** inhibitor (IC_{50}, 0.41 μM), exhibits 10- to 36-fold selectivity over other CDKs. NU6140 also potently inhibits **Aurora A** and **Aurora B**, with IC_{50}s of 67 and 35 nM, respectively. Enhances the apoptotic effect, with anti-cancer activity.

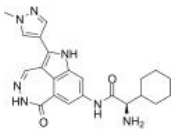
Purity: 99.51%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PF 477736

(PF 00477736)

Cat. No.: HY-10032

PF 477736 (PF 00477736) is a potent, selective and ATP-competitive inhibitor of **Chk1**, with a K_i of 0.49 nM, it is also a **Chk2** inhibitor, with a K_i of 47 nM.

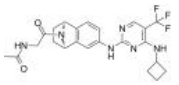


Purity: 99.21%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

PF-03814735

Cat. No.: HY-14574

PF-03814735 is a potent, orally available, ATP-competitive and reversible **aurora A** and **aurora B** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 0.8 and 0.5 nM, respectively.

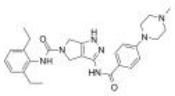


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

PHA-680632

Cat. No.: HY-10178

PHA-680632 is an **aurora** kinase inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 27, 135 and 120 nM for aurora A, B and C, respectively.

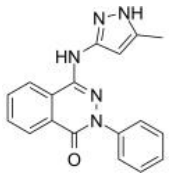


Purity: 98.48%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Phthalazinone pyrazole

Cat. No.: HY-12564

Phthalazinone pyrazole is a potent, selective, and orally active inhibitor of Aurora-A kinase with an IC_{50} of 0.031 μM. Phthalazinone pyrazole can arrests mitosis and subsequently inhibit tumor growth via apoptosis of proliferating cells.

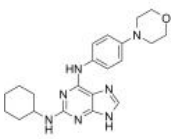


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Retreversine

Cat. No.: HY-113894

Retreversine is an inactive control for Reversine. Reversine is a novel class of ATP-competitive Aurora kinase inhibitor.

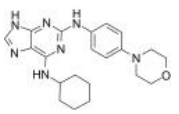


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

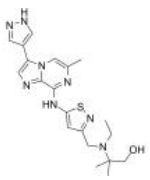


Purity: 99.40%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SCH-1473759

Cat. No.: HY-10482

SCH-1473759 is an **aurora** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 4 and 13 nM for aurora A and B, respectively.

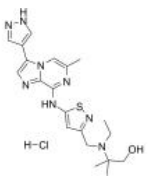


Purity: 98.20%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SCH-1473759 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-10483

SCH-1473759 hydrochloride is an **aurora** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 4 and 13 nM for aurora A and B, respectively.

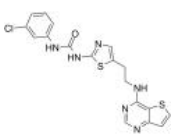


Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

SNS-314

Cat. No.: HY-108344

SNS-314 is a potent and selective **aurora** kinase inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 9, 31, and 6 nM for aurora A, B and C, respectively.

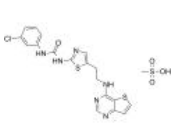


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SNS-314 mesylate

Cat. No.: HY-12003

SNS-314 mesylate is a potent and selective **aurora** kinase inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 9, 31, and 6 nM for aurora A, B and C, respectively.

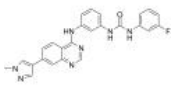


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SP-96

Cat. No.: HY-131339

SP-96 is a highly potent, selective and non-ATP-competitive **Aurora B** (IC_{50}=0.316 nM) inhibitor and shows >2000 fold selectivity against FLT3 and KIT. SP-96 shows selective growth inhibition in NCI60 screening, incluing MDA-MD-468 (GI_{50}=107 nM).

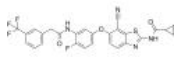


Purity: 98.03%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TAK-632

Cat. No.: HY-15767

TAK-632 is a potent **pan-RAF** inhibitor with IC_{50} of 1.4, 2.4 and 8.3 nM for **CRAF**, **$BRAF^{V600E}$**, **$BRAF^{WT}$**, respectively.

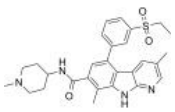


Purity: 98.46%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TAK-901

Cat. No.: HY-12201

TAK-901 is a multi-targeted **aurora** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 21 and 15 nM for aurora A and B, respectively.

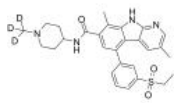


Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TAK-901-d3

Cat. No.: HY-12201S

TAK-901-d3 is the deuterium labeled TAK-901. TAK-901 is a multi-targeted **aurora** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 21 and 15 nM for aurora A and B, respectively.

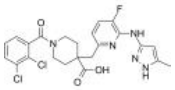


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

TAS-119

Cat. No.: HY-137377

TAS-119 is a potent, selective and orally active **Aurora A** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 1.0 nM. TAS-119 shows high selectivity for **Aurora A** over other protein kinases, including Aurora B (IC_{50} of 95 nM). TAS-119 has potent antitumor activites.

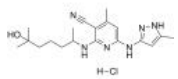


Purity: 98.27%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TC-A 2317 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-103266

TC-A 2317 hydrochloride is an orally active **Aurora A kinase** inhibitor (K_i=1.2 nM). TC-A 2317 hydrochloride exhibits excellent selectivity to Aurora B kinase (K_i=101 nM) and other 60 kinases, good cell permeability and good PK profile. Antitumor activity.

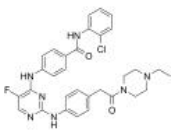


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TCS7010

Cat. No.: HY-70061

TCS7010 is a potent and highly selective **Aurora A** inhibitor with with an IC_{50} of 3.4 nM.

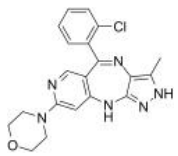


Purity: 99.22%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tinengotinib

Cat. No.: HY-145601

Tinengotinib is the modulator of one or more protein kinases such as **Aurora** kinase and **VEGFR** kinase. Tinengotinib has the potential for the research of these kinase abnormalities diseases mediated, especially cancer-related diseases (extracted from patent WO2018108079A1).



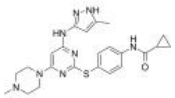
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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

Tripolin A

((E)-Tripolin A)

Cat. No.: HY-124330

Tripolin A ((E)-Tripolin A) is a specific non-ATP competitive **Aurora A kinase** inhibitor, with IC_{50} values of 1.5 μM and 7 μM for Aurora A and Aurora B, respectively.
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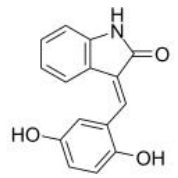
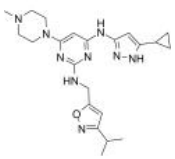


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

XL228

Cat. No.: HY-15749

XL228 is a multi-targeted tyrosine kinase inhibitor with **IC_{50}**s of 5, 3.1, 1.6, 6.1, 2 nM for **Bcr-Abl**, **Aurora A**, **IGF-1R**, **Src** and **Lyn**, respectively.

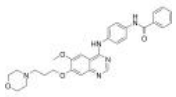


Purity: 99.58%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ZM-447439

Cat. No.: HY-10128

ZM-447439 is an **aurora** kinase inhibitor with **IC_{50}**s of 110 and 130 nM for aurora A and B, respectively.



Purity: 99.19%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Casein Kinase

Casein Kinases (CKs), a group of ubiquitous Ser/Thr kinases, regulate a wide range of cellular functions in eukaryotes, including phosphorylation of proteins that are substrates for degradation via the ubiquitin-proteasome system (UPS). Two casein kinases, casein kinase-1 (CK-1) and casein kinase-2 (CK-2), have been characterized from many sources.

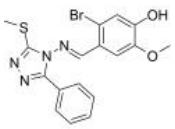
CK1 kinases exist in at least seven isoforms (α, β, γ1-3, δ, and ε) in mammals and CK1 kinases phosphorylate various substrates to play vital roles in diverse physiological processes such as DNA repair, cell cycle progression, cytokinesis, differentiation, and apoptosis. Casein kinase 2 (CK2) is a highly pleiotropic serine-threonine kinase, which catalyzed phosphorylation of more than 300 proteins that are implicated in regulation of many cellular functions, such as signal transduction, transcriptional control, apoptosis, and the cell cycle.

Casein Kinase Inhibitors & Activators

(E/Z)-GO289

Cat. No.: HY-115519

(E/Z)-GO289 is a potent and selective **casein kinase 2 (CK2)** inhibitor (IC_{50}=7 nM). (E/Z)-GO289 strongly lengthens circadian period. (E/Z)-GO289 exhibits cell type–dependent inhibition of cancer cell growth that correlated with cellular clock function.



Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

4,5,6,7-Tetrabromo-1H-benzimidazole

Cat. No.: HY-W042648

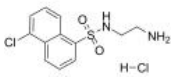
4,5,6,7-Tetrabromobenzimidazole is a selective and ATP competitive **CK2** (casein kinase 2) inhibitor.

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

A-3 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-125957

A-3 hydrochloride is a potent, cell-permeable, reversible, ATP-competitive non-selective antagonist of various **kinases**. It against PKA (K_i=4.3 μM), casein kinase II (K_i=5.1 μM) and myosin light chain kinase (MLCK) (K_i=7.4 μM).

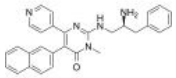


Purity: 99.67%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AMG-548

Cat. No.: HY-108642

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

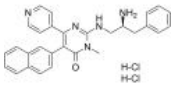


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AMG-548 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-108642B

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

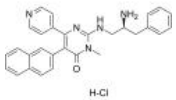


Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AMG-548 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-108642A

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

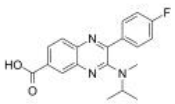


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BioE-1115

Cat. No.: HY-129571

BioE-1115 is a highly selective and potent **PAS kinase (PASK)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of ~4 nM. BioE-1115 is also a potent **casein kinase 2α** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of ~10 μM.

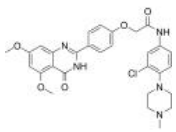


Purity: 98.08%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

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.

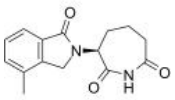


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BTX161

Cat. No.: HY-120084

BTX161, a Thalidomide analog, is a potent **CKIα** degrader. BTX161 mediates degradation of CKIα better than Lenalidomide in human AML cells and activates DNA damage response (DDR) and p53, while stabilizing the p53 antagonist MDM2.

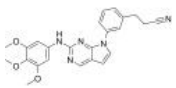


Purity: 98.58%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Casein Kinase II Inhibitor IV

Cat. No.: HY-111378

Casein Kinase II Inhibitor IV is a small-molecule inducer of epidermal keratinocyte differentiation.

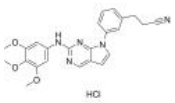


Purity: 98.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Casein Kinase II Inhibitor IV Hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-111378A

Casein Kinase II Inhibitor IV Hydrochloride is a small-molecule inducer of epidermal keratinocyte differentiation.

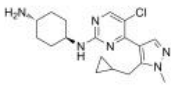


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Casein Kinase inhibitor A51

Cat. No.: HY-123954

Casein Kinase inhibitor A51 is a potent and orally active **casein kinase 1α (CK1α)** inhibitor. Casein Kinase inhibitor A51 induces leukemia cell **apoptosis**, and has potent anti-leukemic activities.

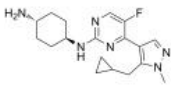


Purity: 98.42%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Casein Kinase inhibitor A86

Cat. No.: HY-123955

Casein Kinase inhibitor A86 is a potent and orally active **casein kinase 1α (CK1α)** inhibitor. Casein Kinase inhibitor A86 also inhibits of **CDK7 (TFIIH)** and **CDK9 (P-TEFb)**. Casein Kinase inhibitor A861 induces leukemia cell **apoptosis**, and has potent anti-leukemic activities.

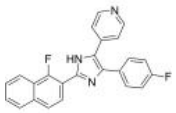


Purity: 98.47%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CK1-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-111820

CK1-IN-1 is a **casein kinase 1 (CK1)** inhibitor extracted from patent WO2015119579A1, compound 1c, has IC_{50}s of 15 nM, 16 nM, 73 nM for CK1δ, and CK1ε, p38σ MAPK, respectively.

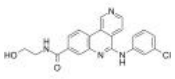


Purity: 98.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

CK2 inhibitor 2

Cat. No.: HY-132175

CK2 inhibitor 2 is a potent, selective and orally active inhibitor of **CK2**, with an IC_{50} of 0.66 nM. CK2 inhibitor 2 shows high selectivity for Clk2 (IC_{50}=32.69 nM)/CK2. CK2 inhibitor 2 exhibits favorable antiproliferative and antitumor activity.

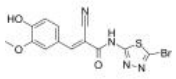


Purity: 98.12%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CK2 inhibitor 3

Cat. No.: HY-143461

CK2 inhibitor 3 is a potent **CK2** inhibitor with IC_{50} value of 280 nM. CK2 inhibitor 3 inhibits endocellular CK2, significantly affects viability of tumour cells and shows remarkable selectivity on a panel of 320 kinases.



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

CK2/ERK8-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-135906

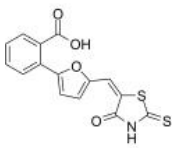
CK2/ERK8-IN-1 is a dual **casein kinase 2 (CK2)** (K_i of 0.25 μM) and **ERK8** (MAPK15, ERK7) inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 0.50 μM. CK2/ERK8-IN-1 also binds to **PIM1**, **HIPK2** (**homeodomain-interacting protein kinase 2**), and **DYRK1A** with K_is of 8.65 μM, 15.25 μM, and 11.9 μM, respectively.

Purity: 98.82%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CK2/PIM1-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-135816

CK2/PIM1-IN-1 is an inhibitor of **CK2** and **PIM1**, with IC_{50}s of 3.787 μM and 4.327 μM for CK2 and PIM1, respectively.

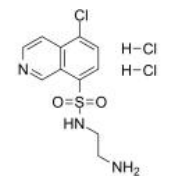


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CKI-7

Cat. No.: HY-W011109

CKI-7 is a potent and ATP-competitive **casein kinase 1 (CK1)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 6 μM and a K_i of 8.5 μM. CKI-7 is a selective **Cdc7 kinase** inhibitor. CKI-7 also inhibits **SGK**, **ribosomal S6 kinase-1 (S6K1)** and **mitogen- and stress-activated protein kinase-1 (MSK1)**.

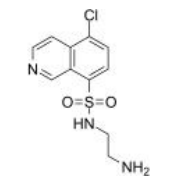


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CKI-7 free base

Cat. No.: HY-133028

CKI-7 free base is a potent and ATP-competitive **casein kinase 1 (CK1)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 6 μM and a K_i of 8.5 μM. CKI-7 free base is a selective **Cdc7 kinase** inhibitor.



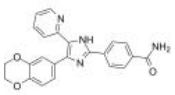
Purity: 99.31%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.



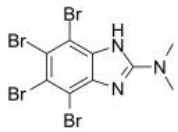
Purity: 99.51%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

DMAT

(CK2 Inhibitor; Casein kinase II Inhibitor)

Cat. No.: HY-15535

DMAT is a potent and specific **CK2** inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 130 nM.

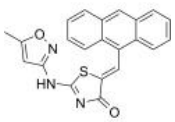


Purity: 98.03%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

EGFR-IN-57

Cat. No.: HY-146138

EGFR-IN-57 (Compound 25a) is a potent, orally active **EGFR-TK** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.054 μM. EGFR-IN-57 also inhibits **VEGFR-2**, **CK2α**, **topoisomerase IIβ** and **tubulin polymerization** with IC_{50} values of 0.087, 0.171, 0.13 and 3.61 μM, respectively.

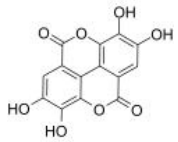


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ellagic acid

Cat. No.: HY-B0183

Ellagic acid is a natural antioxidant, and acts as a potent and ATP-competitive **CK2** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 40 nM and a K_i of 20 nM.

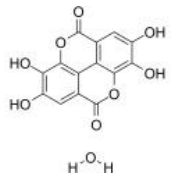


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Ellagic acid (hydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0183A

Ellagic acid hydrate is a natural antioxidant, and acts as a potent and ATP-competitive **CK2** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 40 nM and a K_i of 20 nM.



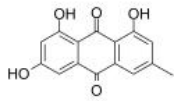
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.



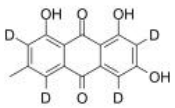
Purity: 99.39%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

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.

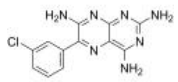


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Epiblastin A

Cat. No.: HY-114858

Epiblastin A is an ATP competitive **casein kinase 1** (**CK1**) inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 8.9, 0.5, and 4.7 μM for CK1α, CK1δ, and CK1 ε, respectively. Epiblastin A induces reprogramming of epiblast stem cells into embryonic stem cells by inhibition of CK1.

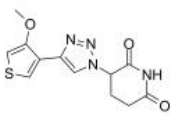


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

FPFT-2216

Cat. No.: HY-145319

FPFT-2216, a "molecular glue" compound, degrades phosphodiesterase 6D (**PDE6D**), zinc finger transcription factors Ikaros (**IKZF1**), Aiolos (**IKZF3**), and casein kinase 1α (**CK1α**). FPFT-2216 can be used for the research of cancer and inflammatory disease.

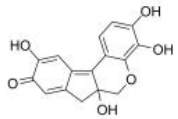


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Hematein

Cat. No.: HY-119751

Hematein is a oxidation product of hematoxylin acted as a dye. Hematein is an allosteric **casein kinase II** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.74 μM. Hematein inhibits **Akt/PKB Ser129** phosphorylation, the **Wnt/TCF** pathway and increases **apoptosis** in lung cancer cells.

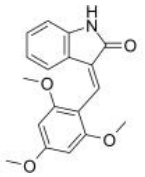


Purity: 74.90%
Clinical Data:
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

IC261

Cat. No.: HY-12774

IC261 is a selective, ATP-competitive **CK1** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 1 μM, 1 μM, 16 μM for **Ckiδ**, **Ckiε** and Ckiα1, respectively.

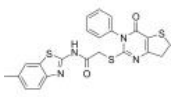


Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

IWP-2

Cat. No.: HY-13912

IWP-2 is an inhibitor of **Wnt** processing and secretion with an IC_{50} of 27 nM. IWP-2 targets the membrane-bound O-acyltransferase porcupine (Porcn) and thus preventing a crucial Wnt ligand palmitoylation.

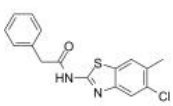


Purity: 99.51%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LH846

Cat. No.: HY-15704

LH846 is a selective inhibitor of **CKIδ**, with an IC_{50} of 290 nM, and less potently inhibits CKIα and CKIε, with IC_{50}s of 2.5 μM and 1.3 μM, respectively.

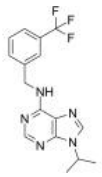


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Longdaysin

Cat. No.: HY-18285

Longdaysin is a inhibitor of the Wnt/β-catenin signaling pathway, which exerts antitumor effect through blocking CK1δ/ε-dependent Wnt signaling. Longdaysin inhibits **CK1α**, **CK1δ**, **CDK7**, and **ERK2** with IC_{50}s of 5.6 μM, 8.8 μM, 29 μM, and 52 μM, respectively.

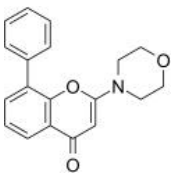


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

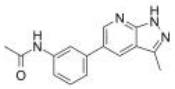


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

MRT00033659

Cat. No.: HY-117857

MRT00033659 is a potent broad-spectrum kinase inhibitor of **CK1** (IC_{50}=0.9 μM for CK1δ) and **CHK1** (IC_{50}=0.23 μM). MRT00033659, a pyrazolo-pyridine analogue, induces **p53** pathway activation and E2F-1 destabilisation.

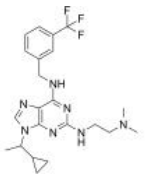


Purity: 99.18%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

NCC007

Cat. No.: HY-128677

NCC007 is a dual **casein kinase Iα (CKIα)** and **δ (CKIδ)** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 1.8 and 3.6 μM, respectively. NCC007 can be used in research of modulating mammalian circadian rhythms.

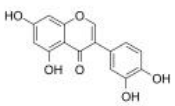


Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Orobol

Cat. No.: HY-N3127

Orobol is one of the major soy isoflavones and has various pharmacological activities, including anti-skin-aging and anti-obesity effects. Orobol inhibits **CK1ε**, VEGFR2, MAP4K5, MNK1, MUSK, TOPK, and TNIK (IC_{50}=1.24-4.45 μM).

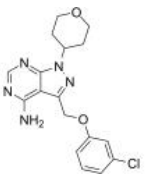


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

PF-4800567

Cat. No.: HY-12470

PF-4800567 is a potent and selective inhibitor of casein kinase 1ε (**CK1ε**), with an IC_{50} of 32 nM, which is greater than 20-fold selectivity over CK1δ (IC_{50}, 711 nM).

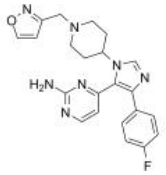


Purity: 98.00%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PF-5006739

Cat. No.: HY-12443

PF-5006739 is a potent and selective inhibitor of **CK1δ/ε** with IC_{50}s of 3.9 nM and 17.0 nM, respectively. PF-5006739 is a potential therapeutic agent for a range of psychiatric disorders with low nanomolar in vitro potency for CK1δ/ε and high kinome selectivity.

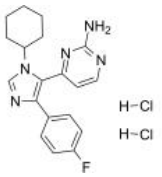


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PF-670462

Cat. No.: HY-15490

PF-670462 is a potent and selective inhibitor of **casein kinase (CK1ε and CK1δ)**, with IC_{50}s of 7.7 nM and 14 nM, respectively.

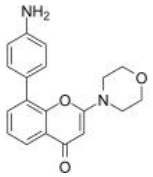


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

PI-828

Cat. No.: HY-108606

PI-828 is a dual **PI3K** and **casein kinase 2** (**CK2**) inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 173 nM, 149 nM, and 1127 nM for **p110α**, **CK2**, and **CK2α2** in lipid kinase assay, respectively.

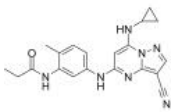


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

SGC-CK2-1

Cat. No.: HY-139004

SGC-CK2-1 is a highly potent, ATP-competitive, and cell-active **CK2** chemical probe with exclusive selectivity for both human CK2 isoforms, with IC_{50}s of 36 and 16 nM for CK2α and CK2α'respectively in the nanoBRET assay. SGC-CK2-1 can be used for the research of neurodegenerative diseases.



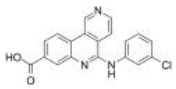
Purity: 99.41%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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'.



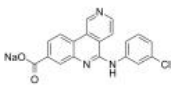
Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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'.

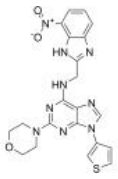


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

SR-1277

Cat. No.: HY-108907

SR-1277 is a potent, selective and ATP competitive **CK1δ/ε** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 49 nM and 260 nM, respectively. SR-1277 also inhibits **FLT3**, **CDK4/cyclin D1**, **CDK6/cyclin D3** and **CDK9/cyclin K**, with IC_{50}s of 305 nM, 1340 nM, 311 nM and 109 nM, respectively.

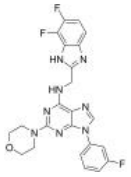


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SR-3029

Cat. No.: HY-100011

SR-3029 is a potent and ATP competitive **CK1δ** and **CK1ε** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 44 nM and 260 nM, respectively, and K_is of 97 nM for both kinases.

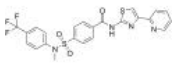


Purity: 99.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

SSTC3

Cat. No.: HY-120675

SSTC3 is a **casein kinase 1α (CK1α)** activator (K_d = 32 nM) that inhibits **WNT** signaling (EC_{50} = 30 nM). SSTC3 exhibits minimal gastrointestinal toxicity compared to other classes of WNT inhibitors.

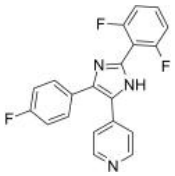


Purity: 98.62%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

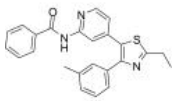


Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TAK-715

Cat. No.: HY-10456

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



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

TBB

(NSC 231634; Casein Kinase II Inhibitor I)

Cat. No.: HY-14394

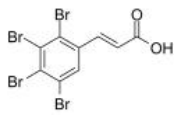
TBB is a cell-permeable and ATP-competitive **CK2** inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 0.15 μM for rat liver CK2.

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

TBCA

Cat. No.: HY-110052

TBCA is a highly selective **CK2 (casein kinase II)** inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 110 nM and a **K_i** of 77 nM. TBCA shows selectivity for CK2 over CK1, DYRK1A and a panel of 27 other kinases.

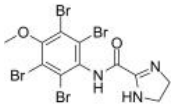


Purity: 99.60%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

TMCB

Cat. No.: HY-103384

TMCB is a selective, ATP-competitive **CK2 (casein kinase II)** inhibitor with distinct **K_i** values of 83 nM and 21 nM for the two different catalytic CK2 subunits α and α', respectively.

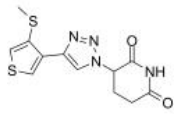


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg

TMX-4113

Cat. No.: HY-145320

TMX-4113 is a degrader of phosphodiesterase 6D (**PDE6D**) and casein kinase 1α (**CK1α**). TMX-4113 can be used for the research of cancer.

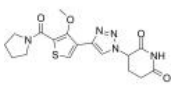


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TMX-4116

Cat. No.: HY-145322

TMX-4116 is a casein kinase 1α (**CK1α**) degrader. TMX-4116 shows the degradation preference for CK1α with **DC_{50}**s less than 200 nM in MOLT4, Jurkat, and MM.1S cells. TMX-4116 can be used for the research of multiple myeloma.

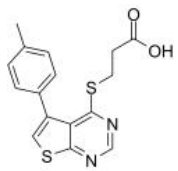


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TTP 22

Cat. No.: HY-15479

TTP 22 is a potent **CK2** inhibitor, with an **IC_{50}** of 100 nM and a **K_i** of 40 nM.



Purity: 98.39%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

CDK

Cyclin dependent kinase

CDKs (Cyclin-dependent kinases) are serine-threonine kinases first discovered for their role in regulating the cell cycle. They are also involved in regulating transcription, mRNA processing, and the differentiation of nerve cells. CDKs are relatively small proteins, with molecular weights ranging from 34 to 40 kDa, and contain little more than the kinase domain. In fact, yeast cells can proliferate normally when their CDK gene has been replaced with the homologous human gene. By definition, a CDK binds a regulatory protein called a cyclin. Without cyclin, CDK has little kinase activity; only the cyclin-CDK complex is an active kinase.

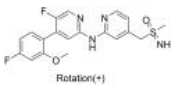
There are around 20 Cyclin-dependent kinases (CDK1-20) known till date. CDK1, 4 and 5 are involved in cell cycle, and CDK 7, 8, 9 and 11 are associated with transcription.

CDK levels remain relatively constant throughout the cell cycle and most regulation is post-translational. Most knowledge of CDK structure and function is based on CDKs of S. pombe (Cdc2), S. cerevisia (CDC28), and vertebrates (CDC2 and CDK2). The four major mechanisms of CDK regulation are cyclin binding, CAK phosphorylation, regulatory inhibitory phosphorylation, and binding of CDK inhibitory subunits (CKIs).

(+)-Enitociclib

((+)-BAY-1251152; (+)-VIP152) Cat. No.: HY-103019

(+)-Enitociclib ((+)-BAY-1251152) is an enanthiomer of BAY-1251152 with rotation (+). (+)-Enitociclib is a potent and selective **CDK9** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 3 nM. (+)-Enitociclib has anti-tumour activity.

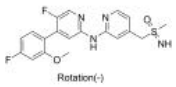


Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

(-)-Enitociclib

((-)-BAY-1251152; (-)-VIP152) Cat. No.: HY-103019B

(-)-Enitociclib ((-)-BAY-1251152) is an enanthiomer of BAY-1251152 with rotation (-). BAY-1251152 is a potent and highly selective **PTEF/CDK9** inhibitor.

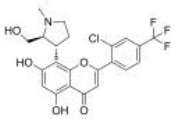


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

(2S,3R)-Voruciclib

Cat. No.: HY-12422C

(2S,3R)-Voruciclib is the (2S,3R)-enantiomer of Voruciclib. (2S,3R)-Voruciclib is an orally active **CDK** inhibitor.

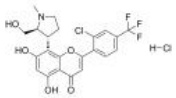


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(2S,3R)-Voruciclib hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-12422B

(2S,3R)-Voruciclib hydrochloride is the enantiomer of Voruciclib hydrochloride. (2S,3R)-Voruciclib is an orally active **CDK** inhibitor.

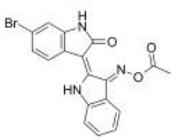


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(E/Z)-BIO-acetoxime

(GSK-3 Inhibitor X) Cat. No.: HY-114903

(E/Z)-BIO-acetoxime (GSK-3 Inhibitor X) is a potent and selective **GSK-3α/β** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 10 nM. (E/Z)-BIO-acetoxime shows more than 200-flod selectivity over **CDK5/p25**, **CDK2/cyclin A** and **CDK1/cyclin B** (IC_{50}=2.4, 4.3, 63 μM).

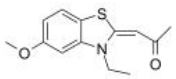


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

(E/Z)-TG003

Cat. No.: HY-15338A

(E/Z)-TG003 is a racemic compound of (Z)-TG003 and (E)-TG003. (Z)-TG003 is a potent inhibitor of **Clk1/Sty**; inhibits Clk1 and Clk4 with IC_{50} values of 20 and 15 nM, respectively.

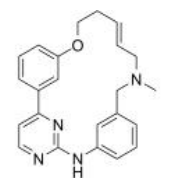


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(E/Z)-Zotiraciclib

((E/Z)-TG02; (E/Z)-SB1317) Cat. No.: HY-15166

(E/Z)-Zotiraciclib ((E/Z)-TG02) is a potent inhibitor of **CDK2**, **JAK2**, and **FLT3**. (E/Z)-Zotiraciclib ((E/Z)-TG02) can be used for the research of cancer.

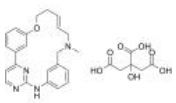


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(E/Z)-Zotiraciclib citrate

((E/Z)-TG02 citrate; (E/Z)-SB1317 citrate) Cat. No.: HY-15166B

(E/Z)-Zotiraciclib citrate is a potent **CDK2**, **JAK2**, and **FLT3** inhibitor.

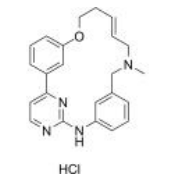


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(E/Z)-Zotiraciclib hydrochloride

((E/Z)-TG02 hydrochloride; (E/Z)-SB1317 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-15166A

(E/Z)-Zotiraciclib ((E/Z)-TG02) hydrochloride is a potent **CDK2**, **JAK2**, and **FLT3** inhibitor.

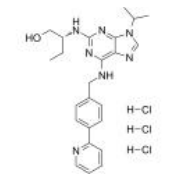


Purity: 99.45%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(R)-CR8 trihydrochloride

(CR8, (R)-Isomer trihydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-18340A

(R)-CR8 (CR8) trihydrochloride, a second-generation analog of Roscovitine, is a potent **CDK1/2/5/7/9** inhibitor.



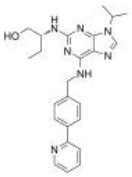
Purity: 99.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(R)-CR8

(CR8, (R)-Isomer)

Cat. No.: HY-18340

(R)-CR8 (CR8), a second-generation analog of Roscovitine, is a potent **CDK1/2/5/7/9** inhibitor.

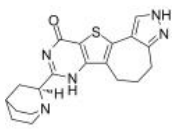


Purity: 98.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

(S)-Cdc7-IN-18

Cat. No.: HY-143432A

(S)-Cdc7-IN-18 is a potent inhibitor of **CDC7**. Overexpression of huCdc7 promotes overactivation of MCM2, an important marker of tumor cells, and thus promotes aberrant proliferation of tumor cells.

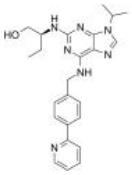


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(S)-CR8

Cat. No.: HY-112371

(S)-CR8 is the S-isomer of CR8. (S)-CR8 is a potent and selective **CDK** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 0.060, 0.080, 0.11, 0.12, and 0.15 μM for CDK2/cyclin E, CDK2/cyclin A, CDK9/cyclin T, CDK5/p25, and CDK1/cyclin B, respectively. (S)-CR8 reduces SH-SY5Y cells survival (IC_{50} 0.40μM).



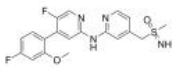
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(±)-Enitociclib

((±)-BAY-1251152; (±)-VIP152)

Cat. No.: HY-103019A

(±)-Enitociclib ((±)-BAY-1251152) is a racemic mixture of BAY-1251152. BAY-1251152 is a potent and highly selective **PTEF/CDK9** inhibitor.

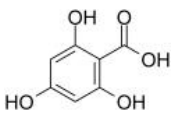


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

2,4,6-Trihydroxybenzoic acid

Cat. No.: HY-W077292

2,4,6-Trihydroxybenzoic acid, the flavonoid metabolite, is a **CDK** inhibitor.
2,4,6-Trihydroxybenzoic acid can be used for the research of cancer.

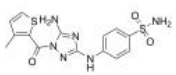


Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 g

3-Methylthienyl-carbonyl-JNJ-7706621

Cat. No.: HY-141685

3-Methylthienyl-carbonyl-JNJ-7706621 is a potent and selective inhibitor of **cyclin-dependent kinase (CDK)**, with IC_{50}s of 6.4 nM and 2 nM for **CDK1/cyclinB** and **CDK2/cyclinA**, respectively.

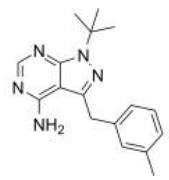


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

3MB-PP1

Cat. No.: HY-102069

3MB-PP1, a bulky purine analog, is a Polo-like kinase 1 (**Plk1**) inhibitor. 3MB-PP1 blocks mitotic progression and cell division arise through target Plk1 in in cells expressing analog-sensitive Plk1 alleles.



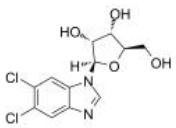
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

5,6-Dichlorobenzimidazole riboside

(DRB)

Cat. No.: HY-14392

5,6-Dichlorobenzimidazole riboside is a nucleoside analog that inhibits several carboxyl-terminal domain (CTD) kinases including casein kinase II and CDKs.

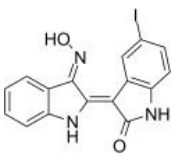


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 25 mg

5-Iodo-indirubin-3'-monoxime

Cat. No.: HY-111930

5-Iodo-indirubin-3'-monoxime is a potent **GSK-3β**, **CDK5/P25** and **CDK1/cyclin B** inhibitor, competing with ATP for binding to the catalytic site of the kinase, with IC_{50}s of 9, 20 and 25 nM, respectively.



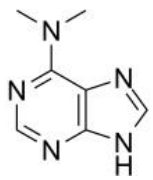
Purity: 99.50%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

6-(Dimethylamino)purine

(6-Dimethylaminopurine)

Cat. No.: HY-W010128

6-(Dimethylamino)purine is a dual inhibitor of **protein kinase** and **CDK**.

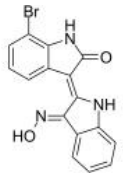


Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 250 mg

7BIO

(7-Bromoindirubin-3-Oxime) Cat. No.: HY-121035

7BIO (7-Bromoindirubin-3-Oxime) is the derivate of indirubin. 7BIO (7-Bromoindirubin-3-Oxime) has inhibitory effects against cyclin-dependent kinase-5 (**CDK5**) and glycogen synthase kinase-3β (**GSK3β**).

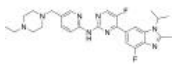


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Abemaciclib

(LY2835219) Cat. No.: HY-16297A

Abemaciclib (LY2835219) is a selective **CDK4/6** inhibitor with IC_{50} values of 2 nM and 10 nM for CDK4 and CDK6, respectively.

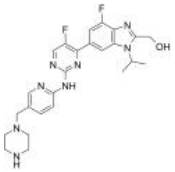


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Abemaciclib metabolite M18

(LSN3106729) Cat. No.: HY-126534

Abemaciclib metabolite M18 (LSN3106729), the metabolite of Abemaciclib (HY-16297A), is a **CDK** inhibitor with antitumor activity. Abemaciclib metabolite M18 and a CRBN ligand have been used to design PROTAC CDK4/6 degrader.

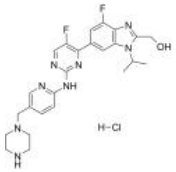


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Abemaciclib metabolite M18 hydrochloride

(LSN3106729 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-126534A

Abemaciclib metabolite M18 (LSN3106729) hydrochloride, the metabolite of Abemaciclib (HY-16297A), is a **CDK** inhibitor with antitumor activity. Abemaciclib metabolite M18 hydrochloride and a CRBN ligand have been used to design PROTAC CDK4/6 degrader.

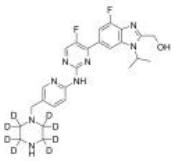


Purity: 99.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Abemaciclib metabolite M18-d8

(LSN3106729-d8) Cat. No.: HY-126534S

Abemaciclib metabolite M18-d8 (LSN3106729-d8) is the deuterium labeled Abemaciclib metabolite M18. Abemaciclib metabolite M18 (LSN3106729), the metabolite of Abemaciclib (HY-16297A), is a **CDK** inhibitor with antitumor activity.

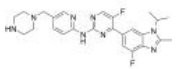


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Abemaciclib metabolite M2

(LSN2839567) Cat. No.: HY-128669

Abemaciclib metabolite M2 (LSN2839567) is a metabolite of Abemaciclib, acts as a potent **CDK4** and **CDK6** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s in the range of 1-3 nM. Anti-cancer activity.

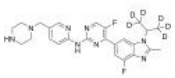


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Abemaciclib metabolite M2-d6

(LSN2839567-d6) Cat. No.: HY-128669S

Abemaciclib metabolite M2-d6 (LSN2839567-d6) is the deuterium labeled Abemaciclib metabolite M2. Abemaciclib metabolite M2 (LSN2839567) is a metabolite of Abemaciclib, acts as a potent **CDK4** and **CDK6** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s in the range of 1-3 nM. Anti-cancer activity.

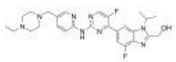


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Abemaciclib metabolite M20

(LSN3106726) Cat. No.: HY-129336

Abemaciclib metabolite M20 (LSN3106726), the active metabolite of Abemaciclib, is a selective **CDK4/6** inhibitor for the treatment of cancer.

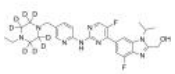


Purity: 98.24%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Abemaciclib metabolite M20-d8

(LSN3106726-d8) Cat. No.: HY-129336S

Abemaciclib metabolite M20-d8 (LSN3106726-d8) is the deuterium labeled Abemaciclib metabolite M20. Abemaciclib metabolite M20 (LSN3106726), the active metabolite of Abemaciclib, is a selective CDK4/6 inhibitor.

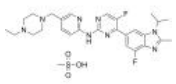


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Abemaciclib methanesulfonate

(LY2835219 methanesulfonate) Cat. No.: HY-16297

Abemaciclib methanesulfonate (LY2835219 methanesulfonate) is a selective **CDK4/6** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 2 nM and 10 nM for CDK4 and CDK6, respectively.

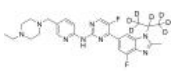


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Abemaciclib-d7

(LY2835219-d7) Cat. No.: HY-16297AS1

Abemaciclib-d7 (LY2835219-d7) is the deuterium labeled Abemaciclib. Abemaciclib (LY2835219) is a selective **CDK4/6** inhibitor with **IC_{50}** values of 2 nM and 10 nM for CDK4 and CDK6, respectively.

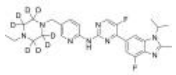


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Abemaciclib-d8

(LY2835219-d8) Cat. No.: HY-16297AS

Abemaciclib-d8 (LY2835219-d8) is the deuterium labeled Abemaciclib. Abemaciclib (LY2835219) is a selective **CDK4/6** inhibitor with **IC_{50}** values of 2 nM and 10 nM for CDK4 and CDK6, respectively.

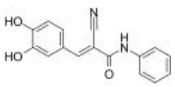


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

AG-494

(Tyrphostin AG 494) Cat. No.: HY-101042

AG-494 (Tyrphostin AG 494) is a potent and selective **EGFR** tyrosine kinase inhibitor (**IC_{50}**=0.7 μM). AG-494 inhibits the autophosphorylation of EGFR, ErbB2, HER1-2 and PDGF-R with IC_{50}s 1.1, 39, 45 and 6 μM, respectively.

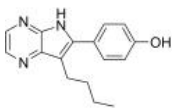


Purity: 99.06%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Aloisine A

(RP107) Cat. No.: HY-112363

Aloisine A (RP107) is a a potent cyclin-dependent kinase (CDK) inhibitor with **IC_{50}**s of 0.15 μM, 0.12 μM, 0.4 μM, 0.16 μM for CDK1/cyclin B, CDK2/cyclin A, CDK2/cyclin E, CDK5/p35, respectively. Aloisine A ininhibits GSK-3α (**IC_{50}**=0.5 μM) and GSK-3β (**IC_{50}**=1.5 μM).

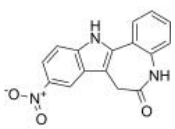


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Alsterpaullone

(9-Nitropaullone; NSC 705701) Cat. No.: HY-108359

Alsterpaullone (9-Nitropaullone) is a potent **CDK** inhibitor, with **IC_{50}**s of 35 nM, 15 nM, 200 nM and 40 nM for **CDK1/cyclin B**, **CDK2/cyclin A**, **CDK2/cyclin E** and **CDK5/p35**, respectively.

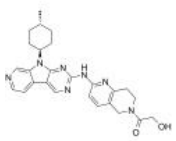


Purity: 98.38%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

AMG 925

Cat. No.: HY-15889

AMG 925 is a potent, selective, and orally available **FLT3/CDK4** dual inhibitor with **IC_{50}**s of 2±1 nM and 3±1 nM, respectively.

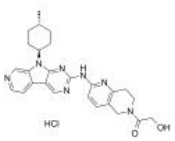


Purity: 98.24%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AMG 925 HCl

Cat. No.: HY-15889A

AMG 925 HCl is a potent, selective, and orally available **FLT3/CDK4** dual inhibitor with **IC_{50}**s of 2±1 nM and 3±1 nM, respectively.

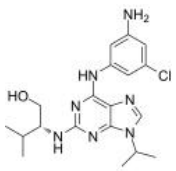


Purity: 98.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Aminopurvalanol A

Cat. No.: HY-104013

Aminopurvalanol A is a potent, selective, and cell permeable inhibitor of **Cyclins/Cdk** complexes. Aminopurvalanol A preferentially targets the G2/M-phase transition inhibiting cancer cell differentiation.

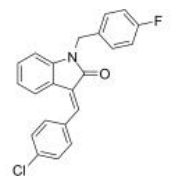


Purity: 98.00%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Anticancer agent 29

Cat. No.: HY-115942

Anticancer agent 29 (Compd E/Z-6f) is an anticancer agent, with **IC_{50}** values of 0.054 μM, 0.127 μM, 0.129 μM, 0.396 μM for CDK2, CDK1, CDK4 and CDK6, respectively.

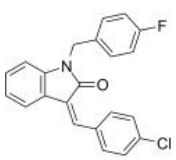


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Anticancer agent 30

Cat. No.: HY-115943

Anticancer agent 30 (compound 6f-Z), a 3-arylidene-2-oxindole derivative, is a selective **CDK2** inhibitor with potent anticancer activity.



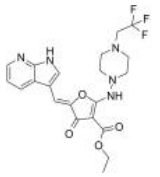
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AS-0141

(Cdc7-IN-6)

Cat. No.: HY-130518

AS-0141 (Cdc7-IN-6) is a potent **Cdc7** kinase inhibitor (IC_{50}=4 nM), extracted from patent WO2019165473A1, compound I- D, has anti-tumor activity.

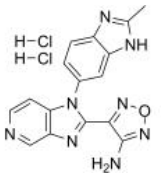


Purity: 98.96%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AS2863619

Cat. No.: HY-126675A

AS2863619 enables conversion of antigen-specific effector/memory T cells into Foxp3$^+$ regulatory T (T_{reg}) cells for the treatment of various immunological diseases.

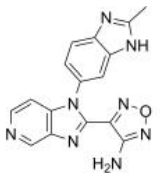


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AS2863619 free base

Cat. No.: HY-126675

AS2863619 free base enables conversion of antigen-specific effector/memory T cells into Foxp3$^+$ regulatory T (T_{reg}) cells for the treatment of various immunological diseases.



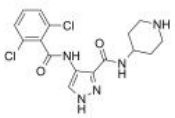
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AT7519

(AT7519M)

Cat. No.: HY-50940

AT7519 (AT7519M) as a potent inhibitor of **CDKs**, with IC_{50}s of 210, 47, 100, 13, 170, and <10 nM for CDK1, CDK2, CDK4 to CDK6, and CDK9, respectively.

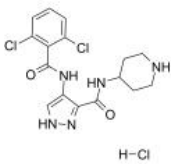


Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AT7519 Hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-50943

AT7519 Hydrochloride is a potent inhibitor of **CDKs**, with IC_{50}s of 210, 47, 100, 13, 170, and <10 nM for CDK1, CDK2, CDK4 to CDK6, and CDK9, respectively.



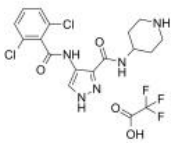
Purity: 99.29%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AT7519 TFA

(AT7519M TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-50940A

AT7519 (AT7519M) TFA as a potent inhibitor of **CDKs**, with IC_{50}s of 210, 47, 100, 13, 170, and <10 nM for CDK1, CDK2, CDK4 to CDK6, and CDK9, respectively.



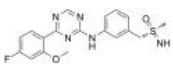
Purity: 98.53%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Atuveciclib

(BAY-1143572)

Cat. No.: HY-12871B

Atuveciclib (BAY-1143572) is a potent and highly selective, oral **PTEFb/CDK9** inhibitor. Atuveciclib (BAY-1143572) inhibits **CDK9/CycT1** with an IC_{50} of 13 nM.



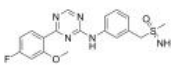
Purity: 99.20%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Atuveciclib Racemate

(BAY-1143572 Racemate)

Cat. No.: HY-12871

Atuveciclib Racemate (BAY-1143572 Racemate) is the racemate mixture of Atuveciclib. Atuveciclib is a potent and highly selective, oral **P-TEFb/CDK9** inhibitor which supresses **CDK9/CycT1** with an IC_{50} of 13 nM.



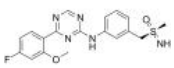
Purity: 98.48%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Atuveciclib S-Enantiomer

(BAY-1143572 S-Enantiomer)

Cat. No.: HY-12871C

Atuveciclib S-Enantiomer (BAY-1143572 S-Enantiomer) is a potent and selective **CDK9** inhibitor, which inhibits **CDK9/CycT1** with an IC_{50} of 16 nM.



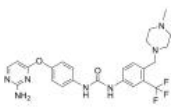
Purity: 99.38%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

AUZ 454

(K03861)

Cat. No.: HY-15004

AUZ 454 (K03861) is a type II **CDK2** inhibitor with K_d of 8.2 nM. AUZ 454 (K03861) inhibits CDK2 activity by competing with binding of activating cyclins.

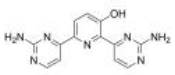


Purity: 99.99%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Avotaciclib

(BEY1107) Cat. No.: HY-137432

Avotaciclib (BEY1107) is a potent and orally active inhibitor of **cyclin dependent kinase 1 (CDK1)**. Avotaciclib can be used for the research of locally advanced or metastatic pancreatic cancer.

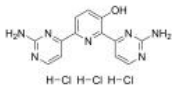


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Avotaciclib trihydrochloride

(BEY1107 trihydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-137432A

Avotaciclib (BEY1107) trihydrochloride is a potent and orally active inhibitor of **cyclin dependent kinase 1 (CDK1)**. Avotaciclib trihydrochloride can be used for the research of locally advanced or metastatic pancreatic cancer.

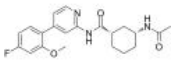


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AZ5576

Cat. No.: HY-143584

AZ5576 is a potent and highly selective **CDK9** inhibitor. AZ5576 can be used for hematological Malignancy research.

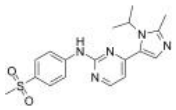


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AZD-5438

Cat. No.: HY-10012

AZD-5438 is a potent **CDK1**, **CDK2**, and **CDK9** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 16 nM, 6 nM, and 20 nM in cell-free assays, respectively. AZD-5438 shows less inhibition activity against GSK3β, CDK5 and CDK6 .

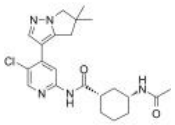


Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AZD4573

Cat. No.: HY-112088

AZD4573 is a potent and highly selective **CDK9** inhibitor (IC_{50} of <4 nM) that enables transient target engagement for the treatment of hematologic malignancies.

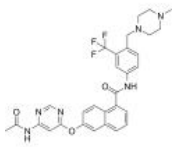


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BGG463

(K03859) Cat. No.: HY-100600

BGG463 (K03859) is an orally active type II **CDK2** inhibitor.

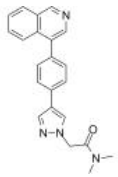


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BI-1347

Cat. No.: HY-120350

BI-1347 is a potent **CDK8** inhibitor extracted from patent WO2017202719A1, product I-003, has an IC_{50} of 1.1 nM.

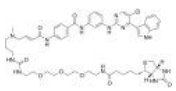


Purity: 98.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

bio-THZ1

Cat. No.: HY-128867

bio-THZ1 is a biotinylated version of THZ1 and binds irreversibly to CDK7. THZ1 is a selective and potent covalent **CDK7** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 3.2 nM.

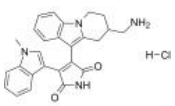


Purity: 98.06%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Bisindolylmaleimide X hydrochloride

(BIM-X hydrochloride; Ro31-8425 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-108136A

Bisindolylmaleimide X hydrochloride (BIM-X hydrochloride) is a potent and selective **protein kinase C (PKC)** inhibitor. Bisindolylmaleimide X hydrochloride is a potent **cyclin-dependent kinase 2 (CDK2)** antagonist with an IC_{50} of 200 nM.

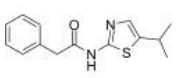


Purity: 99.35%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

BML-259

Cat. No.: HY-108348

BML-259 is a potent cyclin-dependent kinase 5 **(Cdk5)** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 64 and 98 nM for Cdk5 and Cdk2, respectively.

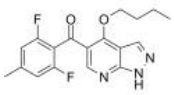


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BMS-265246

Cat. No.: HY-15275

BMS-265246 is a potent and selective CDK1/2 inhibitor for CDK1/cyclin B and CDK2/cyclin E with IC50 of 6 nM and 9 nM, respectively.

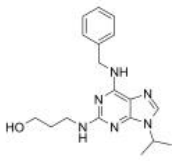


Purity: 99.28%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Bohemine

Cat. No.: HY-12843

Bohemine is a purine analogue and is a synthetic and selective **CDK** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 4.6 μM, 83 μM, and 2.7 μM for **Cdk2/cyclin E**, **Cdk2/cyclin A**, and **Cdk9/cyclin T1**, respectively.



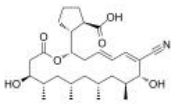
Purity: 98.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Borrelidin

(Treponemycin)

Cat. No.: HY-N6742

Borrelidin (Treponemycin) is a bacterial and eukaryal **threonyl-tRNA synthetase** inhibitor which is a nitrile-containing macrolide antibiotic isolated from Streptomyces rochei. Borrelidin is an inhibitor of **Cdc28/Cln2** of the budding yeast, with an IC_{50} of 24 μM.

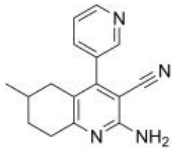


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg

BRD6989

Cat. No.: HY-122586

BRD6989, an analog of the natural product cortistatin A (dCA), inhibits **CDK8** and upregulates **IL-10**. BRD6989 selectively binds a complex of CDK8 with an IC_{50} of ~200 nM. BRD6989 inhibits the kinase activity of recombinant CDK8 or CDK19 complexes.

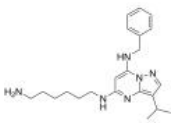


Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BS-181

Cat. No.: HY-13266

BS-181 is a potent and selective **CDK7** inhibitor (IC_{50}=21 nM) than Seliciclib (HY-30237). BS-181 is also against CDK2, CDK5 and CDK9 with IC_{50} values of 880, 3000 and 4200 nM, respectively (fails to block CDK1, 4 and 6).

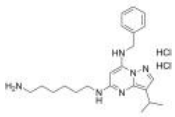


Purity: 98.10%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

BS-181 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-110368

BS-181 dihydrochloride is a potent and selective **CDK7** inhibitor (IC_{50}=21 nM) than Seliciclib (HY-30237). BS-181 is also against CDK2, CDK5 and CDK9 with IC_{50} values of 880 nM, 3000 nM and 4200 nM, respectively (fails to block CDK1, 4 and 6).

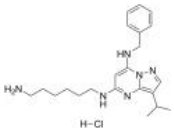


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BS-181 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-13266A

BS-181 hydrochloride is a highly selective **CDK7** inhibitor with IC_{50} of 21 nM, and > 40-fold selective for CDK7 than CDK1, 2, 4, 5, 6, or 9.

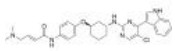


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BSJ-01-175

Cat. No.: HY-145072

BSJ-01-175 is a potent and selective **CDK12/13** covalent inhibitor. BSJ-01-175 demonstrates exquisite selectivity, potent inhibition of RNA polymerase II phosphorylation, and downregulation of CDK12-targeted genes in cancer cells.

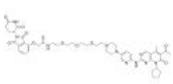


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BSJ-03-123

Cat. No.: HY-111556

BSJ-03-123 is a PROTAC connected by ligands for **Cereblon** and **CDK** as a potent and novel **CDK6**-selective small-molecule degrader.

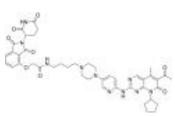


Purity: 99.45%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BSJ-03-204

Cat. No.: HY-136250

BSJ-03-204 is a PROTAC connected by ligands for **Cereblon** and **CDK**. BSJ-03-204 is a potent and selective Palbociclib-based **CDK4/6** dual degrader (**PROTAC**), with IC_{50}s of 26.9 nM and 10.4 nM for CDK4/D1 and CDK6/D1, respectively.

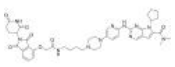


Purity: 98.34%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BSJ-04-132

Cat. No.: HY-136252

BSJ-04-132 is a PROTAC connected by ligands for **Cereblon** and **CDK**. BSJ-04-132 is a potent and selective Ribociclib-based **CDK4** degrader (**PROTAC**), with IC_{50}s of 50.6 nM and 30 nM for CDK4/D1 and CDK6/D1, respectively.

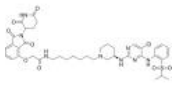


Purity: 98.08%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

BSJ-4-116

Cat. No.: HY-139039

BSJ-4-116 is a PROTAC connected by ligands for **Cereblon** and **CDK**. BSJ-4-116 is a highly potent and selective **CDK12** degrader (PROTAC) with an IC_{50} of 6 nM. BSJ-4-116 downregulates DDR genes through a premature termination of transcription, primarily through increasing poly(adenylation).



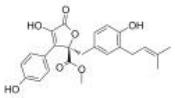
Purity: 99.62%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Butyrolactone I

(Olomoucin)

Cat. No.: HY-111237

Butyrolactone I is an ATP-competitive inhibitor of **CDK1** as a secondary metabolite from A. terreus. Butyrolactone I has antitumor effects in non-small cell lung, small cell lung, and prostate cancer cell lines.

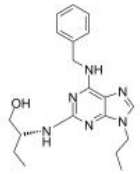


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ca2+ channel agonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-41076

Ca^{2+} channel agonist 1 is an agonist of **N-type Ca^{2+} channel** and an inhibitor of **Cdk2**, with EC_{50}s of 14.23 μM and 3.34 μM, respectively, and is used as a potential treatment for motor nerve terminal dysfunction.

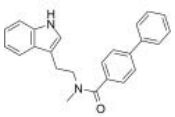


Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

CA224

Cat. No.: HY-111207

CA224 (Compound 1) is a selective and orally active **Cdk4–cyclin D1** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 6.2 μM. CA224 induces cell **apoptosis** and shows antitumor activity.

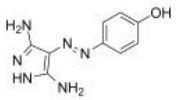


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CAN508

Cat. No.: HY-100429

CAN508 is a potent, ATP-competitive **CDK9/cyclin T1** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.35 μM. CAN508 exhibits a 38-fold selectivity for CDK9/cyclin T over other CDK/cyclin complexes. Antitumor activity.

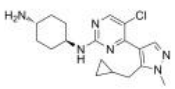


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Casein Kinase inhibitor A51

Cat. No.: HY-123954

Casein Kinase inhibitor A51 is a potent and orally active **casein kinase 1α (CK1α)** inhibitor. Casein Kinase inhibitor A51 induces leukemia cell **apoptosis**, and has potent anti-leukemic activities.

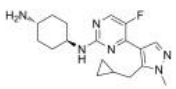


Purity: 98.42%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Casein Kinase inhibitor A86

Cat. No.: HY-123955

Casein Kinase inhibitor A86 is a potent and orally active **casein kinase 1α (CK1α)** inhibitor. Casein Kinase inhibitor A86 also inhibits of **CDK7 (TFIIH)** and **CDK9 (P-TEFb)**. Casein Kinase inhibitor A861 induces leukemia cell **apoptosis**, and has potent anti-leukemic activities.

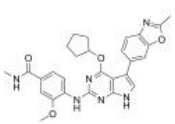


Purity: 98.47%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CC-671

Cat. No.: HY-108709

CC-671 is a dual **TTK protein kinase/CDC2-like kinase** (**CLK2**) inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 0.005 and 0.006 μM for TTK and CLK2, respectively.

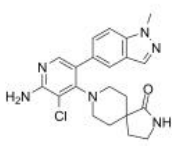


Purity: 99.08%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CCT-251921

Cat. No.: HY-19984

CCT-251921 is a potent, selective, and orally bioavailable **CDK8** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 2.3 nM.

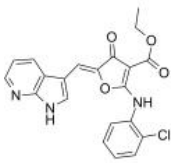


Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cdc7-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-101523

Cdc7-IN-1 (Compound 13) is a highly potent, selective and ATP competitive inhibitor of **Cdc7 kinase**, with an IC_{50} value of 0.6 nM at 1 mM ATP and with slow off-rate characteristics. Cdc7-IN-1 potently inhibits Cdc7 activity in cancer cells, and effectively induces cell death.

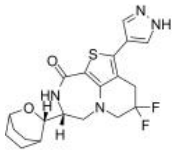


Purity: 99.30%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cdc7-IN-10

Cat. No.: HY-143381

Cdc7-IN-10 is a highly potent **Cdc7** inhibitor with IC_{50}≤1 nM. Cdc7-IN-10 can be used for researching proliferative diseases.

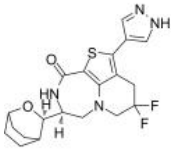


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cdc7-IN-11

Cat. No.: HY-143383

Cdc7-IN-11 is a highly potent **Cdc7** inhibitor with IC_{50}≤1 nM. Cdc7-IN-11 can be used for researching proliferative diseases.

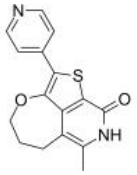


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cdc7-IN-12

Cat. No.: HY-143385

Cdc7-IN-12 (compound 1) is a potent **CDC7** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of <1 nM. Cdc7-IN-12 shows antiproliferative activities with IC_{50} of 100-1000 nM in COLO205 cells. Cdc7-IN-12 has the potential for the research of cancer.

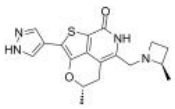


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cdc7-IN-13

Cat. No.: HY-143387

Cdc7-IN-13 (compound 84) is a potent **CDC7** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of <1 nM. Cdc7-IN-13 has the potential for the research of cancer.

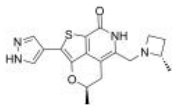


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cdc7-IN-14

Cat. No.: HY-143389

Cdc7-IN-14 (compound 82) is a potent **CDC7** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of <1 nM. Cdc7-IN-14 has the potential for the research of cancer.

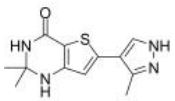


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cdc7-IN-15

Cat. No.: HY-143429

Cdc7-IN-15 (Example 108) is a **cdc7** kinase inhibitor. Cdc7-IN-15 can be used for cancer research.

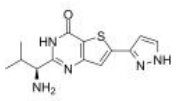


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cdc7-IN-17

Cat. No.: HY-143431

Cdc7-IN-17 is a potent **CDC7** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of <10 μM, extracted from patent WO2018217439A1. Cdc7-IN-17 can be used for cancer research.

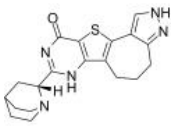


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cdc7-IN-18

Cat. No.: HY-143432

Cdc7-IN-18 (compound 1-2) is a potent **CDC7** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 1.29 nM for Cdc7/DBF4 enzyme. Cdc7-IN-18 shows antiproliferative activities with IC_{50} of 53.62 nM in COLO205 cells.

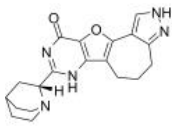


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cdc7-IN-19

Cat. No.: HY-143433

Cdc7-IN-19 (compound 1-1) is a potent **CDC7** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 1.49 nM.

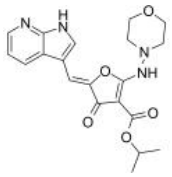


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cdc7-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-130515

Cdc7-IN-3 (compound I-A) is a potent **Cdc7** kinase inhibitor extracted from patent WO2019165473A1, compound I-B. Cdc7 is a serine-threonine protein kinase enzyme which is essential for the initiation of DNA replication in the cell cycle.

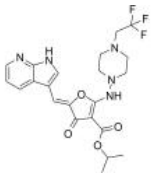


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cdc7-IN-4

Cat. No.: HY-130516

Cdc7-IN-4 (compound I-C) is a potent **Cdc7** kinase inhibitor extracted from patent WO2019165473A1, compound I-C. Cdc7 is a serine-threonine protein kinase enzyme which is essential for the initiation of DNA replication in the cell cycle.

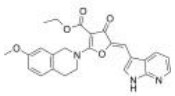


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cdc7-IN-5

Cat. No.: HY-130517

Cdc7-IN-5 (compound I-B) is a potent **Cdc7** kinase inhibitor extracted from patent WO2019165473A1, compound I-B. Cdc7 is a serine-threonine protein kinase enzyme which is essential for the initiation of DNA replication in the cell cycle.

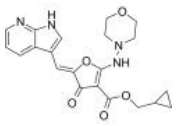


Purity: 95.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cdc7-IN-7

Cat. No.: HY-130519

Cdc7-IN-7 (compound I-E) is a potent **Cdc7** kinase inhibitor extracted from patent WO2019165473A1, compound I-E. Cdc7 is a serine-threonine protein kinase enzyme which is essential for the initiation of DNA replication in the cell cycle.

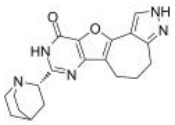


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cdc7-IN-8

Cat. No.: HY-143377

Cdc7-IN-8 is a potent inhibitor of Cdc7. Cdc7 is a serine/threonine kinase which activates MCM promotion by phosphorylating the microchromosome maintenance protein (MCM protein), an important element of the DNA replication initiator.

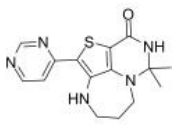


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cdc7-IN-9

Cat. No.: HY-143380

Cdc7-IN-9 is a potent **Cdc7** inhibitor and can be used for cancer research.



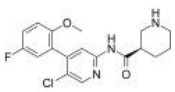
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CDK-IN-2

(CDK inhibitor II)

Cat. No.: HY-13033

CDK-IN-2 is a potent and specific CDK9 inhibitor with IC50 of <8 nM, extracted from reference 1, example 4. IC50 Value: <8 nM Target: CDK9 In vitro: In vivo:.

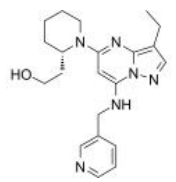


Purity: 98.82%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

CDK-IN-6

Cat. No.: HY-78428

CDK-IN-6, a class of pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine compound, is a **CDK** inhibitor with anticancer activities.

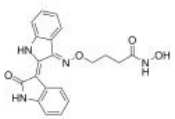


Purity: 98.03%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

CDK/HDAC-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-132914

CDK/HDAC-IN-1 shows remarkable **CDK2/4/6** and **HDAC6** inhibitory activity of IC_{50} = 60.9 ± 2.9, 276 ± 22.3, 27.2 ± 4.2, and 128.6 ± 0.4 nM, respectively.

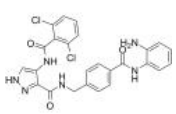


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CDK/HDAC-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-146276

CDK/HDAC-IN-2 is a potent **HDAC/CDK** dual inhibitor with IC_{50} of 6.4, 0.25, 45, >1000, 8.63, 0.30, >1000 nM for HDAC1, HDAC2, HDAC3, HDAC6,8, CDK1, CDK2, CDK4,6,7, respectively. CDK/HDAC-IN-2 shows excellent antiproliferative activities.

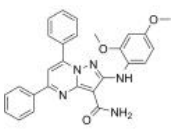


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CDK1-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-115924

CDK1-IN-7 is a potent **CDK1** inhibitor (CDK1/CycB IC_{50}=161.2 nM) with potential antiproliferative activity and selectivity for cancer tissues. CDK1-IN-7 induces **apoptosis** in p53 dependent manner through the intrinsic apoptotic pathway. CDK1-IN-7 is a potential targeted antitumor agent.

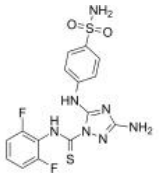


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cdk1/2 Inhibitor III

Cat. No.: HY-112462

Cdk1/2 Inhibitor III is a selective **Cdk1/2** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 2.1 μM for CDK1/cyclin B.

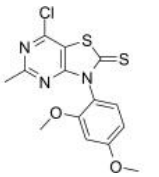


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CDK1/Cyc B-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-147646

CDK1/Cyc B-IN-1 (Compound 5) is a selective **CDK1/Cyc B** complex inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 97 nM. CDK1/Cyc B-IN-1 triggers **apoptosis** and G2/M cell cycle arrest. CDK1/Cyc B-IN-1 shows broad-spectrum cytotoxic action against cancer cell lines.

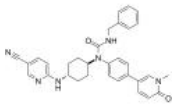


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CDK12-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-112626

CDK12-IN-2 is a potent, selective and nanomolar **CDK12** inhibitor (IC_{50}=52 nM) with good physicochemical properties. CDK12-IN-2 is also a strong CDK13 inhibitor due to CDK13 is the closest homologue of CDK12.

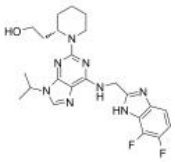


Purity: 99.44%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CDK12-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-112261

CDK12-IN-3 is a potent and selective **CDK12** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 491 nM in enzymatic assay.

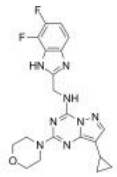


Purity: 99.57%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CDK12-IN-4

Cat. No.: HY-139327

CDK12-IN-4, a pyrazolotriazine, is a potent CDK12 inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.641 μM at high ATP (2 mM). CDK12-IN-4 has no effect on CDK2/Cyclin E (IC_{50}>20 μM) and CDK9/Cyclin T1 (IC_{50}>20 μM) at high ATP (2 mM) (WO2021116178A1).

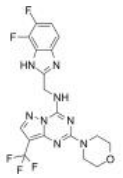


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CDK12-IN-5

Cat. No.: HY-139328

CDK12-IN-5, a pyrazolotriazine, is a potent CDK12 inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 23.9 nM at high ATP (2 mM). CDK12-IN-5 has no effect on CDK2/Cyclin E (IC_{50}=173 μM) and CDK9/Cyclin T1 (IC_{50}=127 μM) at high ATP (2 mM) (WO2021116178A1).

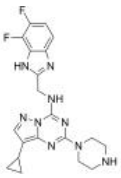


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CDK12-IN-6

Cat. No.: HY-139329

CDK12-IN-6, a pyrazolotriazine, is a potent CDK12 inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 1.19 μM at high ATP (2 mM). CDK12-IN-6 has no effect on CDK2/Cyclin E (IC_{50}>20 μM) and CDK9/Cyclin T1 (IC_{50}>20 μM) at high ATP (2 mM) (WO2021116178A1).

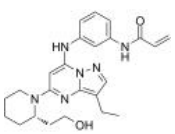


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CDK12-IN-E9

Cat. No.: HY-117203A

CDK12-IN-E9 is a potent and selective covalent **CDK12** inhibitor and a non-covalent **CDK9** inhibitor, while avoiding ABC transporter-mediated efflux. CDK12-IN-E9 has weak binding ability to CDK7/CyclinH complex with an IC_{50}> 1 μM.

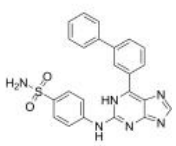


Purity: 99.20%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CDK2-IN-4

Cat. No.: HY-117535

CDK2-IN-4 is a potent and selective **CDK2** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 44 nM for CDK2/cyclin A, shows 2,000-fold selectivity over CDK1/cyclin B (IC_{50}=86 uM).

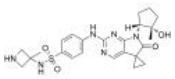


Purity: 95.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

CDK2-IN-7

Cat. No.: HY-139651

CDK2-IN-7 is a **CDK2** inhibitor for treating cancer (IC_{50} < 50 nM).

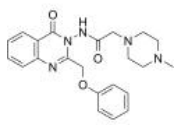


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CDK2-IN-8

Cat. No.: HY-144810

CDK2-IN-8 is a potent **CDK2** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 1.74 μM. CDK2-IN-8 shows antiproliferative activity. CDK2-IN-8 has the potential for the research of melanoma.

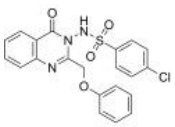


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CDK2-IN-9

Cat. No.: HY-144811

CDK2-IN-9 is a potent **CDK2** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.63 μM. CDK2-IN-9 shows antiproliferative activity. CDK2-IN-9 induces **apoptosis** and cell cycle arrest at S and G2/M phase. CDK2-IN-9 has the potential for the research of melanoma.

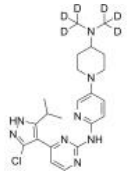


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CDK4-IN-1-d6

Cat. No.: HY-15612S

CDK4-IN-1-d6 is a deuterium labeled CDK4-IN-1. CDK4-IN-1 (compound 63) is a CDK4 inhibitor (IC_{50}= 10 nM).

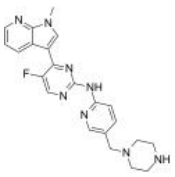


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

CDK4/6-IN-10

Cat. No.: HY-115993

CDK4/6-IN-10 is a potent, selective and orally active **CDK4** and **CDK6** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 22 nM and 10 nM, respectively. CDK4/6-IN-10 shows antitumor activity. CDK4/6-IN-10 has the potential for the research of Multiple myeloma (MM).

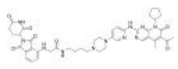


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CDK4/6-IN-11

Cat. No.: HY-144995

CDK4/6-IN-11 is a potent **PROTAC CDK4/6** degrader.

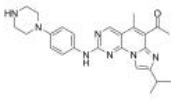


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CDK4/6-IN-13

Cat. No.: HY-146214

As a cdk4/6 inhibitor. Compounds 10B and 10C showed low nanomolar activity, ideal antiproliferative activity, excellent metabolic properties and acceptable pharmacokinetics on cdk4/6.

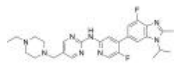


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CDK4/6-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-114339

CDK4/6-IN-2 is a potent **CDK4** and **CDK6** inhibitor extracted from patent US20180000819A1, Compound 1, has IC_{50}s of 2.7 and 16 nM for CDK4 and CDK6, respectively.

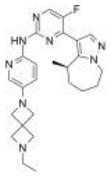


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CDK4/6-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-126244

CDK4/6-IN-3 is a brain-penetrant **CDK4/CDK6** inhibitor with K_is of <0.3 nM and 2.2 nM, respectively. CDK4/6-IN-3 inhibits CDK1 with a K_i of 110 nM. CDK4/6-IN-3 can be used for the treatment of glioblastoma.

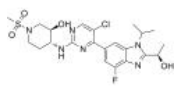


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CDK4/6-IN-5

Cat. No.: HY-139449

CDK4/6-IN-5 is a potent **CDK4** and **CDK6** inhibitor with K_is of 0.2 and 4.4 nM for CDK4/Cyclin D1 and CDK6/Cyclin D3, respectively. (from patent WO2019207463A1 example A93).

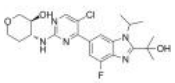


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CDK4/6-IN-6

Cat. No.: HY-139450

CDK4/6-IN-6 (example A94) is a potent **CDK4/CDK6** inhibitor with a K_i of 0.6 nM and 13.9 nM for CDK4/Cyclin D1 and CDK6/Cyclin D3, respectively.

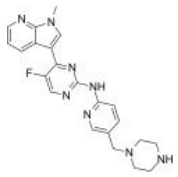


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CDK4/6-IN-9

Cat. No.: HY-115992

CDK4/6-IN-9 (compound 10) is a selective **CDK4/6** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 905 nM for CDK6/cyclin D1. CDK4/6-IN-9 has the potential for multiple myeloma (MM) research.

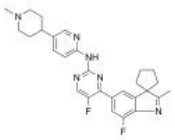


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CDK4/6/1 Inhibitor

Cat. No.: HY-112280

CDK4/6/1 Inhibitor is a **CDK4/6** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 3 and 1 nM, respectively.

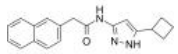


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CDK5 inhibitor 20-223

Cat. No.: HY-123772

CDK5 inhibitor 20-223 is a potent **CDK2** and **CDK5** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 6.0 and 8.8 nM, respectively. CDK5 inhibitor 20-223 is an effective anti-colorectal cancer (CRC) agent.

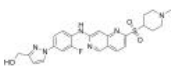


Purity: 99.64%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

CDK5-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-139725

CDK5-IN-1, a potent **CDK5** inhibitor, is against CDK5 activity less than 10 nM. CDK5-IN-1 is used for kidney diseases research.

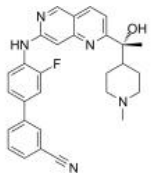


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CDK5-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-145693

CDK5-IN-2 (compound 15) is a highly selective **CDK5** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 0.2 and 23 for CDK5/p25 and CDK2/CycA, respectively.

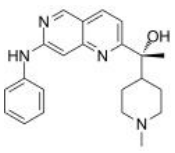


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CDK5-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-145694

CDK5-IN-3 (compound 11) is a potent and selective **CDK5** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 0.6 nM and 18 nM for **CDK5/p25** and **CDK2/CycA**, respectively. CDK5-IN-3 can be used for the research of autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease (ADPKD).

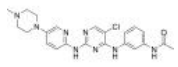


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CDK6/9-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-131063

CDK6/9-IN-1 (compound 66) is an orally active active and dual **CDK 6** and **CDK 9** inhibitor, with IC_{50} values of 40.5 nM and 39.5 nM for CDK6 anmd CDK9, respectively.

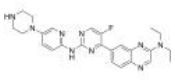


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CDK6/PIM1-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-142696

CDK6/PIM1-IN-1 is a potent and balanced dual **CDK6/PIM1** inhibitor with IC_{50} values of 39 and 88 nM, respectively. CDK6/PIM1-IN-1 inhibits CDK4 (IC_{50}=3.6 nM).

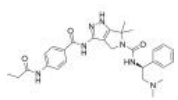


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CDK7-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-101257A

CDK7-IN-1, an analog of YKL-5-124, is a **cyclin-dependent kinase 7** (**cdk7**) inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of less than 100 nM, extracted from patent WO 2016105528 A2, Compound 215.

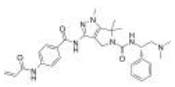


Purity: 98.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

CDK7-IN-10

Cat. No.: HY-145424

CDK7-IN-10 is a **CDK7** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of less than 100 nM, extracted from patent WO2021016388A1, compound I-1. CDK7-IN-10 is useful in inhibiting the activity of a kinase. CDK7-IN-10 has the potential of inhibiting cell growth and inducing cell **apoptosis**.

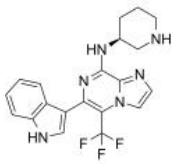


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CDK7-IN-12

Cat. No.: HY-144175

CDK7-IN-12 is a potent inhibitor of **CDK7**. CDK7-IN-12 plays a key role in transcriptional regulation and cell cycle regulation. CDK7-IN-12 effectively inhibit malignant tumor proliferation in vitro and in vivo.

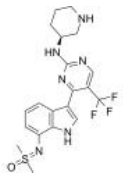


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CDK7-IN-13

Cat. No.: HY-147597

CDK7-IN-13 is a potent inhibitor of **CDK7**. CDK7-IN-13 is a pyrimidinyl derivative compound. CDK7-IN-13 has the potential for the research of various cancers, especially the cancer with transcriptional dysregulation (extracted from patent CN114249712A, compound 1).

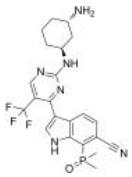


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CDK7-IN-14

Cat. No.: HY-147598

CDK7-IN-14 is a potent inhibitor of **CDK7**. CDK7-IN-14 is a pyrimidinyl derivative compound. CDK7-IN-14 has the potential for the research of various cancers, especially the cancer with transcriptional dysregulation (extracted from patent CN114249712A, compound 3).

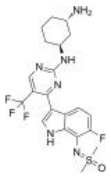


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CDK7-IN-15

Cat. No.: HY-147600

CDK7-IN-15 is a potent inhibitor of **CDK7**. CDK7-IN-15 is a pyrimidinyl derivative compound. CDK7-IN-15 has the potential for the research of various cancers, especially the cancer with transcriptional dysregulation (extracted from patent CN114249712A, compound 8).

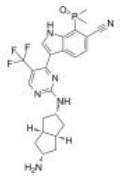


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CDK7-IN-17

Cat. No.: HY-147602

CDK7-IN-17 is a potent inhibitor of **CDK7**. CDK7-IN-17 is a pyrimidinyl derivative compound. CDK7-IN-17 has the potential for the research of various cancers, especially the cancer with transcriptional dysregulation (extracted from patent CN114249712A, compound 1).

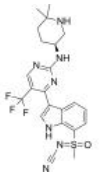


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CDK7-IN-18

Cat. No.: HY-147603

CDK7-IN-18 is a potent inhibitor of **CDK7**. CDK7-IN-18 is a pyrimidinyl derivative compound. CDK7-IN-18 has the potential for the research of various cancers, especially the cancer with transcriptional dysregulation (extracted from patent CN114249712A, compound 15).

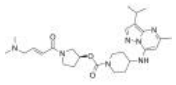


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CDK7-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-143587

CDK7-IN-2 is a potent inhibitor of **CDK7**. CDK7 is implicated in both temporal control of the cell cycle and transcriptional activity. CDK7 is implicated in the transcriptional initiation process by phosphorylation of Rbpl subunit of RNA Polymerase II (RNAPII).

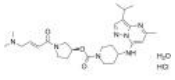


Purity: 98.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CDK7-IN-2 hydrochloride hydrate

Cat. No.: HY-136711

CDK7-IN-2 hydrochloride hydrate (Example 6) is a potent and selective **CDK7** inhibitor. CDK7-IN-2 has potent anti-cancer activity.

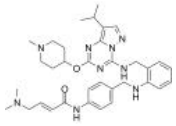


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CDK7-IN-5

Cat. No.: HY-139986

CDK7-IN-5 is a **CDK7** inhibitor with an IC_{50} value <100 nM. CDK7-IN-5 has anticancer effects. (WO2015154022A1 (Compound 104)).

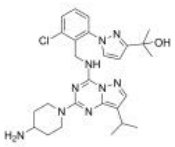


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CDK7-IN-6

Cat. No.: HY-145394

CDK7-IN-6 is a potent and selective cyclin-dependent kinase (**CDK7**) inhibitor (IC_{50}≤100 nM), extracted from patent WO2019197549 A1, compound 210. CDK7-IN-6 is > 200-fold selective for CDK7 over CDK1, CDK2, and CDK5. CDK7-IN-6 can be used for the research of cancer.

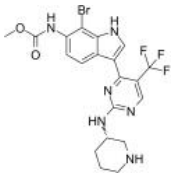


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CDK7-IN-7

Cat. No.: HY-145402

CDK7-IN-7 is a potent and selective **CDK7 kinase** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of <50 nM (Patent CN112661745A, compound T-01).

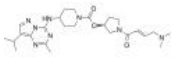


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CDK7-IN-8

Cat. No.: HY-143586

CDK7-IN-8 is a potent **CDK7** inhibitor with IC_{50} of 54.29 nM. CDK7-IN-8 has inhibitory effect on certain cancer cells and in vivo tumor models.

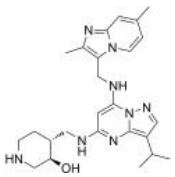


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CDK7/12-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-46568

CDK7/12-IN-1 is a selective **CDK7/12** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 3 and 277 nM for CDK7 and CDK 12, respectively. CDK7 and CDK12 inhibition is an effective strategy to inhibit tumour growth.



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

CDK7/9 tide

Cat. No.: HY-P2559

CDK7/9 tide is peptide substrate for CDK7 or CDK9.

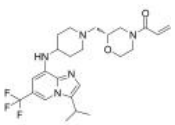
YSPTSPSYSPTSPSYSPTSPSKKKK

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

CDK7/9-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-145408

CDK7/9-IN-1 is a cyclin-dependent kinases 7/9 (**CDK7/9**) inhibitor. CDK7/9-IN-1 selectively inhibits CDK7 over CDK9. CDK7/9-IN-1 inhibits CDK7 with IC_{50}s of 0.0656 μM and 0.00574 μM without pre-incubation and after 3 hours pre-incubation, respectively.

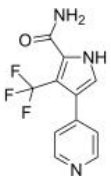


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CDK8-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-103492

CDK8-IN-1 is a potent and selective **CDK8** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 3 nM.

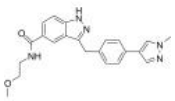


Purity: 98.62%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CDK8-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-111463

CDK8-IN-3 is an inhibitor of **CDK8** extracted from patent WO2016041618A1, compound example 1.7.

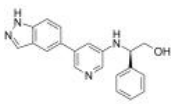


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CDK8-IN-4

Cat. No.: HY-111465

CDK8-IN-4 is an inhibitor of **CDK8** extracted from patent WO2014090692A1, compound example 16, with an IC_{50} of 0.2 nM.

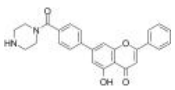


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CDK8-IN-5

Cat. No.: HY-147527

CDK8-IN-5 is a potent **CDK8** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 72 nM. CDK8-IN-5 shows anti-inflammatory activities with 43% IL-10 enhancement rate. CDK8-IN-5 has the potential for the research of inflammatory bowel disease.

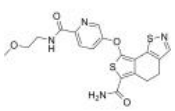


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CDK8/19-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-111427

CDK8/19-IN-1 is a potent, selective and oral bioavailable **CDK8/19** dual inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 0.46 nM, 0.99 nM and 270 nM for CDK8, CDK19 and CDK9, respectively.

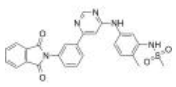


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CDK9-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-13231

CDK9-IN-1 is a novel, selective **CDK9** inhibitor for the treatment of HIV infection, with an IC_{50} of 39 nM for CDK9/CycT1, extracted from reference, compound 87.

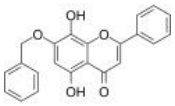


Purity: 98.52
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CDK9-IN-10

Cat. No.: HY-130850

CDK9-IN-10 is a potent **CDK9** inhibitor. CDK9-IN-10 is the ligand for the PROTAC CDK9 degrader-2 (HY-112811).

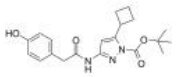


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CDK9-IN-11

Cat. No.: HY-130852

CDK9-IN-11 is a potent **CDK9** inhibitor. CDK9-IN-11 is the ligand for the PROTAC CDK9 Degrader-1 (HY-103628).

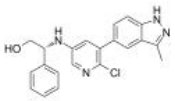


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CDK9-IN-12

Cat. No.: HY-115714

CDK9-IN-12 displays the optimal **CDK9** inhibitory activity with an IC_{50} value of 5.41 nM.

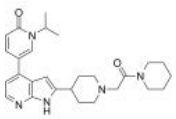


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CDK9-IN-13

Cat. No.: HY-139980

CDK9-IN-13 (compound 38) is potent and selective **CDK9** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of <3 nM. CDK9-IN-13 exhibits short half-lives in rodents.

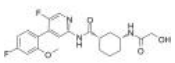


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CDK9-IN-14

Cat. No.: HY-143585

CDK9-IN-14 is a potent and selective **CDK9** inhibitor with IC_{50} of 6.92 nM. CDK9-IN-14 has a relatively strong inhibitory effect on MV4;11 cells and in vivo tumor models, and has a good selectivity and a low toxicity and few side effects.

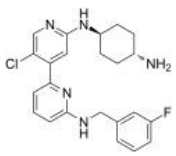


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CDK9-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-16462

CDK9-IN-2 is a special cyclin-dependent kinase 9 (**CDK9**) inhibitor, extracted from patent WO/2012131594A1, compound CDKI(8), has an IC_{50} of 5 nM and 7 nM in H929 multiple myeloma(MM) cell line (72 hours) and A2058 skin cell line (72 hours), respectively.

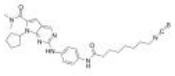


Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

CDK9-IN-7

Cat. No.: HY-126251

CDK9-IN-7 (compound 21e) is a selective, highly potent, and orally active **CDK9/cyclin T** inhibitor (IC_{50}=11 nM), which exhibits more potent over other CDKs (CDK4/cyclinD=148 nM; CDK6/cyclinD=145 nM). CDK9-IN-7 shows antitumor activity without obvious toxicity.

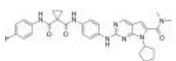


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

CDK9-IN-8

Cat. No.: HY-102039

CDK9-IN-8 is a highly effective and selective **CDK9** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 12 nM.

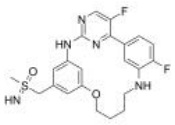


Purity: 99.06%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CDK9-IN-9

Cat. No.: HY-130001

CDK9-IN-9 (example 2) is a potent and selective **CDK9** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 1.8 nM. CDK9-IN-9 inhibits CDK2 with an IC_{50} of 155 nM. CDK9-IN-9 has anti-cancer activity.



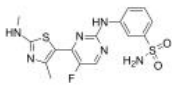
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CDKI-73

(LS-007)

Cat. No.: HY-12445

CDKI-73 (LS-007) is an orally active and highly efficacious **CDK9** inhibitor, with K_i values of 4 nM, 4 nM and 3 nM for CDK9, CDK1 and CDK2, respectively. CDKI-73 down-regulates the RNAPII phosphorylation.



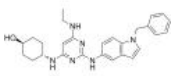
Purity: 99.58%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CGP-82996

(CINK4)

Cat. No.: HY-136726

GP-82996 (CINK4) is a pharmacological inhibitor of **CDK4/6**. GP-82996 has IC_{50}s of 1.5, 5.6 and 25 μM for CDK4/cyclin D1, CDK6/cyclin D1 and Cdk5/p35, respectively. GP-82996 induces the **apoptosis** of cancer cells U2OS. GP-82996 can be used in the research of cancer.

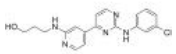


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CGP60474

Cat. No.: HY-11009

CGP60474, a highly potent anti-endotoxemic agent, is a potent **cyclin-dependent kinase (CDK)** inhibitor (IC_{50} values are 26, 3, 4, 216, 10, 200 and 13 nM for CDK1/B, CDK2/E, CDK2/A, CDK4/D, CDK5/p25, CDK7/H and CDK9/T, respectively).

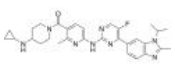


Purity: 98.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cimpuciclib

Cat. No.: HY-112243

Cimpuciclib is a **cyclin-dependent kinase(CDK)** inhibitor and antineoplastic.



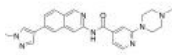
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cirtuvivint

(SM08502)

Cat. No.: HY-137435

Cirtuvivint (SM08502) is a potent and orally active CDC-like kinase (CLK) inhibitor. Cirtuvivint can be used for solid tumors research.

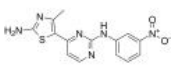


Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CK7

Cat. No.: HY-103646

CK7, a **Cdk2/9** inhibitor, can be used for the synthesis of Nek1 inhibitor BSc5231 and BSc5367.

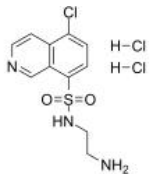


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CKI-7

Cat. No.: HY-W011109

CKI-7 is a potent and ATP-competitive **casein kinase 1 (CK1)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 6 μM and a K_i of 8.5 μM. CKI-7 is a selective **Cdc7 kinase** inhibitor. CKI-7 also inhibits **SGK**, **ribosomal S6 kinase-1 (S6K1)** and **mitogen- and stress-activated protein kinase-1 (MSK1)**.

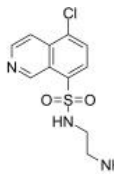


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CKI-7 free base

Cat. No.: HY-133028

CKI-7 free base is a potent and ATP-competitive **casein kinase 1 (CK1)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 6 μM and a K_i of 8.5 μM. CKI-7 free base is a selective **Cdc7 kinase** inhibitor.

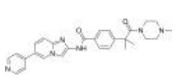


Purity: 99.31%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CLK-IN-T3

Cat. No.: HY-115470

CLK-IN-T3 is a high potent, selective, and stable **CDC-like kinase (CLK)** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 0.67 nM, 15 nM, and 110 nM for CLK1, CLK2, and CLK3 protein kinases, respectively. CLK-IN-T3 has anti-cancer activity.

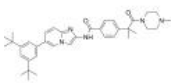


Purity: 98.40%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CLK-IN-T3N

Cat. No.: HY-130676

CLK-IN-T3N, the negative control of CLK-IN-T3 (HY-115470), is a chemical probe for **CDC-like kinase (CLK)**.

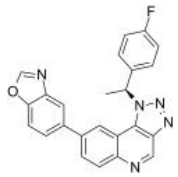


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CLK1-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-103082

CLK1-IN-1 is a potent and selective of Cdc2-like kinase 1 (**CLK1**) inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 2 nM.

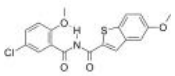


Purity: 99.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CLK1/4-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-146335

CLK1/4-IN-1 (compound 31) is a potent and selective **Clk1** and **Clk4** inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** value of 9.7 nM and 6.6 nM, respectively. CLK1/4-IN-1 has growth inhibitory activities against T24 cancer cells with GI_{50} of 1.1 μM. CLK1/4-IN-1 can be used for researching anticancer.



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

CP-10

Cat. No.: HY-125835

CP-10 is a PROTAC connected by ligands for **Cereblon** and **CDK**, with highly selective, specific, and remarkable **CDK6** degradation (**DC_{50}**=2.1 nM).

Purity: 98.03%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

CPS2

Cat. No.: HY-141680

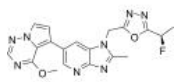
CPS2 is a first-in-class, highly potent, selective and irreversible **PROTAC CDK2** degrader (**IC_{50}**= 24 nM). CPS2 can be used for the research of acute myeloid leukemia.

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

CTX-712

Cat. No.: HY-144875

CTX-712 is a potent inhibitor of cdc2-like kinase (**CLK**). CTX-712 inhibits CLK kinase activity, and thus inhibits cancer survival and cancer cell growth. CTX-712 has the potential for the research of cancer disease (extracted from patent JPWO2017188374A1, compound 286).



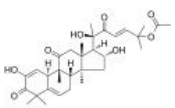
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.



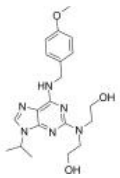
Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

CVT-313

(Cdk2 Inhibitor III)

Cat. No.: HY-15339

CVT-313 (Cdk2 Inhibitor III) is a potent, selective, reversible, and ATP-competitive inhibitor of **CDK2** with **IC_{50}** of 0.5 μM. CVT-313 inhibits CDC5L phosphorylation.



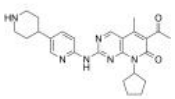
Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Dalpiciclib

(SHR-6390)

Cat. No.: HY-114338

Dalpiciclib (SHR-6390) is a highly selective, orally bioavailable **CDK4/6** inhibitor with comparable potencies against CDK4 (**IC_{50}**=12.4nM) and CDK6 (**IC_{50}**=9.9nM).

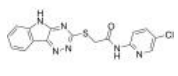


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

dCeMM2

Cat. No.: HY-144971

dCeMM2 (Compound 2) is a glue degrader. dCeMM2 induces ubiquitination and degradation of cyclin K by prompting an interaction of CDK12-cyclin K with a CRL4B ligase complex.

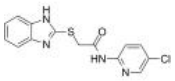


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

dCeMM3

Cat. No.: HY-144976

dCeMM3 (Compound 3) is a glue degrader. dCeMM3 induces ubiquitination and degradation of cyclin K by prompting an interaction of CDK12-cyclin K with a CRL4B ligase complex.

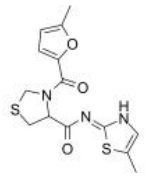


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

dCeMM4

Cat. No.: HY-144977

dCeMM4 (Compound 5) is a glue degrader. dCeMM4 induces ubiquitination and degradation of cyclin K by prompting an interaction of CDK12-cyclin K with a CRL4B ligase complex.



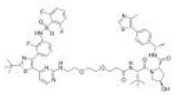
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DD-03-156

((S,R,S)-AHPC-Me-PEG2-dabrafenib)

Cat. No.: HY-137346

DD-03-156 is a potent and selective degrader of **CDK17** and **LIMK2**. The selectivity and potency of DD-03-156 is exquisite and makes an advanced starting point for the development of a chemical probe for the degradation of CDK17.



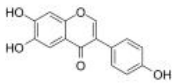
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Desmethylglycitein

(4',6,7-Trihydroxyisoflavone)

Cat. No.: HY-N5072

Desmethylglycitein (4',6,7-Trihydroxyisoflavone), a metabolite of daidzein, sourced from Glycine max with antioxidant, and anti-cancer activities.



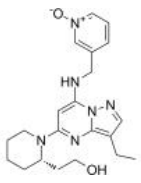
Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dinaciclib

(SCH 727965)

Cat. No.: HY-10492

Dinaciclib (SCH 727965) is a potent inhibitor of **CDK**, with IC_{50}s of 1 nM, 1 nM, 3 nM, and 4 nM for **CDK2**, **CDK5**, **CDK1**, and **CDK9**, respectively.

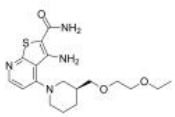


Purity: 99.36%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

DS96432529

Cat. No.: HY-145121

DS96432529 is a potent and orally active bone anabolic agent through **CDK8** inhibition.

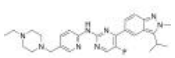


Purity: 99.34%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Eciruciclib

Cat. No.: HY-145563

Eciruciclib is an antineoplastic and potent **cyclin dependent kinase (CDK)** inhibitor.

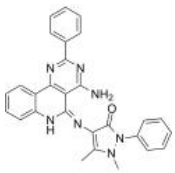


Purity: 99.07%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

EGFR-IN-45

Cat. No.: HY-145867

EGFR-IN-45 is a potent epidermal growth factor receptor (**EGFR**) pan inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 0.4 μM and 1.6 μM for **EGFR** and **CDK2**, respectively. EGFR-IN-45 also inhibit Topo I and Topo II. EGFR-IN-45 arrests cancer cells in the pre-G1 phase and induces **apoptosis**.

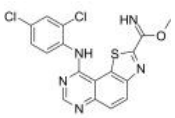


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

EHT 5372

Cat. No.: HY-111379

EHT 5372 is a highly potent and selective inhibitor of **DYRK's** family kinases with IC_{50}s of 0.22, 0.28, 10.8, 93.2, 22.8, 88.8, 59.0, 7.44, 221 nM for **DYRK1A**, **DYRK1B** , DYRK2 DYRK3 CLK1, CLK2, CLK4, GSK-3α, GSK-3β.



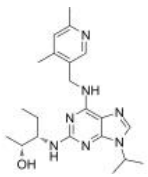
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Fadraciclib

(CYC065)

Cat. No.: HY-101212

Fadraciclib (CYC065) is a second-generation, orally available ATP-competitive inhibitor of **CDK2/CDK9** kinases with IC_{50}s of 5 and 26 nM, respectively.

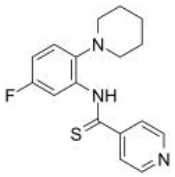


Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

FIT-039

Cat. No.: HY-18944

FIT-039 is a selective, ATP-competitive and orally active CDK9 inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 5.8 μM for **CKD9/cyclin T1**. FIT-039 does not inhibit other CDKs and other kinases. FIT-039 inhibits replication of **HSV-1** (IC_{50} of 0.69 μM), **HSV-2**, **human adenovirus**, and **human CMV**.



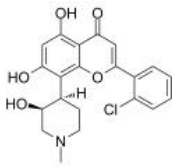
Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

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.



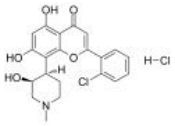
Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

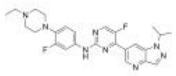


Purity: 98.95%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

FLT3/CDK4-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-115904

FLT3/CDK4-IN-1 is a potent, high selective and orally active **FLT3/CDK4** dual inhibitor (IC_{50}=11 and 7 nM for FLT3 and CDK4, respectively). FLT3/CDK4-IN-1 has antiproliferative activities against certain cancer cells. FLT3/CDK4-IN-1 has good antitumor effect in vivo.

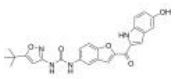


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

FLT3/ITD-IN-4

Cat. No.: HY-146680

FLT3/ITD-IN-4 (Compound 16) is a selective FMS-like tyrosine kinase 3 internal tandem duplications (**FLT3-ITD**) inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 2.3 nM. FLT3/ITD-IN-4 can be used for acute myeloid leukemia research.

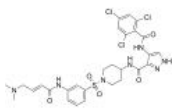


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

FMF-04-159-2

Cat. No.: HY-127104

FMF-04-159-2 is a covalent **CDK14** inhibitor. FMF-04-159-2 inhibits CDK14 and CDK2 with IC_{50}s of 39.6 nM and 256 nM in NanoBRET assay, respectively.

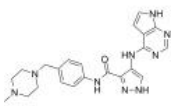


Purity: 98.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

FN-1501

Cat. No.: HY-111361

FN-1501 is a potent inhibitor of **FLT3** and **CDK**, with IC_{50}s of 2.47, 0.85, 1.96, and 0.28 nM for CDK2/cyclin A, CDK4/cyclin D1, CDK6/cyclin D1 and FLT3, respectively. FN-1501 has anticancer activity.

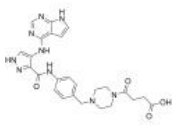


Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

FN-1501-propionic acid

Cat. No.: HY-130981

FN-1501-propionic acid is a **CDK2/9** ligand for PROTAC. FN-1501-propionic acid and a CRBN ligand have been used to design PROTAC CDK2/9 degrader (HY-130709).

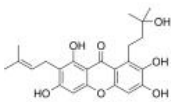


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Garcinone C

Cat. No.: HY-N6954

Garcinone C, a xanthone derivative, is a natural compound extracted from Garcinia oblongifolia Champ that is used as an anti-inflammatory, astringency and granulation-promoting medicine, and has potential cytotoxic effects on certain cancers.

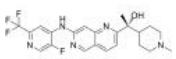


Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

GFB-12811

Cat. No.: HY-144117

GFB-12811 is a high selective and orally active **CDK5** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 2.3 nM. GFB-12811 is highly selective over the other tested kinases (CDK1/2/6/7/9).



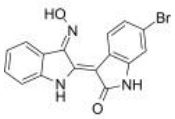
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GSK 3 Inhibitor IX

(6-Bromoindirubin-3'-oxime; BIO; MLS 2052)

Cat. No.: HY-10580

GSK 3 Inhibitor IX (6-Bromoindirubin-3'-oxime; BIO) is a potent, selective, reversible and ATP-competitive inhibitor of **GSK-3α/β** and **CDK1-cyclinB** complex with IC_{50}s of 5 nM/320 nM/80 nM for (GSK-3α/β)/CDK1/CDK5, respectively.

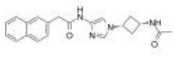


Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

GSK-3/CDK5/CDK2-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-134622

GSK-3/CDK5/CDK2-IN-1, an imidazole derivative, is an inhibitor of **cdk5**, **cdk2**, and **GSK-3** extracted from patent WO2002010141A1, example 9a. GSK-3/CDK5/CDK2-IN-1 can be used for the research of cancer, and neurodegenerative diseases.

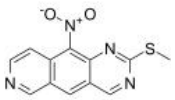


Purity: 98.56%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Haspin-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-146586

Haspin-IN-1 (compound 2a) is a **haspin** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 119 nM. Haspin-IN-1 also inbibits **CLK1** and **DYRK1A** with IC_{50}s of 221 nM and 916.3 nM, respectively.

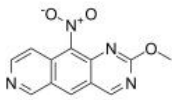


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Haspin-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-146587

Haspin-IN-2 (compound 4) is a potent and selective **haspin** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 50 nM. Haspin-IN-1 also inbibits **CLK1** and **DYRK1A** with IC_{50}s of 445 nM and 917 nM, respectively.

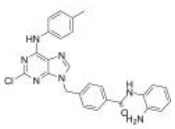


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HDAC1/2 and CDK2-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-143497

HDAC1/2 and CDK2-IN-1 (compound 14d) is a potent **HDAC1**, **HDAC2** and **CDK2** dual inhibitor, with IC_{50} values of 70.7, 23.1 and 0.80 μM, respectively. HDAC1/2 and CDK2-IN-1 can block the cell cycle and induce **apoptosis**. HDAC1/2 and CDK2-IN-1 exhibits desirable in vivo antitumor activity.

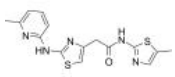


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HQ461

Cat. No.: HY-144981

HQ461 is a **molecular glue** that promotes CDK12-DDB1 interaction to trigger **cyclin K** degradation. HQ461-mediated degradation of cyclin K impairs CDK12 function, resulting in decreased CDK12 substrate phosphorylation, downregulation of DNA damage response genes, and cell death.

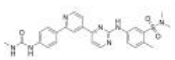


Purity: 98.07%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

hSMG-1 inhibitor 11e

Cat. No.: HY-124760

hSMG-1 inhibitor 11e is a potent and selective **hSMG-1 kinase** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of <0.05 nM. hSMG-1 inhibitor 11e shows >900-fold selectivity over mTOR (IC_{50} of 45 nM), PI3Kα/γ (IC_{50}s of 61 nM and 92 nM) and CDK1/CDK2 (IC_{50}s of 32 μM and 7.1 μM).

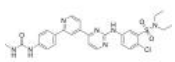


Purity: 99.18%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

hSMG-1 inhibitor 11j

Cat. No.: HY-124719

hSMG-1 inhibitor 11j, a pyrimidine derivative, is a potent and selective inhibitor of **hSMG-1**, with an IC_{50} of 0.11 nM. hSMG-1 inhibitor 11j exhibits >455-fold selectivity for hSMG-1 over **mTOR** (IC_{50}=50 nM), **PI3Kα/γ** (IC_{50}=92/60 nM) and **CDK1/CDK2** (IC_{50}=32/7.1 μM).

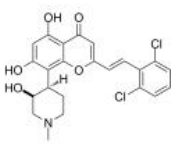


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

IIIM-290

Cat. No.: HY-111356

IIIM-290 is a potent and oral **CDK** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 90 and 94 nM for CDK2/A and CDK9/T1.



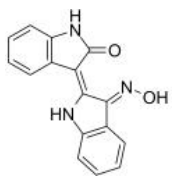
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Indirubin-3'-monoxime

(Indirubin-3'-oxime)

Cat. No.: HY-19807

Indirubin-3'-monoxime is a potent **GSK-3β** inhibitor, and weakly inhibits **5-Lipoxygenase**, with IC_{50}s of 22 nM and 7.8-10 μM, respectively; Indirubin-3'-monoxime also shows inhibitory activities against CDK5/p25 and CDK1/cyclin B, with IC_{50}s of 100 and 180 nM.

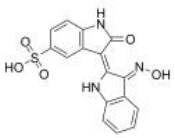


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Indirubin-3'-monoxime-5-sulphonic acid

Cat. No.: HY-111931

Indirubin-3'-monoxime-5-sulphonic acid is a potent and selective inhibitor of **CDK1**, **CDK5**, and **GSK-3β** with IC_{50}s of 5 nM, 7 nM, and 80 nM, respectively.



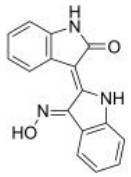
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Indirubin-3'-oxime

(IDR3O; I3O)

Cat. No.: HY-139254

Indirubin-3'-oxime (IDR3O), a synthetic derivative of indirubin, is a potent inhibitor of cyclin-dependent kinases **(CDKs)** and glycogen synthase kinase 3β **(GSK3β)**.

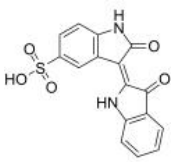


Purity: 99.49%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Indirubin-5-sulfonate

Cat. No.: HY-111932

Indirubin-5-sulfonate is a **cyclin-dependent kinase (CDK)** inhibitor, with IC_{50} values of 55 nM, 35 nM, 150 nM, 300 nM and 65 nM for CDK1/cyclin B, CDK2/cyclin A, CDK2/cyclin E, CDK4/cyclin D1, and CDK5/p35, respectively. Indirubin-5-sulfonate also shows inhibitory activity against **GSK-3β**.

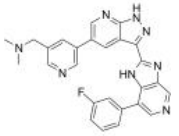


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ipivivint

Cat. No.: HY-137443

Ipivivint (compound 38) is a potent **CDC-like kinase (CLK)** inhibitor with EC_{50}s of 1 nM, 7 nM for CLK2 and CLK3, respectively. Ipivivint inhibits **Wnt** pathway (EC_{50}=13 nM).

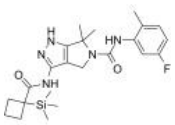


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

IV-361

Cat. No.: HY-139011

IV-361 is an orally active and selective **CDK7** inhibitor (K_i≤50 nM). IV-361 has anti-cancer activity (US20190256531A1).



Purity: 98.64%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

JH-XI-10-02

Cat. No.: HY-111518

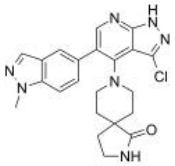
JH-XI-10-02 is a PROTAC connected by ligands for **Cereblon** and **CDK**. JH-XI-10-02 is a highly potent and selective **PROTAC CDK8** degrader, with an IC_{50} of 159 nM. JH-XI-10-02 causes proteasomal degradation, does not affect CDK8 mRNA levels. JH-XI-10-02 shows no effect on CDK19.

Purity: 98.18%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

JH-XVI-178

Cat. No.: HY-139875

JH-XVI-178 is a highly potent and selective inhibitor of **CDK8/19** that displays low clearance and moderate oral pharmacokinetic properties.

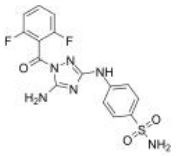


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

JNJ-7706621

Cat. No.: HY-10329

JNJ-7706621 is a potent **aurora kinase** inhibitor, and also inhibits **CDK1** and **CDK2**, with IC_{50}s of 9 nM, 3 nM, 11 nM, and 15 nM for **CDK1**, **CDK2**, **aurora-A** and **aurora-B**, respectively.

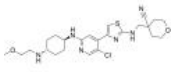


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

JSH-150

Cat. No.: HY-X0150

JSH-150 is a highly selective and potent **CDK9** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 1 nM.

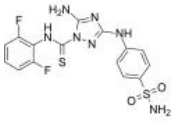


Purity: 98.36%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

K00546

Cat. No.: HY-103647

K00546 is a potent **CDK1** and **CDK2** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 0.6 nM and 0.5 nM for **CDK1/cyclin B** and **CDK2/cyclin A**, respectively. K00546 is also a potent **CDC2-like kinase 1 (CLK1)** and **CLK3** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 8.9 nM and 29.2 nM, respectively.

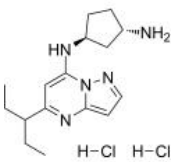


Purity: 98.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

KB-0742 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-137478A

KB-0742 dihydrochloride is a potent, selective and orally active **CDK9** inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 6 nM for **CDK9/cyclin T1**. KB-0742 dihydrochloride is selective for **CDK9/cyclin T1** with >50-fold selectivity over other CDK kinases. KB-0742 dihydrochloride has potent anti-tumor activity.



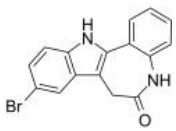
Purity: 99.63%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Kenpaullone

(9-Bromopaullone; NSC-664704)

Cat. No.: HY-12302

Kenpaullone is a potent inhibitor of **CDK1/cyclin B** and **GSK-3β**, with **IC_{50}**s of 0.4 μM and 23 nM, and also inhibits CDK2/cyclin A, CDK2/cyclin E, and CDK5/p25 with **IC_{50}**s of 0.68 μM, 7.5 μM, 0.85 μM, respectively.

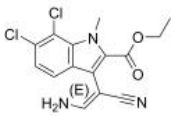


Purity: 98.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

KH-CB19

Cat. No.: HY-12828

KH-CB19 is a potent and highly specific inhibitor of the CDC2-like kinase isoforms 1 and 4 (CLK1/CLK4).

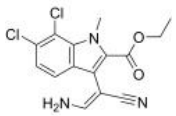


Purity: 99.31%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

KH-CB20

Cat. No.: HY-12828A

KH-CB20, an E/Z mixture, is a potent and selective inhibitor of **CLK1** and the closely related isoform **CLK4**, with an **IC_{50}** of 16.5 nM for **CLK1**. KH-CB20 can also inhibit **DYRK1A** (**IC_{50}**=57.8 nM) and **CLK3** (**IC_{50}**=488 nM).



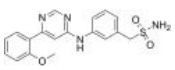
Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

LDC000067

(LDC067)

Cat. No.: HY-15878

LDC000067 is a highly specific **CDK9** inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** value of 44±10 nM in vitro.

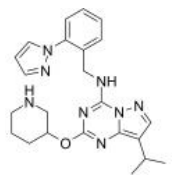


Purity: 98.58%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

LDC4297

Cat. No.: HY-12653

LDC4297 is a potent and selective **CDK7** inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 0.13 nM.



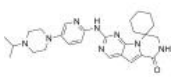
Purity: 99.14%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Lerociclib

(G1T38)

Cat. No.: HY-112272

Lerociclib (G1T38) is a potent and selective inhibitor of **CDK4/6**, with **IC_{50}s** of 1 nM, 2 nM for CDK4/CyclinD1 and CDK6/CyclinD3, respectively.



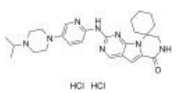
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Lerociclib dihydrochloride

(G1T38 dihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-112272A

Lerociclib dihydrochloride (G1T38 dihydrochloride) is a potent and selective inhibitor of **CDK4/CDK6**, with **IC_{50}s** of 1 nM and 2 nM for **CDK4/CyclinD1** and **CDK6/CyclinD3**, respectively.

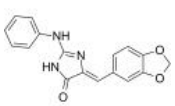


Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Leucettine L41

Cat. No.: HY-117049

Leucettine L41 is a potent inhibitor of **dual-specificity tyrosine phosphorylation-regulated kinase 1A (DYRK1A), DYRK2, CDC-like kinase 1 (CLK1), and CLK3** (**IC_{50}**s = 0.04, 0.035, 0.015, and 4.5 μM, respectively).

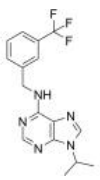


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Longdaysin

Cat. No.: HY-18285

Longdaysin is a inhibitor of the Wnt/β-catenin signaling pathway, which exerts antitumor effect through blocking CK1δ/ε-dependent Wnt signaling. Longdaysin inhibits **CK1α**, **CK1δ**, **CDK7**, and **ERK2** with **IC_{50}**s of 5.6 μM, 8.8 μM, 29 μM, and 52 μM, respectively.

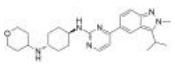


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LY2857785

Cat. No.: HY-12293

LY2857785 is a type I reversible and competitive ATP kinase inhibitor against **CDK9** (IC_{50} 11 nM) and other transcription kinases **CDK8** (IC_{50} 16 nM), and **CDK7** (IC_{50} 246 nM).

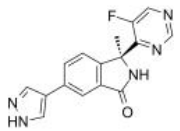


Purity: 98.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LY3143921

Cat. No.: HY-143430

LY3143921 ((S)-Example 2) is an orally active **CDC7** kinase inhibitor. LY3143921 shows broad in vitro anticancer activity.

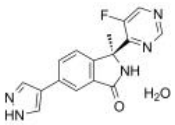


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LY3143921 hydrate

Cat. No.: HY-143430A

LY3143921 ((S)-Example 2) hydrate is an orally active **CDC7** kinase inhibitor. LY3143921 hydrate shows broad in vitro anticancer activity.

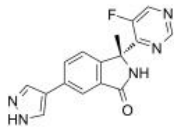


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LY3177833

Cat. No.: HY-100023

LY3177833 is a **CDC7** and **pMCM2** inhibitor with IC_{50} values of 3.3 nM and 290 nM, respectively.

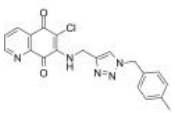


Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

M2N12

Cat. No.: HY-128769

M2N12 is a potent and highly selective **cell division cycle 25C protein phosphatase (Cdc25C)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 0.09 μM. M2N12 also has promising activity against Cdc25A and Cdc25B with IC_{50} values of 0.53 μM and 1.39 μM, respectively.

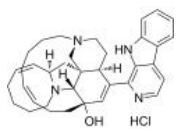


Purity: 98.27%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

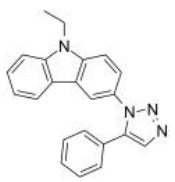


Purity: 99.29%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MBQ-167

Cat. No.: HY-112842

MBQ-167 is a dual **Rac/Cdc42** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 103 nM for Rac 1/2/3 and 78 nM for Cdc42 in MDA-MB-231 cells, respectively.



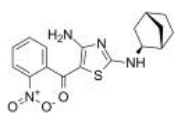
Purity: 99.67%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MC180295

((rel)-MC180295)

Cat. No.: HY-119940

MC180295 ((rel)-MC180295) is a potent and selective **CDK9-Cyclin T1** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 5 nM, at least 22-fold more selective for CDK9 over other CDKs. MC180295 also inhibits GSK-3α and GSK-3β. MC180295 ((rel)-MC180295) has potent anti-tumor effect.

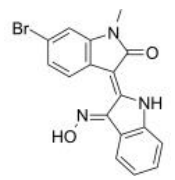


Purity: 98.41%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MeBIO

Cat. No.: HY-103221

MeBIO is a potent **AhR** (aryl hydrocarbon receptor) agonist, with IC_{50} of 44 μM (GSK-3) and 55 μM (CDK1/cyclin B), respectively. MeBIO is inactive on GSK-3β.



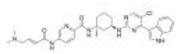
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Mevociclib

(SY-1365)

Cat. No.: HY-128587

Mevociclib (SY-1365) is a potent and first-in-class selective **CDK7** inhibitor, with a K_i of 17.4 nM. Mevociclib exhibits anti-proliferative and apoptotic effects in solid tumor cell lines.



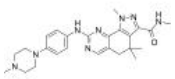
Purity: 99.27%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.



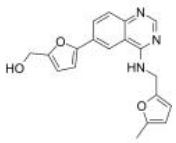
Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ML167

(CID44968231; NCGC00188654)

Cat. No.: HY-15951

ML167 is a highly selective Cdc2-like kinase 4 (**Clk4**) inhibitor with IC_{50} of 136 nM, >10-fold selectivity for closely related kinases Clk1, Clk2, Clk3 and Dyrk1A/1B.

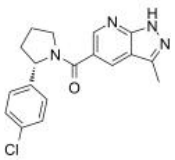


Purity: 98.62%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

MSC2530818

Cat. No.: HY-101611

MSC2530818 is a potent, selective and orally available **CDK8** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 2.6 nM for CDK8.

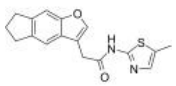


Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

NCT02

Cat. No.: HY-W181530

NCT02 is a cyclin K degrader. NCT02 induces ubiquitination of cyclin K (CCNK) and proteasomal degradation of CCNK and its complex partner CDK12. NCT02 has the potential for the research of metastatic colorectal cancer (CRC).



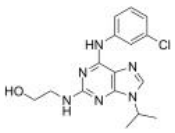
Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

NG 52

(Compound 52)

Cat. No.: HY-15154

NG 52 is a potent, cell-permeable, selective, ATP-compatible and orally active **Cdc28p** and **Pho85p kinase** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 7 μM and 2 μM, respectively. NG 52 also inhibits the activity of **phosphoglycerate kinase 1 (PGK1)** with an IC_{50} of 2.5 μM.

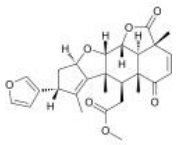


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Nimbolide

Cat. No.: HY-116035

Nimbolide is a triterpene derived from the leaves and flowers of neem (Azadirachta indica L). Nimbolide induces apoptosis through inactivation of **NF-κB**. Nimbolide inhibits **CDK4/CDK6** kinase activity. Nimbolide suppresses the NF-κB, Wnt, PI3K-Akt, MAPK and JAK-STAT signaling pathways.

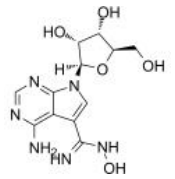


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NSC 107512

Cat. No.: HY-141687

NSC 107512 is a potent inhibitor of cyclin-dependent kinase 9 (**CDK9**). NSC 107512 is a class of sangivamycin-like molecules (SLM). NSC 107512 inhibits growth and induces **apoptosis** of multiple myeloma tumors.

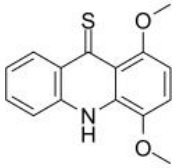


Purity: 99.41%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 25 mg, 50 mg

NSC 625987

Cat. No.: HY-103380

NSC 625987 is a specific and high-affinity **CDK4** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.2 μM for **CDK4:cyclin D1**. NSC 625987 shows >500-fold selectivity for CDK4 over CDK2.

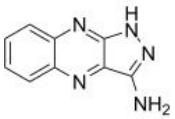


Purity: 98.58%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

NSC693868

Cat. No.: HY-103381

NSC693868 is a selective inhibitor of **CDK1** and **CDK5** with IC_{50}**s** of 600 nM and 400 nM, respectively. NSC693868 less potently inhibits GSK3β with an IC_{50} of 1 μM) and does not block CDC25 activity.



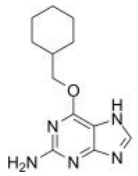
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NU2058

(O6-(Cyclohexylmethyl)guanine)

Cat. No.: HY-19316

NU2058 (O6-(Cyclohexylmethyl)guanine) is a potent, competitive and guanine-based **CDK** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 17 μM and 26 μM for CDK2 and CDK1. NU2058 has anti-cancer activity.

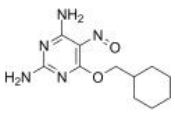


Purity: 98.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

NU6027

Cat. No.: HY-13816

NU6027 is a potent and ATP-competitive inhibitor of both **CDK1** and **CDK2**, with K_is of 2.5 μM and 1.3 μM, respectively. NU6027 is also a potent inhibitor of **ATR** and enhances hydroxyurea and cisplatin cytotoxicity in an ATR-dependent manner.

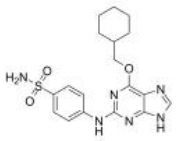


Purity: 99.35%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

NU6102

Cat. No.: HY-15569

NU6102 is a potent **CDK1** and **CDK2** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 9.5 nM and 5.4 nM for **CDK1/cyclinB** and **CDK2/cyclinA3**, respectively. NU6102 shows selectivity for **CDK1/CDK2** over CDK4 (IC_{50} of 1.6 μM), DYRK1A (IC_{50} of 0.9 μM), PDK1 (IC_{50} of 0.8 μM) and ROCKII (IC_{50} of 0.6 μM).

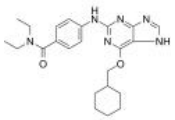


Purity: 99.68%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

NU6140

Cat. No.: HY-107419

NU6140 is a selective **CDK2-cyclin A** inhibitor (IC_{50}, 0.41 μM), exhibits 10- to 36-fold selectivity over other CDKs. NU6140 also potently inhibits **Aurora A** and **Aurora B**, with IC_{50}s of 67 and 35 nM, respectively. Enhances the apoptotic effect, with anti-cancer activity.

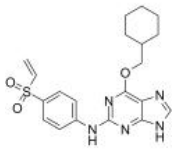


Purity: 99.51%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

NU6300

Cat. No.: HY-18930

NU6300 is the first covalent, irreversible and ATP-competitive **CDK2** inhibitor.

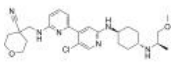


Purity: 96.34%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

NVP-2

Cat. No.: HY-12214A

NVP-2 is a potent and selective ATP-competitive **cyclin dependent kinase 9 (CDK9)** probe, inhibits CDK9/CycT activity with an IC_{50} of 0.514 nM. NVP-2 displays inhibitory effcts on CDK1/CycB, CDK2/CycA and CDK16/CycY kinases with IC_{50} values of 0.584 μM, 0.706 μM, and 0.605 μM, respectively.



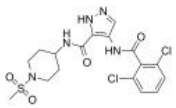
Purity: 99.12%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

NVP-LCQ195

(LCQ-195; AT9311)

Cat. No.: HY-15241

NVP-LCQ195 (AT9311; LCQ195) is a small molecule heterocyclic inhibitor of CDK1, CDK2, CDK3 and CDK5 with IC50 of 1-42 nM.

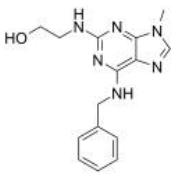


Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Olomoucine

Cat. No.: HY-W011428

Olomoucine is an ATP competitive inhibitor of **CDK**s. Olomoucine is a purine (HY-34431) derivative and inhibits CDC2/cyclin B, Cdk2/cyclin A, Cdk2/cyclin E (both IC_{50}=7 μM), CDK/p35 kinase (IC_{50}=3 μM) and ERK1/p44 MAP kinase (IC_{50}=25 μM).

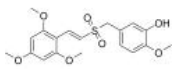


Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ON-013100

Cat. No.: HY-112822

ON-013100, an antineoplastic drug, acts a mitotic inhibitor that could inhibit **Cyclin D1** expression.

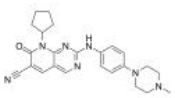


Purity: 98.23%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ON123300

Cat. No.: HY-12624

ON123300, a strong and brain-penetrant multi-kinase inhibitor, inhibits **CDK4** (IC_{50}=3.9 nM), **Ark5** (IC_{50}=5 nM), **PDGFRβ** (IC_{50}=26 nM), **FGFR1** (IC_{50}=26 nM), **RET** (IC_{50}=9.2 nM), and **FYN** (IC_{50}=11 nM).

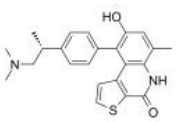


Purity: 99.34%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

OTS964

Cat. No.: HY-19718

OTS964 is an orally active, high affinity and selective **TOPK** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 28 nM. OTS964 is also a potent inhibitor of the cyclin-dependent kinase **CDK11**, which binds to CDK11B with a K_d of 40 nM.

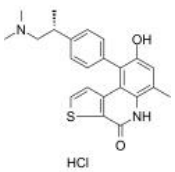


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

OTS964 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-12467

OTS964 hydrochloride is an orally active, high affinity and selective **TOPK** (T-lymphokine-activated killer cell-originated protein kinase) inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 28 nM.



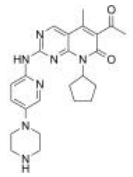
Purity: 99.32%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Palbociclib

(PD 0332991)

Cat. No.: HY-50767

Palbociclib (PD 0332991) is a selective **CDK4** and **CDK6** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 11 and 16 nM, respectively. Palbociclib has the potential for ER-positive and HER2-negative breast cancer research.



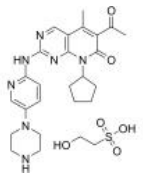
Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

Palbociclib isethionate

(PD 0332991 isethionate)

Cat. No.: HY-A0065

Palbociclib isethionate is a highly selective inhibitor of **CDK4/6** with IC_{50}s of 11 nM/16 nM, respectively.



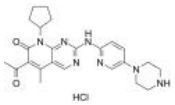
Purity: 99.99%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Palbociclib monohydrochloride

(PD 0332991 monohydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-50767A

Palbociclib (PD 0332991) monohydrochloride is a highly selective **CDK4/6** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 11 nM and 16 nM, respectively. Palbociclib monohydrochloride has the potential for ER-positive and HER2-negative breast cancer research.



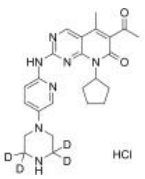
Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Palbociclib-d4 hydrochloride

(PD 0332991-d4 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-50767S1

Palbociclib-d4 (PD 0332991-d4) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Palbociclib hydrochloride. Palbociclib (PD 0332991) is a selective **CDK4** and **CDK6** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 11 and 16 nM, respectively.



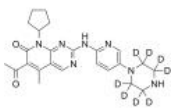
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Palbociclib-d8

(PD 0332991-d8)

Cat. No.: HY-50767S

Palbociclib D8 (PD 0332991 D8) is a deuterium labeled Palbociclib. Palbociclib is a selective and orally active **CDK4** and **CDK6** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 11 and 16 nM, respectively. Palbociclib has the potential for ER-positive and HER2-negative breast cancer research.



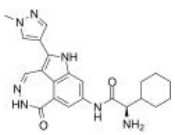
Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

PF 477736

(PF 00477736)

Cat. No.: HY-10032

PF 477736 (PF 00477736) is a potent, selective and ATP-competitive inhibitor of **Chk1**, with a K_i of 0.49 nM, it is also a **Chk2** inhibitor, with a K_i of 47 nM.



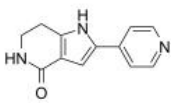
Purity: 99.21%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

PHA-767491

(CAY10572)

Cat. No.: HY-13461

PHA-767491 is a dual **Cdc7/Cdk9** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 10 nM and 34 nM, respectively.



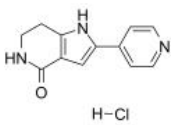
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PHA-767491 hydrochloride

(CAY-10572 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-13461A

PHA-767491 hydrochloride is a dual **Cdc7/Cdk9** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 10 nM and 34 nM, respectively.

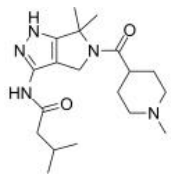


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PHA-793887

Cat. No.: HY-11001

PHA-793887 is a potent, ATP-competitive **CDK** inhibitor, can inhibit Cdk2, Cdk1, Cdk4, and Cdk9 with IC_{50}s of 8 nM, 60 nM, 62 nM and 138 nM, respectively, and also inhibits glycogen synthase kinase 3β with an IC_{50} of 79 nM.

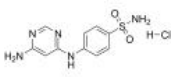


Purity: 99.25%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PNU112455A hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-112468

PNU112455A hydrochloride is an ATP-competitive **CDK2** and **CDK5** inhibitor. PNU112455A hydrochloride binds to the ATP site of CDK2 and CDK5 with K_ms of 3.6 and 3.2 μM, respectively.

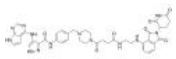


Purity: 99.62%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

PROTAC CDK2/9 Degrader-1

Cat. No.: HY-130709

PROTAC CDK2/9 Degrader-1 (Compound F3) is a potent dual degrader for **CDK2** (DC_{50}=62 nM) and **CDK9** (DC_{50}=33 nM). PROTAC CDK2/9 Degrader-1 suppresses prostate cancer PC-3 cell proliferation (IC_{50}=0.12 μM) by effectively blocking the cell cycle in S and G2/M phases.

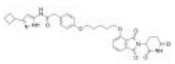


Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

PROTAC CDK9 Degrader-1

Cat. No.: HY-103628

PROTAC CDK9 Degrader-1 is a PROTAC connected by ligands for **Cereblon** and **CDK** as a selective **CDK9** degrader.

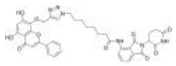


Purity: 98.34%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

PROTAC CDK9 degrader-2

Cat. No.: HY-112811

PROTAC CDK9 degrader-2 (compounds 11c) is a potent and selective **CDK9** degrader based on **PROTAC**, with an IC_{50} of 17 μM in MCF-7 cell lines. Natural product Wogonin (**CDK** ligand) binds ubiquitin E3 ligase **Cereblon** (CRBN) via a linker to form PROTAC.



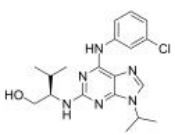
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.



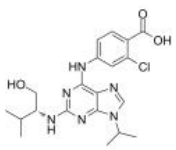
Purity: 99.11%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Purvalanol B

(NG 95)

Cat. No.: HY-18299

Purvalanol B (NG 95) is a potent, selective, reversible and ATP-competitive inhibitor **CDK**, with IC_{50}s of 6 nM, 6 nM, 9 nM, 6 nM for **cdc2-cyclin B**, **CDK2-cyclin A**, **CDK2-cyclin E** and **CDK5-p35**, respectively.

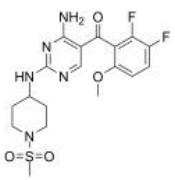


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

R547

Cat. No.: HY-10014

R547 is a potent, selective and orally active ATP-competitive **CDK** inhibitor, with K_is of 2 nM, 3 nM and 1 nM for CDK1/cyclin B, CDK2/cyclin E and CDK4/cyclin D1, respectively.

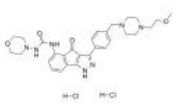


Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

RGB-286638

Cat. No.: HY-15504

RGB-286638 is a **CDK** inhibitor that inhibits the kinase activity of **cyclin T1-CDK9**, **cyclin B1-CDK1**, **cyclin E-CDK2**, **cyclin D1-CDK4**, **cyclin E-CDK3**, and **p35-CDK5** with IC_{50}s of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 5 nM, respectively; also inhibits GSK-3β, TAK1, Jak2 and MEK1, with IC_{50}s of 3, 5, 50, and 54 nM.

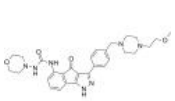


Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

RGB-286638 free base

Cat. No.: HY-15504A

RGB-286638 is a **CDK** inhibitor that inhibits the kinase activity of **cyclin T1-CDK9**, **cyclin B1-CDK1**, **cyclin E-CDK2**, **cyclin D1-CDK4**, **cyclin E-CDK3**, and **p35-CDK5** with IC_{50}s of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 5 nM, respectively; also inhibits GSK-3β, TAK1, Jak2 and MEK1, with IC_{50}s of 3, 5, 50, and 54 nM.



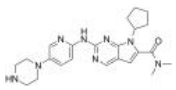
Purity: 98.07%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ribociclib

(LEE011)

Cat. No.: HY-15777

Ribociclib (LEE01) is a highly specific **CDK4/6** inhibitor with IC_{50} values of 10 nM and 39 nM, respectively, and is over 1,000-fold less potent against the cyclin B/CDK1 complex.

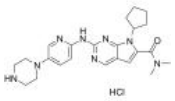


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ribociclib hydrochloride

(LEE011 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-15777A

Ribociclib hydrochloride (LEE011 hydrochloride) is a highly specific **CDK4/6** inhibitor with **IC_{50}** values of 10 nM and 39 nM, respectively, and is over 1,000-fold less potent against the cyclin B/CDK1 complex.

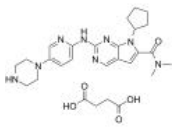


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ribociclib succinate

(LEE011 succinate) Cat. No.: HY-15777B

Ribociclib succinate (LEE011 succinate) is a highly specific **CDK4/6** inhibitor with **IC_{50}** values of 10 nM and 39 nM, respectively, and is over 1,000-fold less potent against the cyclin B/CDK1 complex.

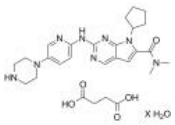


Purity: 99.52%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Ribociclib succinate hydrate

(LEE011 succinate hydrate) Cat. No.: HY-15777C

Ribociclib succinate hydrate (LEE011 succinate hydrate) is a highly specific **CDK4/6** inhibitor with **IC_{50}** values of 10 nM and 39 nM, respectively, and is over 1,000-fold less potent against the cyclin B/CDK1 complex.

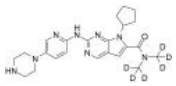


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ribociclib-d6

(LEE011-d6) Cat. No.: HY-15777S

Ribociclib D6 (LEE011 D6) is a deuterium labeled Ribociclib. Ribociclib is a highly specific **CDK4/6** inhibitor with **IC_{50}** values of 10 nM and 39 nM, respectively, and is over 1,000-fold less potent against the cyclin B/CDK1 complex.

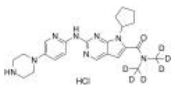


Purity: 99.47%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Ribociclib-d6 hydrochloride

(LEE011-d6 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-15777AS

Ribociclib D6 (LEE011 D6) hydrochloride is a deuterium labeled Ribociclib. Ribociclib is a highly specific **CDK4/6** inhibitor with **IC_{50}** values of 10 nM and 39 nM, respectively, and is over 1,000-fold less potent against the cyclin B/CDK1 complex.

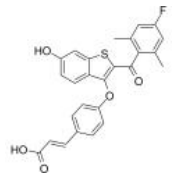


Purity: 98.37%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Rintodestrant

(G1T48) Cat. No.: HY-137449

Rintodestrant (G1T48) is an orally active, non-steroidal and selective **estrogen receptor** degrader. Rintodestrant (G1T48) is also a **CDK4/6** inhibitor.

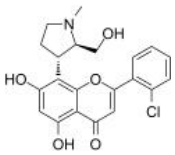


Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Riviciclib

(P276-00 free base) Cat. No.: HY-16559A

Riviciclib (P276-00 free base) is a potent **cyclin-dependent kinase (CDK)** inhibitor, which inhibits **CDK9-cyclinT1**, **CDK4-cyclin D1**, and **CDK1-cyclinB** with **IC_{50}**s of 20 nM, 63 nM, and 79 nM, respectively. Riviciclib shows antitumor activity on cisplatin-resistant cells.

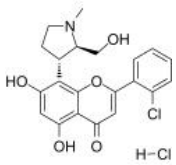


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Riviciclib hydrochloride

(P276-00) Cat. No.: HY-16559

Riviciclib hydrochloride (P276-00) is a potent **cyclin-dependent kinase (CDK)** inhibitor, which inhibits **CDK9-cyclinT1**, **CDK4-cyclin D1**, and **CDK1-cyclinB** with **IC_{50}**s of 20 nM, 63 nM, and 79 nM, respectively.

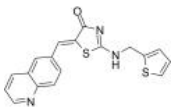


Purity: 99.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ro-3306

Cat. No.: HY-12529

Ro-3306 is a potent and selective inhibitor of **CDK1**, with **K_i**s of 20 nM, 35 nM and 340 nM for CDK1, CDK1/cyclin B1 and CDK2/cyclin E, respectively.

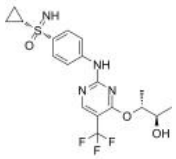


Purity: 98.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Roniciclib

(BAY 1000394) Cat. No.: HY-13914

Roniciclib is an orally bioavailable pan-cyclin dependent kinase **(CDK)** inhibitor, with **IC_{50}s** of 5-25 nM for CDK1, CDK2, CDK3, CDK4, CDK7 and CDK9.

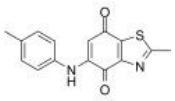


Purity: 98.03%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ryuvidine

Cat. No.: HY-100624

Ryuvidine is a potent inhibitor of **SET domain-containing protein 8(SETD8)** with an IC_{50} of 0.5 μM and suppresses monomethylation of H_4K_{20} in vitro. Ryuvidine also inhibits **CDK4** with an IC_{50} of 6.0 μM and is cytotoxic against a range of human cancer cells.



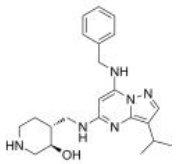
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Samuraciclib

(CT7001; ICEC0942)

Cat. No.: HY-103712

Samuraciclib (CT7001) is a potent, selective, ATP-competitive and orally active **CDK7** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 41 nM. Samuraciclib displays 45-, 15-, 230- and 30-fold selectivity over CDK1, CDK2 (IC_{50} of 578 nM), CDK5 and CDK9, respectively.



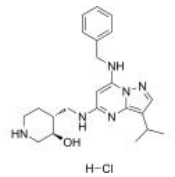
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Samuraciclib hydrochloride

(CT7001 hydrochloride; ICEC0942 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-103712A

Samuraciclib hydrochloride (CT7001 hydrochloride) is a potent, selective, ATP-competitive and orally active **CDK7** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 41 nM. Samuraciclib hydrochloride displays 45-, 15-, 230- and 30-fold selectivity over CDK1, CDK2 (IC_{50} of 578 nM), CDK5 and CDK9, respectively.



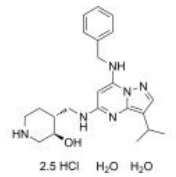
Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Samuraciclib hydrochloride hydrate

(CT7001 hydrochloride hydrate; ICEC0942 hydrochloride hydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-103712B

Samuraciclib (CT7001) hydrochloride hydrate is a potent, selective, ATP-competitive and orally active **CDK7** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 41 nM.

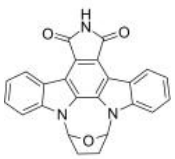


Purity: 99.08%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SB-218078

Cat. No.: HY-107407

SB-218078 is a potent, selective, ATP-competitive and cell-permeable **checkpoint kinase 1 (Chk1)** inhibitor that inhibits **Chk1** phosphorylation of cdc25C with an IC_{50} of 15 nM. SB-218078 is less potently inhibits **Cdc2** (IC_{50} of 250 nM) and **PKC** (IC_{50} of 1000 nM).

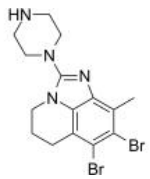


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SEL120-34A

Cat. No.: HY-111388

SEL120-34A is a potent, selective, orally available, ATP-competitive **CDK8** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 4.4 nM and 10.4 nM for CDK8/CycC and CDK19/CycC, respectively, with antitumor activity.

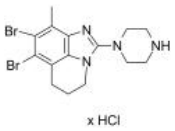


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SEL120-34A HCl

Cat. No.: HY-111388B

SEL120-34A HCl is a potent, selective, orally available, ATP-competitive **CDK8** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 4.4 nM and 10.4 nM for CDK8/CycC and CDK19/CycC, respectively, with antitumor activity.

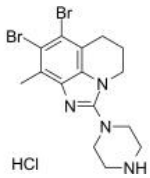


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

SEL120-34A monohydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-111388A

SEL120-34A monohydrochloride is an ATP-competitive and selective **CDK8** inhibitor, inhibits kinase activities of CDK8/CycC and CDK19/CycC complexes with IC_{50}s of 4.4 nM and 10.4 nM, respectively, with a K_d of 3 nM for CDK8.



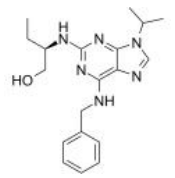
Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Seliciclib

(Roscovitine; CYC202; R-roscovitine)

Cat. No.: HY-30237

Seliciclib (Roscovitine) is an orally bioavailable and selective **CDKs** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 0.2 μM, 0.65 μM, and 0.7 μM for **CDK5**, **Cdc2**, and **CDK2**, respectively.

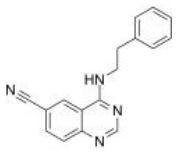


Purity: 98.73%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Senexin A

Cat. No.: HY-15681

Senexin A is a **CDK8** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 280 nM.

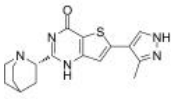


Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Simurosertib

(TAK-931) Cat. No.: HY-100888

Simurosertib (TAK-931) is an orally active, selective and ATP-competitive **cell division cycle 7 (CDC7)** kinase inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of <0.3 nM. Simurosertib has anti-cancer activity.

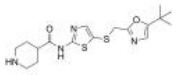


Purity: 99.07%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

SNS-032

(BMS-387032) Cat. No.: HY-10008

SNS-032 (BMS-387032) is a potent and selective inhibitor of **CDK2**, **CDK7**, and **CDK9** with IC_{50}s of 38 nM, 62 nM and 4 nM, respectively. SNS-032 has antitumor effect.

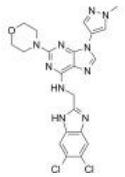


Purity: 99.49%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

SR-4835

Cat. No.: HY-130250

SR-4835 is a potent, highly selective and ATP competitive dual inhibitor of **CDK12/CDK13** (CDK12: IC_{50}=99 nM, K_d=98 nM; CDK13: K_d=4.9 nM). SR-4835 acts in synergy with DNA-damaging chemotherapy and PARP inhibitors and provokes triple-negative breast cancer (TNBC) cell death.

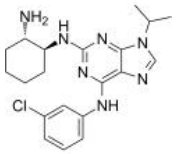


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SRI-29329

Cat. No.: HY-123600

SRI-29329 is a specific **CLK** inhibitor, with IC_{50} values of 78 nM, 16 nM and 86 nM for CLK1, CLK2 and CLK4, respectively.

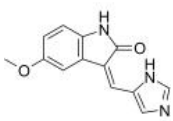


Purity: 99.52%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

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.

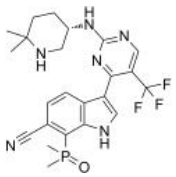


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

SY-5609

(CDK7-IN-3) Cat. No.: HY-138293

SY-5609 (CDK7-IN-3) is an orally active, highly selective, noncovalent **CDK7** inhibitor with a K_D of 0.065 nM. SY-5609 shows poor inhibition on CDK2 (K_i=2600 nM), CDK9 (K_i=960 nM), CDK12 (K_i=870 nM). SY-5609 induces **apoptosis** in tumor cells and has antitumor activity.

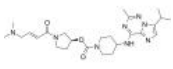


Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SZ-015268

Cat. No.: HY-145389

SZ-015268 is a **CDK7** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 23.56 nM. SZ-015268 has extremely significant anti-tumor advantages. SZ-015268 inhibits HCC70, OVCAR-3, HCT116 and HCC1806 cells proliferation with IC_{50}s of 33, 80.56, 12.53, and 61.55 nM, respectively.

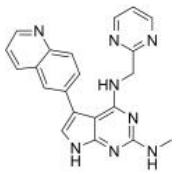


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

T025

Cat. No.: HY-112296

T025 is an orally active and highly potent inhibitor of **Cdc2-like kinase (CLKs)**, with K_d values of 4.8, 0.096, 6.5, 0.61, 0.074, 1.5 and 32 nM for CLK1, CLK2, CLK3, CLK4, DYRK1A, DYRK1B and DYRK2, respectively. T025 induces caspase-3/7-mediated cell **apoptosis**.

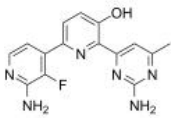


Purity: 98.61%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tanuxiciclib

Cat. No.: HY-145599

Tanuxiciclib is a **cyclin dependent kinase (CDK)** inhibitor.

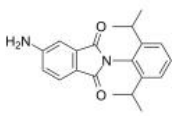


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TC11

Cat. No.: HY-129478

TC11 is a **MCL1** degrader. TC11 is also a **Caspase-9** and **CDK1** activator. TC11 structurally relates to immunomodulatory drugs as phenylphthalimide derivative. TC11 induces apoptotic death caused by degradation of **MCL1** during prolonged mitotic arrest.

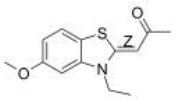


Purity: 98.04%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TG003

Cat. No.: HY-15338

TG003 is a potent inhibitor of **Clk1/Sty**; inhibits Clk1 and Clk4 with IC_{50} values of 20 and 15 nM, respectively.



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

THAL-SNS-032

Cat. No.: HY-123937

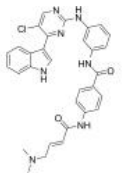
THAL-SNS-032 is a selective **CDK9** degrader PROTAC consisting of a **CDK**-binding SNS-032 ligand linked to a thalidomide derivative that binds the E3 ubiquitin ligase **Cereblon** (CRBN).

Purity: 99.16%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

THZ1

Cat. No.: HY-80013

THZ1 is a selective and potent covalent **CDK7** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 3.2 nM. THZ1 also inhibits the closely related kinases **CDK12** and **CDK13** and downregulates MYC expression.

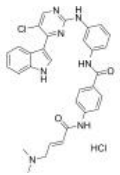


Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

THZ1 Hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-80013A

THZ1 Hydrochloride is a selective and potent covalent **CDK7** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 3.2 nM. THZ1 Hydrochloride also inhibits the closely related kinases **CDK12** and **CDK13** and downregulates MYC expression.

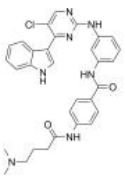


Purity: 98.49%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

THZ1-R

Cat. No.: HY-19988

THZ1-R is a non-cysteine reactive analog of THZ1 which displays diminished activity for **CDK7** inhibition. THZ1-R binds to **CDK7** with a K_d of 142 nM.

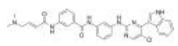


Purity: 98.06%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

THZ2

Cat. No.: HY-12280

THZ2 is a potent and selective **CDK7** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 13.9 nM.

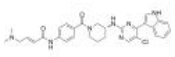


Purity: 99.62%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

THZ531

Cat. No.: HY-103618

THZ531 is a selective and covalent inhibitor of both **CDK12** and **CDK13** with IC_{50}s of 158 nM and 69 nM, respectively.



Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

TL12-186

Cat. No.: HY-130665

TL12-186 is a **Cereblon**-dependent multi-kinase **PROTAC** degrader. Multi-kinases include **CDK**, **BTK**, **FLT3**, **Aurora kinases**, **TEC**, **ULK**, **ITK**, et al. TL12-186 inhibits **CDK2/cyclin A** (IC_{50}=73 nM) and **CDK9/cyclin T1** (IC_{50}=55 nM).

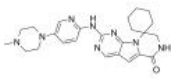
Purity: 98.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Trilaciclib

(G1T28)

Cat. No.: HY-101467

Trilaciclib is a **CDK4/6** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 1 nM and 4 nM for CDK4 and CDK6, respectively.



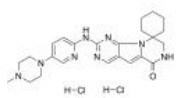
Purity: 99.20%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Trilaciclib hydrochloride

(G1T28 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-101467A

Trilaciclib hydrochloride (G1T28 hydrochloride) is a **CDK4/6** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 1 nM and 4 nM for CDK4 and CDK6, respectively.

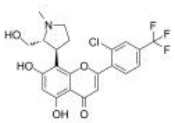


Purity: 99.24%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Voruciclib

Cat. No.: HY-12422

Voruciclib is an orally active and selective **CDK** inhibitor with K_i values of 0.626 nM-9.1 nM. Voruciclib potently blocks CDK9, the transcriptional regulator of MCL-1. Voruciclib represses expression of MCL-1 in multiple models of diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL).

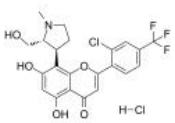


Purity: 99.52%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Voruciclib hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-12422A

Voruciclib hydrochloride is an orally active and selective **CDK** inhibitor with K_i values of 0.626 nM-9.1 nM. Voruciclib hydrochloride potently blocks CDK9, the transcriptional regulator of MCL-1.

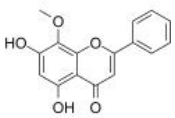


Purity: 98.20%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

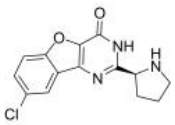


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

XL413

Cat. No.: HY-15260

XL413 is a potent, selective and ATP competitive inhibitor of **Cdc7**, with an IC_{50} of 3.4 nM, and also shows potent effect with IC_{50}s of 215, 42 nM on CK2, PIM1, respectively, and an EC_{50} of 118 nM on pMCM.



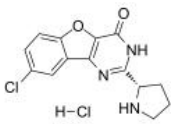
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

XL413 hydrochloride

(BMS-863233 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-15260A

XL413 (BMS-863233) hydrochloride is a potent, selective and ATP competitive inhibitor of **Cdc7**, with an IC_{50} of 3.4 nM, and also shows potent effect with IC_{50}s of 215, 42 nM on CK2, PIM1, respectively, and an EC_{50} of 118 nM on pMCM.

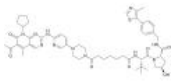


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

XY028-133

Cat. No.: HY-129180

XY028-133 (example 14) is a **PROTAC**-based **CDK4/6** degrader with anti-tumor activity, which consists of ligands for **von Hippel-Lindau** and **CDK**.

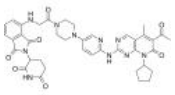


Purity: 98.03%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

XY028-140

Cat. No.: HY-138946

XY028-140 is a PROTAC connected by ligands for **Cereblon** and **CDK**. XY028-140 inhibits both CDK4/6 expression and CDK4/6 activity in cancer cells.

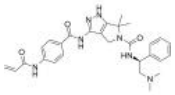


Purity: 98.28%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

YKL-5-124

Cat. No.: HY-101257

YKL-5-124 is a potent, selective, irreversible and covalent **CDK7** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 53.5 nM and 9.7 nM for **CDK7** and **CDK7/Mat1/CycH**, respectively. YKL-5-124 is >100-fold greater selective for **CDK7** than CDK9 and CDK2, and inactive against CDK12 and CDK13.

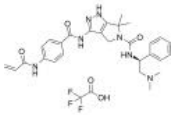


Purity: 98.03%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

YKL-5-124 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-101257B

YKL-5-124 TFA is a potent, selective, irreversible and covalent **CDK7** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 53.5 nM and 9.7 nM for **CDK7** and **CDK7/Mat1/CycH**, respectively. YKL-5-124 TFA is >100-fold greater selective for **CDK7** than CDK9 and CDK2, and inactive against CDK12 and CDK13.

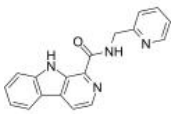


Purity: 98.59%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

ZDLD13

Cat. No.: HY-115908

ZDLD13, a β-carboline, is an orally active and selective **CDK4/CycD3** inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 0.38 μM.

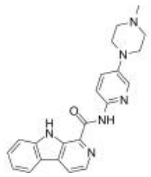


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ZDLD20

Cat. No.: HY-115909

ZDLD20, a β-carboline, is orally active and selective **CDK4/CycD3** inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 6.51 μM.

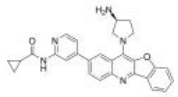


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ZLHQ-5f

Cat. No.: HY-147698

ZLHQ-5f is a dual **CDK2** and **Topo I** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.145 μM against CDK2/CycA2. ZLHQ-5f arrests the cell cycle in S-phase, triggers **apoptosis** in HCT116 cells, and has a good safety profile.

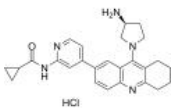


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ZLWT-37

Cat. No.: HY-147771

ZLWT-37 is a potent, orally active **CDKs** inhibitor with IC_{50} values of 0.002 μM and 0.054 μM against **CDK9** and **CDK2**, respectively. ZLWT-37 induces **apoptosis** and arrests the cell cycle in the G2/M phase in HCT116 cells.



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

[pSer2, pSer5, pSer7]-CTD TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1933A

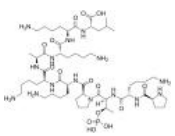
[pSer2, pSer5, pSer7]-CTD (TFA), a substrate for CDK7 (cyclin dependent protein kinase), is a phosphorylated polypeptide at ser2, ser5 and ser7 sites of RNA polymerase II carboxy-terminal domain (CTD).

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

[pThr3]-CDK5 Substrate

Cat. No.: HY-P1906

[pThr3]-CDK5 Substrate is an effective Phospho-Thr3CDK5 Substrate. [pThr3]-CDK5 Substrate is derived from the sequence of the histone H1 peptide that docks in the active site of CDK5. [pThr3]-CDK5 Substrate is phosphorylated by CDK5 with a K_m value of 6 μM.

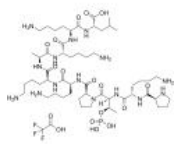


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

[pThr3]-CDK5 Substrate TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1906A

[pThr3]-CDK5 Substrate TFA is an effective Phospho-Thr3CDK5 Substrate. [pThr3]-CDK5 Substrate is derived from the sequence of the histone H1 peptide that docks in the active site of CDK5. [pThr3]-CDK5 Substrate is phosphorylated by CDK5 with a K_m value of 6 μM.



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

Checkpoint Kinase (Chk)

DNA damage checkpoint and the spindle checkpoint are two cell cycle surveillance systems, which guard against genomic instability. The DNA damage checkpoint kinases CHK1 and CHK2 are central to the induction of cell cycle arrest, DNA repair, and apoptosis as elements in the DNA-damage checkpoint. The components of the spindle checkpoint include Mad1, Mad2, Mad3(BubR1), Bub3 and the kinases Bub1, Mph1(Mps1) and Aurora B.

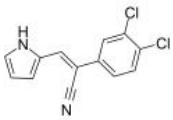
Cells that suffer DNA damage activate the checkpoint kinases CHK1 and CHK2, which signal to initiate repair processes, limit cell-cycle progression and prevent cell replication, until the damaged DNA is repaired.

The spindle checkpoint causes metaphase arrest when kinetochore-microtubules are unattached during mitosis. The SAC consists of 'sensor' proteins, such as Mad1, Bub1 and Mps1; a 'signal transducer', consisting of the mitotic checkpoint complex, composed of Mad2, Bub3, BubR1 and Cdc20; and an 'effector' known as the anaphase promoting complex/cyclosome (APC/C).

ANI-7

Cat. No.: HY-117102

ANI-7 is an activator of **aryl hydrocarbon receptor (AhR)** pathway. ANI-7 inhibits the growth of multiple cancer cells, and potently and selectively inhibits the growth of MCF-7 breast cancer cells with a GI_{50} of 0.56 μM.

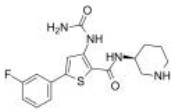


Purity: 99.25%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AZD-7762

Cat. No.: HY-10992

AZD-7762 is a potent ATP-competitive checkpoint kinase (**Chk**) inhibitor in with an IC_{50} of 5 nM for Chk1.



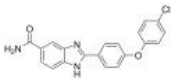
Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BML-277

(Chk2 Inhibitor II)

Cat. No.: HY-13946

BML-277 is a selective checkpoint kinase 2 (**Chk2**) inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 15 nM.

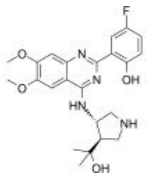


Purity: 98.49%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

CCT241533

Cat. No.: HY-14715

CCT241533 is a potent and selective ATP competitive inhibitor of **CHK2** with an IC_{50} of 3 nM and K_i of 1.16 nM.

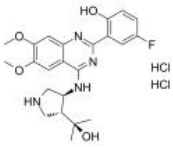


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CCT241533 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-110331

CCT241533 dihydrochloride is a potent and selective ATP competitive inhibitor of **CHK2** with an IC_{50} of 3 nM and K_i of 1.16 nM.

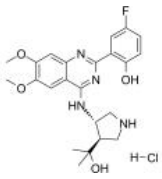


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CCT241533 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-14715B

CCT241533 hydrochloride is a potent and selective **CHK2** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 3 nM and a K_i of 1.16 nM.

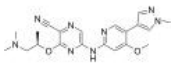


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CCT244747

Cat. No.: HY-18175

CCT244747 is a potent, orally bioavailable and highly selective **CHK1** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 7.7 nM; CCT244747 also abrogates G2 checkpoint with an IC_{50} of 29 nM.

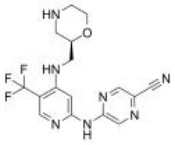


Purity: 98.28%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

CCT245737

Cat. No.: HY-18958

CCT245737 is an orally active and seletive **Chk1** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 1.3 nM.

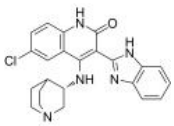


Purity: 99.35%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CHIR-124

Cat. No.: HY-13263

CHIR-124 is a potent and selective **Chk1** inhibitor with IC_{50} of 0.3 nM, and also potently targets **PDGFR** and **FLT3** with IC_{50}s of 6.6 nM and 5.8 nM.

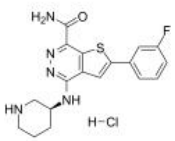


Purity: 96.57%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CHK-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-U00345

CHK-IN-1 is an inhibitor of **CHK1** and **CHK2**, with anti-proliferative activities.



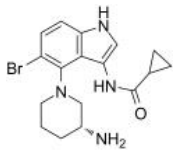
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CHK1 inhibitor

(GDC-0575 analog)

Cat. No.: HY-104022

CHK1 inhibitor (GDC-0575 analog) is an inhibitor of **CHK1**.

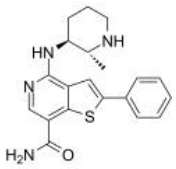


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CHK1-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-111369

CHK1-IN-2 is a checkpoint kinase 1 **(CHK1)** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 6 nM.

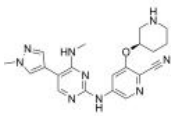


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CHK1-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-128601

CHK1-IN-3 is a **Checkpoint Kinase 1 (CHK1)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.4 nM.

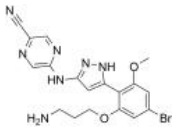


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CHK1-IN-4

Cat. No.: HY-128766

CHK1-IN-4 (Compound 3) is a potent **checkpoint kinase 1 (chk1)** inhibitor, and potently inhibits chk1 phosphorylation in the tumor cells. CHK1-IN-4 has anti-tumor activity.

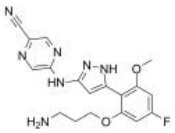


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Chk1-IN-5

Cat. No.: HY-131446

Chk1-IN-5 is a potent **checkpoint kinase 1 (Chk1)** inhibitor. Chk1-IN-5 inhibits Chk1 phosphorylation and inhibits tumor growth in colon cancer xenograft model.

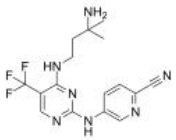


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg, 250 mg

Chk1-IN-6

Cat. No.: HY-139901

Chk1-IN-6 is a potent, selective, and orally bioavailable **CHK1** inhibitor candidate.



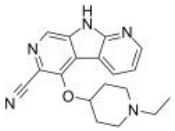
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GDC-0425

(RG-7602)

Cat. No.: HY-19926

GDC-0425 (RG-7602) is an orally available, highly selective small molecule **ChK1** inhibitor. GDC-0425 can be used for the research of various malignancies.



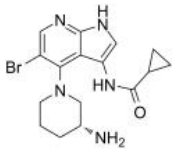
Purity: 99.48%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GDC-0575

(ARRY-575; RG7741)

Cat. No.: HY-112167

GDC-0575 (ARRY-575, RG7741) is a highly-selective oral small-molecule **Chk1** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 1.2nM.



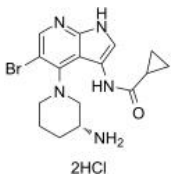
Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GDC-0575 dihydrochloride

(ARRY-575 dihydrochloride; RG7741 dihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-112167A

GDC-0575 dihydrochloride (ARRY-575 dihydrochloride) is an orally bioavailable **CHK1** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 1.2 nM, and has antitumor activity.



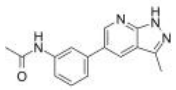
2HCl

Purity: 99.49%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MRT00033659

Cat. No.: HY-117857

MRT00033659 is a potent broad-spectrum kinase inhibitor of **CK1** (IC_{50}=0.9 μM for CK1δ) and **CHK1** (IC_{50}=0.23 μM). MRT00033659, a pyrazolo-pyridine analogue, induces **p53** pathway activation and E2F-1 destabilisation.

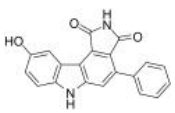


Purity: 99.18%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PD 407824

Cat. No.: HY-18961

PD 407824 is a checkpoint kinase **Chk1** and **WEE1** inhibitor with **IC_{50}**s of 47 and 97 nM, respectively. PD 407824 is a chemical BMP sensitizer and increases the sensitivity of cells to sub-threshold amounts of BMP4.



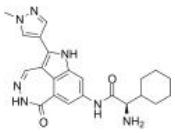
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PF 477736

(PF 00477736)

Cat. No.: HY-10032

PF 477736 (PF 00477736) is a potent, selective and ATP-competitive inhibitor of **Chk1**, with a **K_i** of 0.49 nM, it is also a **Chk2** inhibitor, with a **K_i** of 47 nM.



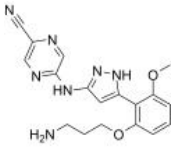
Purity: 99.21%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Prexasertib

(LY2606368)

Cat. No.: HY-18174

Prexasertib (LY2606368) is a selective, ATP-competitive second-generation **checkpoint kinase 1 (CHK1)** inhibitor with a **K_i** of 0.9 nM and an **IC_{50}** of <1 nM. Prexasertib inhibits CHK2 (IC_{50}=8 nM) and RSK1 (IC_{50}=9 nM).



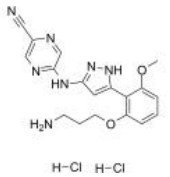
Purity: 98.03%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Prexasertib dihydrochloride

(LY2606368 dihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-18174A

Prexasertib dihydrochloride (LY2606368 dihydrochloride) is a selective, ATP-competitive second-generation **checkpoint kinase 1 (CHK1)** inhibitor with a **K_i** of 0.9 nM and an **IC_{50}** of <1 nM. Prexasertib dihydrochloride inhibits CHK2 (IC_{50}=8 nM) and RSK1 (IC_{50}=9 nM).



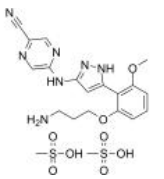
Purity: 99.41%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Prexasertib dimesylate

(LY2606368 dimesylate)

Cat. No.: HY-18174E

Prexasertib dimesylate (LY2606368 dimesylate) is a selective, ATP-competitive second-generation **checkpoint kinase 1 (CHK1)** inhibitor with a **K_i** of 0.9 nM and an **IC_{50}** of <1 nM. Prexasertib dimesylate inhibits CHK2 (IC_{50}=8 nM) and RSK1 (IC_{50}=9 nM).



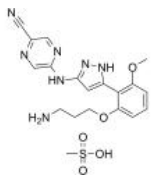
Purity: 98.28%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Prexasertib mesylate

(LY2606368 mesylate)

Cat. No.: HY-18174C

Prexasertib mesylate (LY2606368 mesylate) is a selective, ATP-competitive second-generation **checkpoint kinase 1 (CHK1)** inhibitor with a **K_i** of 0.9 nM and an **IC_{50}** of <1 nM. Prexasertib mesylate inhibits CHK2 (IC_{50}=8 nM) and RSK1 (IC_{50}=9 nM).



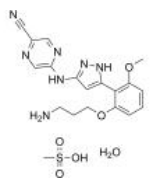
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Prexasertib Mesylate Hydrate

(LY2606368 Mesylate Hydrate; LY2940930)

Cat. No.: HY-18174B

Prexasertib Mesylate Hydrate (LY2606368 Mesylate Hydrate) is a selective, ATP-competitive second-generation **checkpoint kinase 1 (CHK1)** inhibitor with a **K_i** of 0.9 nM and an **IC_{50}** of <1 nM. Prexasertib Mesylate Hydrate inhibits CHK2 (IC_{50}=8 nM) and RSK1 (IC_{50}=9 nM).



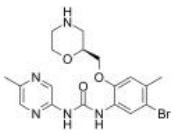
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

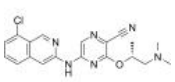


Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SAR-020106

Cat. No.: HY-100195

SAR-020106 is an ATP-competitive, potent, and selective **CHK1** inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 13.3 nM for human CHK1. SAR-020106 shows excellent selectivity over CHK2.

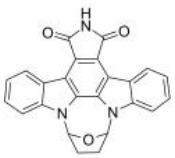


Purity: 98.53%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

SB-218078

Cat. No.: HY-107407

SB-218078 is a potent, selective, ATP-competitive and cell-permeable **checkpoint kinase 1 (Chk1)** inhibitor that inhibits **Chk1** phosphorylation of cdc25C with an **IC_{50}** of 15 nM. SB-218078 is less potently inhibits **Cdc2** (**IC_{50}** of 250 nM) and **PKC** (**IC_{50}** of 1000 nM).



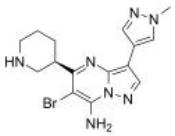
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SCH900776

(MK-8776)

Cat. No.: HY-15532

SCH900776 (MK-8776) is a potent, selective and orally bioavailable inhibitor of checkpoint kinase1 (**Chk1**) with an IC_{50} of 3 nM. SCH900776 shows 50- and 500-fold selectivity over CDK2 and Chk2, respectively.

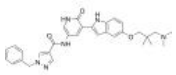


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

VER-00158411

Cat. No.: HY-18942

VER-00158411 is a **checkpoint kinase 1 (CHK1)** and **CHK2** inhibitor with IC_{50} values of 4.4 nM and 4.5 nM, respectively.



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

CRISPR/Cas9

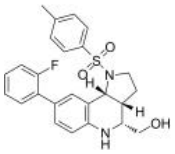
The CRISPR/Cas9 system derived from bacterial adaptive immune systems is one of the most powerful genome editing technology. It is an RNA-guided genome editing tool that consists of a Cas9 nuclease and a single-guide RNA (sgRNA). By base-pairing with a DNA target sequence, the sgRNA enables Cas9 to recognize and cut a specific target DNA sequence, generating double strand breaks (DSBs) that trigger cell repair mechanisms and mutations at or near the DSBs sites. CRISPR/Cas9 technology has been studied extensively and its application has been expanded from the modification of the gene in cells to organisms. The potential role of CRISPR/Cas9 in gene therapy has made it to become one of the hottest pots in cancer treatment. Different concepts of CRISPR/Cas9-mediated cancer therapy, including tumor-related genes manipulating, tumor immunotherapy, tumor research modelling and anti-cancer drug resistance overcoming are established in various cancer types.

The greatest advantages of the CRISPR-Cas9 system are its simplicity and wide applicability in genome manipulations of almost all biological systems tested to date, including cell lines, stem cells, yeasts, worms, insects, rodents, and mammals. For a targetable DNA site, only a corresponding 20 nucleotide gRNA is needed to guide the CRISPR-Cas9 to cut the target DNA at the desired location. The repair of the broken DNA ends occurs either through NHEJ to generate indels, which has been used to generate random genomic mutations or through HDR in the presence of donor oligonucleotides or DNA fragments containing homologous sequences flanking the DSB sites to generate precise site-directed nucleotide or large gene replacements, leading to generation of targeted gene mutations or corrections.

BRD0539

Cat. No.: HY-136251

BRD0539 is a cell-permeable and non-toxic inhibitor of **CRISPR-Cas9**. BRD0539 inhibits Streptococcus pyogenes Cas9 (**SpCas9**) (apparent IC_{50}=22 μM) in an in vitro DNA cleavage assay.



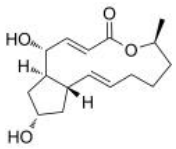
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

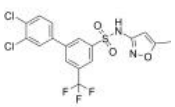


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cas9-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-144118

Cas9-IN-1 is a potent **Cas9** inhibitor (IC_{50}=7.02 μM), acting by binding to apo-Cas9 to prevent Cas9:gRNA complex formation.

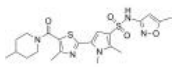


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cas9-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-144119

Cas9-IN-2 is a potent **Cas9** inhibitor (IC_{50}=246 μM), Cas9-IN-2 acts by binding to apo-Cas9 to prevent Cas9:gRNA complex formation, which can potentially be applied to modulate and control Cas9 activity in various applications.

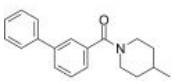


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cas9-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-145692

Cas9-IN-3 is a potent **Cas9** inhibitor (IC_{50}=28 μM). CRISPR/Cas systems have revolutionized gene editing in various species.

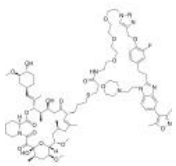


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CEM114

Cat. No.: HY-136572

CEM114 is an effective chemical **epigenetic** modifier (CEM) that recruits endogenous chromatin machinery through CRISPR-Cas9 systems.



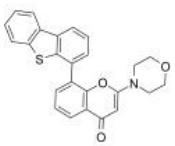
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KU-57788

(NU7441)

Cat. No.: HY-11006

KU-57788 (NU7441) is a highly potent and selective **DNA-PK** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 14 nM. KU-57788 is an NHEJ pathway inhibitor. KU-57788 also inhibits PI3K and mTOR with IC_{50}s of 5.0 and 1.7 μM, respectively.

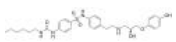


Purity: 99.35%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

L755507

Cat. No.: HY-19334

L755507 is a potent, selective agonist of β_3-**AR** with an IC_{50} of 35 nM. L755507 enhances the homology-directed repair (HDR)-mediated genome editing in CRISPR/Cas9 nickase system.



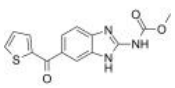
Purity: 98.33%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

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.

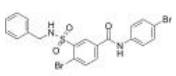


Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

RS-1

Cat. No.: HY-19793

RS-1 is a **RAD51** activator, and also increases **CRISPR/Cas9**-mediated knock-in efficiencies.

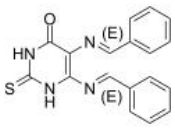


Purity: 98.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SCR7

Cat. No.: HY-12742

SCR7 is an unstable form that can be autocyclized into a stable form SCR7 pyrazine. SCR7 pyrazine is a **DNA ligase IV** inhibitor that blocks **nonhomologous end-joining (NHEJ)** in a ligase IV-dependent manner.

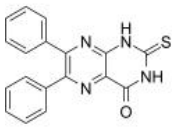


Purity: 98.22%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

SCR7 pyrazine

Cat. No.: HY-107845

SCR7 pyrazine is a **DNA ligase IV** inhibitor that blocks **nonhomologous end-joining (NHEJ)** in a ligase IV-dependent manner. SCR7 pyrazine is also a **CRISPR/Cas9** enhancer which increases the efficiency of Cas9-mediated homology-directed repair (HDR).



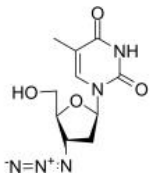
Purity: 98.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Zidovudine

(Azidothymidine; AZT; ZDV)

Cat. No.: HY-17413

Zidovudine is a nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (**NRTI**), widely used to treat HIV infection. Zidovudine increases CRISPR/Cas9-mediated editing frequency.



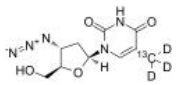
Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Zidovudine-13C,d3

(Azidothymidine-13C,d3; AZT-13C,d3; ZDV-13C,d3)

Cat. No.: HY-17413S1

Zidovudine-13C,d3 is the 13C- and deuterium labeled. Zidovudine is a nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NRTI), widely used to treat HIV infection. Zidovudine increases CRISPR/Cas9-mediated editing frequency.



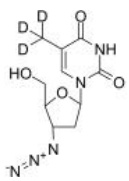
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Zidovudine-d3

(Azidothymidine-d3; AZT-d3; ZDV-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-17413S

Zidovudine-d3 (Azidothymidine-d3) is the deuterium labeled Zidovudine. Zidovudine is a nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (**NRTI**), widely used to treat HIV infection. Zidovudine increases CRISPR/Cas9-mediated editing frequency.



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

Deubiquitinase

DUBs

Deubiquitinases (DUBs) are a family of proteases whose function is to cleave ubiquitin (Ub) or ubiquitin-like proteins from proproteins or ubiquitin(s) conjugated with target substrate. DUBs are divided into two main classes according to their enzymatic cleavage mechanism: cysteine proteases and zinc metalloproteases. These include ubiquitin-specific proteases (USPs), ubiquitin C-terminal hydrolases (UCHs), ovarian tumor proteases (OTUs), Machado-Joseph disease proteases (MJDs), Jab1/Mov34/Mpr1 (JAMM) metalloproteases, and MIU-containing novel DUB family, (MINDY) proteases.

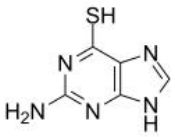
Ubiquitination is an important post-translational modification that plays a key role in many vital cellular events. In this process, ubiquitin is attached to a substrate protein by the concerted action of an enzyme cascade involving E1, E2 and E3 enzymes and it is removed by DUBs. DUBs are therefore important regulators of the Ub system and regulate a plethora of cellular processes, including protein turnover, protein sorting, and trafficking. Altered DUB activity is associated with a multitude of pathologies including cancer. DUBs represent novel candidates for target-directed drug development.

Deubiquitinase Inhibitors

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 Plpros and recombinant human...

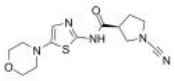


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

6RK73

Cat. No.: HY-133118

6RK73 is a covalent irreversible and specific **UCHL1** inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 0.23 μM. 6RK73 shows almost no inhibition of UCHL3 (IC_{50}=236 μM). 6RK73 specifically inhibit UCHL1 activity in breast cancer.

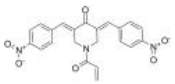


Purity: 99.41%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

b-AP15
(NSC 687852)

Cat. No.: HY-13989

b-AP15 is a specific inhibitor of the **deubiquitinating** enzymes **UCHL5** and **Usp14**.

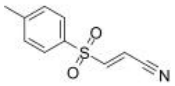


Purity: 98.75%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

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.

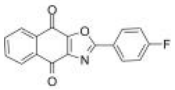


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

C527

Cat. No.: HY-12988

C527 is a is a pan **DUB enzyme** inhibitor, with a high potency for the **USP1/UAF1** complex (**IC_{50}**=0.88 μM).

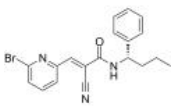


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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**.

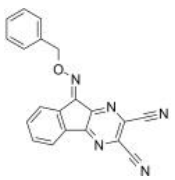


Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

DUB-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-50736

DUB-IN-1 is an active inhibitor of **ubiquitin-specific proteases (USPs)**, with an **IC_{50}** of 0.85 μM for USP8.

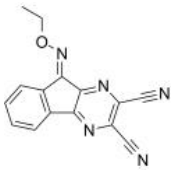


Purity: 99.59%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

DUB-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-50737A

DUB-IN-2 is a potent **deubiquitinase** inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 0.28 μM for USP8.

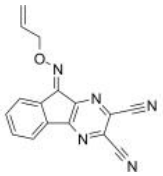


Purity: 99.62%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

DUB-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-50737

DUB-IN-3 is a potent **deubiquitinase (USP)** enzyme inhibitor extracted from reference compound 22c with an **IC_{50}** of 0.56 μM for USP8.

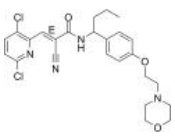


Purity: 99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

EOAI3402143

Cat. No.: HY-111408

EOAI3402143 is a **deubiquitinase** (**DUB**) inhibitor, which inhibits dose-dependently inhibits **Usp9x/Usp24** and **Usp5**.

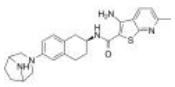


Purity: 99.52%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

FT206

Cat. No.: HY-138698

FT206 is an inhibitor of **carboxamides as ubiquitin-specific protrase** extracted from patent WO 2020033707 A1, example 11-1.



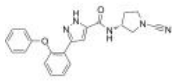
Purity: 98.03%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

FT3967385

(FT385)

Cat. No.: HY-145337

FT3967385 is a novel **USP30** inhibitor that recapitulates genetic loss of USP30 and sets the trigger for PINK1-PARKIN amplification of mitochondrial ubiquitylation.

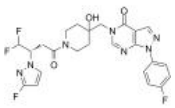


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

FT671

Cat. No.: HY-107985

FT671 is a potent, non-covalent and selective **USP7** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 52 nM and binds to the USP7 catalytic domain with a K_d of 65 nM.

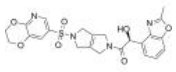


Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

FT709

Cat. No.: HY-145967

FT709 is a potent and selective **USP9X** inhibitor, an IC_{50} of 82 nM. USP9X has been linked with centrosome function, chromosome alignment during mitosis, EGF receptor degradation, chemo-sensitization, and circadian rhythms.

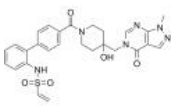


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

FT827

Cat. No.: HY-111350

FT827 is a selective and covalent **ubiquitin-specific protease 7 (USP7)** inhibitor (K_i=4.2 μM). FT827 binds to the USP7 catalytic domain ($USP7_{CD}$; residues 208-560) with an apparent K_d value of 7.8 μM.

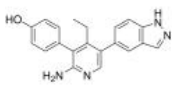


Purity: 98.59%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GNE-6640

Cat. No.: HY-112937

GNE-6640 is a selective and non-covalent inhibitor of ubiquitin epecific peptidase 7 **(USP7)**, with IC_{50} values of 0.75 μM, 0.43 μM, 20.3 μM and 0.23 μM for full length USP7, USP7 catalytic domain, full length USP43 and Ub-MDM2, respectively.

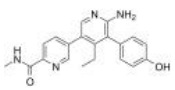


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GNE-6776

Cat. No.: HY-107986

GNE-6776 is a selective and orally bioavailable **USP7** inhibitor.

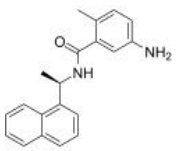


Purity: 98.29%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GRL0617

Cat. No.: HY-117043

GRL0617 is a potent, selective and competitive noncovalent inhibitor of **severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS-CoV) papain-like protease (PLpro)/deubiquitinase**, with an IC_{50} of 0.6 μM, and with a K_i of 0.49 μM.

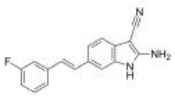


Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GSK2643943A

Cat. No.: HY-111458

GSK2643943A is a deubiquitylating enzyme **(DUB)** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 160 nM for USP20/Ub-Rho.

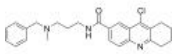


Purity: 98.28%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

HBX 19818

Cat. No.: HY-17540

HBX 19818 is a specific inhibitor of **ubiquitin-specific protease 7 (USP7)**, with an IC_{50} of 28.1 μM.

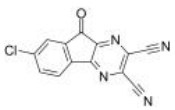


Purity: 99.35%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

HBX 41108

Cat. No.: HY-101666

HBX 41108 is an uncompetitive inhibitor of **ubiquitin-specific protease 7 (USP7)** with an IC_{50} of 424 nM. HBX 41108 inhibits USP7-mediated **p53** deubiquitination to stabilize p53 and inhibits cancer cell growth.

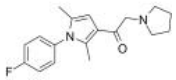


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

IU1

Cat. No.: HY-13817

IU1 is a special **Usp14** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 4-5 μM.

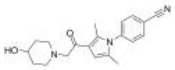


Purity: 99.45%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

IU1-248

Cat. No.: HY-122885

IU1-248, a derivative of IU1, is a potent and selective **USP14** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.83μM.

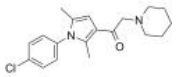


Purity: 99.22%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

IU1-47

Cat. No.: HY-122243

IU1-47 is a potent and specific **USP14** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.6 μM. IU1-47 inhibits IsoT/USP5 with an IC_{50} of 20 μM. IU1-47 induces tau elimination in cultured neurons.



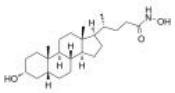
Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LCAHA

(LCA hydroxyamide)

Cat. No.: HY-120458

LCAHA (LCA hydroxyamide) is a **deubiquitinase USP2a** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 9.7 μM and 3.7μM in Ub-AMC Assay and Di-Ub Assay, respectively. LCAHA destabilizes Cyclin D1 and induces G0/G1 arrest by inhibiting deubiquitinase USP2a.

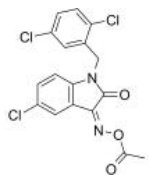


Purity: 98.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LDN-57444

Cat. No.: HY-18637

LDN-57444 is a reversible, competitive and site-directed inhibitor of **ubiquitin C-terminal hydrolase L1 (UCH-L1)**, with an IC_{50} of 0.88 μM and a K_i of 0.40 μM; LDN-57444 also suppresses UCH-L3 activity, with an IC_{50} of 25 μM.

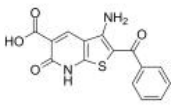


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LDN-91946

Cat. No.: HY-12989

LDN-91946 is a potent, selective and uncompetitive ubiquitin C-terminal hydrolase-L1 (**UCH-L1**) inhibitor with a $K_{i\ app}$ **of 2.8 μM**.

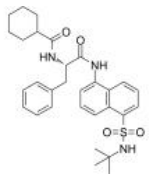


Purity: 98.13%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

MF-094

Cat. No.: HY-112438

MF-094 is a potent and selective **USP30** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 120 nM. MF-094 increases protein ubiquitination and accelerates mitophagy.

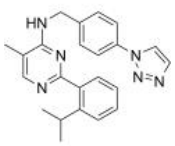


Purity: 99.23%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ML-323

Cat. No.: HY-17543

ML-323 is a reversible, potent **USP1-UAF1** inhibitor with IC_{50} of 76 nM in a Ub-Rho assay. The measured inhibition constants of ML-323 for the free enzyme (K_i) is 68 nM.

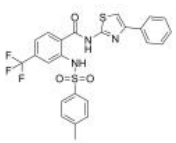


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ML364

Cat. No.: HY-100900

ML364 is a selective **ubiquitin specific peptidase 2 (USP2)** inhibitor (IC_{50}=1.1 μM) with anti-proliferative activity, which direct binds to USP2 (K_d=5.2 μM), induces an increase in cellular cyclin D1 degradation and causes cell cycle arrest.

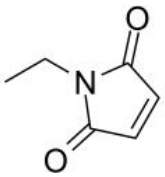


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

N-Ethylmaleimide

(NEM) Cat. No.: HY-D0843

N-Ethylmaleimide (NEM), a reagent that alkylates free sulfhydryl groups, is a **cysteine protease** inhibitor. N-ethylmaleimide specific inhibits phosphate transport in mitochondria. N-Ethylmaleimide is also a **deubiquitinating enzyme** inhibitor.

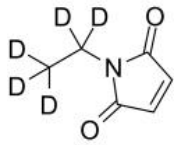


Purity: 99.67%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg

N-Ethylmaleimide-d5

(NEM-d5) Cat. No.: HY-D0843S

N-Ethylmaleimide-d5 (NEM-d5) is the deuterium labeled N-Ethylmaleimide. N-Ethylmaleimide (NEM), a reagent that alkylates free sulfhydryl groups, is a **cysteine protease** inhibitor. N-ethylmaleimide specific inhibits phosphate transport in mitochondria.

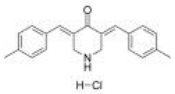


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NSC632839

Cat. No.: HY-100708

NSC632839 is a nonselective isopeptidase inhibitor, which inhibits **USP2**, **USP7**, and **SENP2** with EC_{50}s of 45±4 μM, 37±1 μM, and 9.8±1.8 μM, respectively.

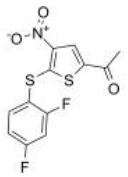


Purity: 98.67%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

P 22077

Cat. No.: HY-13865

P 22077 is a cell-permeable **ubiquitin-specific protease 7 (USP7)** inhibitor with an EC_{50} of 8.01 μM. P 22077 also inhibits USP47 with an EC_{50} of 8.74 μM.

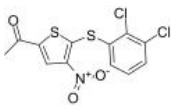


Purity: 98.44%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

P005091

(P5091) Cat. No.: HY-15667

P005091 is a selective and potent inhibitor of **ubiquitin-specific protease 7 (USP7)** with an EC_{50} of 4.2 μM.

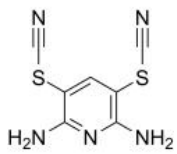


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

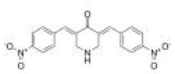


Purity: 98.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

RA-9

Cat. No.: HY-136528

RA-9 is a potent and selective proteasome-associated **deubiquitinating enzymes (DUBs)** inhibitor with favorable toxicity profile and anticancer activity.

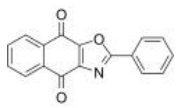


Purity: 98.12%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SJB2-043

Cat. No.: HY-15757

SJB2-043 is an inhibitor of the native **USP1/UAF1** complex with IC_{50} of 544 nM.

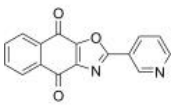


Purity: 99.25%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SJB3-019A

Cat. No.: HY-80012

SJB3-019A is a potent and novel **USP1** inhibitor, 5 times more potent than SJB2-043 in promoting ID1 degradation and cytoxicity in K562 cells with IC_{50} of 0.0781 μM.

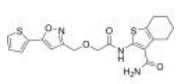


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

STD1T

Cat. No.: HY-124855

STD1T is a **deubiquitinase USP2a** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 3.3 μM in Ub-AMC Assay.

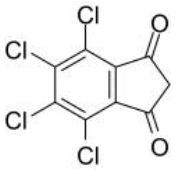


Purity: 98.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TCID

(4,5,6,7-Tetrachloroindan-1,3-dione) Cat. No.: HY-18638

TCID (4,5,6,7-Tetrachloroindan-1,3-dione) is a potent and selective **neuronal ubiquitin C-terminal hydrolase (UCH-L3)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.6 μM. TCID diminishes glycine transporter GlyT2 ubiquitination in brainstem and spinal cord primary neurons.

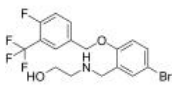


Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

USP25/28 inhibitor AZ1

(AZ1) Cat. No.: HY-117370

USP25/28 inhibitor AZ1 (AZ1) is an orally active, selective, noncompetitive, dual **ubiquitin specific protease (USP) 25/28** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 0.7 μM and 0.6 μM, respectively. USP25/28 inhibitor AZ1 attenuates colitis and tumorigenesis in the mice model.

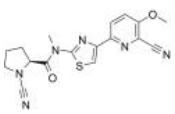


Purity: 97.11%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

USP30 inhibitor 11

Cat. No.: HY-111623

USP30 inhibitor 11 is a selective and potent **ubiquitin specific peptidase 30 (USP30)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.01 μM, the example 83 extracted from patent WO2017009650A1. USP30 inhibitor 11 is used for the study of cancer and conditions involving mitochondrial dysfunction.

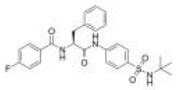


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

USP30 inhibitor 18

Cat. No.: HY-141659

USP30 inhibitor 18 is a selective **USP30** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.02 μM. USP30 inhibitor 18 increases protein ubiquitination and accelerates mitophagy.

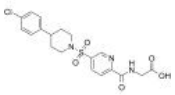


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

USP5-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-139979

USP5-IN-1 (compound 64), a potent deubiquitinase **USP5** inhibitor, binds to the USP5 ZnF-UBD with a K_D of 2.8 μM. USP5-IN-1 is selective over nine proteins containing structurally similar ZnF-UBD domains. USP5-IN-1 inhibits the USP5 catalytic cleavage of a di-ubiquitin substrate.

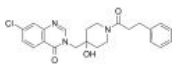


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

USP7-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-16709

USP7-IN-1 is a selective and reversible inhibitor of **ubiquitin-specific protease 7 (USP7)**, with an IC_{50} of 77 μM, and can be used for the research of cancer.

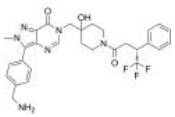


Purity: 98.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

USP7-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-112128

USP7-IN-3 (Compound 5) is a potent and selective allosteric ubiquitin-specific protease 7 (**USP7**) inhibitor.

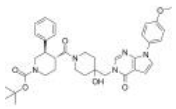


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

USP7-IN-5

Cat. No.: HY-129168

USP7-IN-5 is a potent **ubiquitin specific protease 7 (USP7)** inhibitor extracted from patent WO2017212012A1, example 40, has an IC_{50} of 49.9 nM.

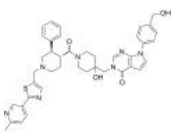


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

USP7-IN-6

Cat. No.: HY-129169

USP7-IN-6 is a potent **ubiquitin specific protease 7 (USP7)** inhibitor, extracted from patent WO2017212010A1, example 25, has an IC_{50} of 6.8 nM.

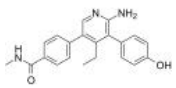


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

USP7-IN-8

Cat. No.: HY-134817

USP7-IN-8 (example 81) is a selective **ubiquitin-specific protease 7 (USP7)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 1.4 μM in an Ub-Rho110 assay. USP7-IN-8 shows no activity against USP47 and USP5. USP7-IN-8 has anticancer effects.

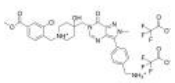


Purity: 98.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

USP7-IN-9

Cat. No.: HY-146887

USP7-IN-9 is a highly potent **ubiquitin-specific protease 7 (USP7)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 40.8 nM. USP7-IN-9 can induce **apoptosis** and arrest cell progression at G0/G1 and S phases in RS4; 11 cells.

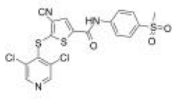


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

USP7/USP47 inhibitor

Cat. No.: HY-13487

USP7/USP47 inhibitor is a selective **ubiquitin-specific protease 7/47 (USP7/USP47)** inhibitor, with EC_{50}s of 0.42 μM and 1.0 μM, respectively.

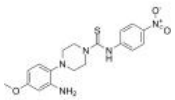


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

USP8-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-147032

USP8-IN-1 is a **USP8** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 1.9 μM. USP8-IN-1 inhibits H1975 cell growth with a GI_{50} of 82.04 μM (CN111138358A; U10).



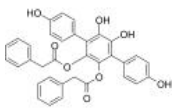
Purity: 99.61%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Vialinin A

(Terrestrin A)

Cat. No.: HY-103435

Vialinin A (Terrestrin A) is a p-terphenyl compound with **antioxidant** properties. Vialinin A is a potent inhibitor of TNF-α, USP4, USP5, and sentrin/SUMO-specific protease 1 (SENP1). Vialinin A (Terrestrin A) can be used for autoimmune diseases and cancer research.

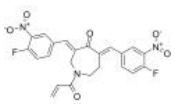


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

VLX1570

Cat. No.: HY-12471

VLX1570 is a competitive inhibitor of proteasome deubiquitinases (**DUBs**) with an IC_{50} of approximate 10 μM.

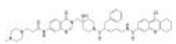


Purity: 98.06%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

XL177A

Cat. No.: HY-138794

XL177A is a highly potent and selective irreversible **USP7** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.34nM. XL177A elicits cancer cell killing through a p53-dependent mechanism.



Purity: 98.63%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

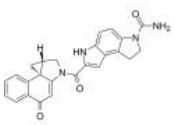
DNA Alkylator/Crosslinker

DNA alkylator/crosslinker is a molecule that alkylates DNA or can cross link with DNA. DNA alkylator/crosslinker can have mutagenic, pharmaceutical, or other effects. Alkylation is the transfer of an alkyl group from one molecule to another. The alkyl group may be transferred as an alkyl carbocation, a free radical, a carbanion or a carbene. Alkylating agents are widely used in chemistry because the alkyl group is probably the most common group encountered in organic molecules. Selective alkylation, or adding parts to the chain with the desired functional groups, is used, especially if there is no commonly available biological precursor. Alkylation with only one carbon is termed methylation. In medicine, alkylation of DNA is used in chemotherapy to damage the DNA of cancer cells. Alkylation is accomplished with the class of drugs called alkylating antineoplastic agents. Crosslinking of DNA occurs when various exogenous or endogenous agents react with two different positions in the DNA. This can either occur in the same strand (intrastrand crosslink) or in the opposite strands of the DNA (interstrand crosslink). Crosslinks also occur between DNA and protein. DNA replication is blocked by crosslinks, which causes replication arrest and cell death if the crosslink is not repaired. The RAD51 family plays a role in repair.

(+)-CBI-CDPI1

Cat. No.: HY-128880

(+)-CBI-CDPI1 is an enhanced functional analog of CC-1065. (+)-CBI-CDPI1 is a DNA alkylating agent. (+)-CBI-CDPI1 is an antibody drug conjugates (ADCs) toxin.

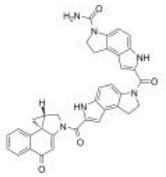


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(+)-CBI-CDPI2

Cat. No.: HY-128881

(+)-CBI-CDPI2 is an enhanced functional analog of CC-1065. (+)-CBI-CDPI1 is a DNA alkylating agent. (+)-CBI-CDPI2 is an antibody drug conjugates (ADCs) toxin.



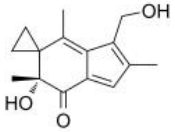
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(-)-Irofulven

(MGI 114; 6-Hydroxymethylacylfulvene; NSC 683863)

Cat. No.: HY-14429

(-)-Irofulven (MGI 114), an Illudin S analog, is a **DNA alkylating** agent. (-)-Irofulven inhibits the replication of DNA, induces tumor cells **apoptosis**, and has potent antitumor activity.

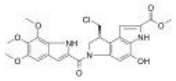


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(S)-Seco-Duocarmycin SA

Cat. No.: HY-129356A

(S)-Seco-Duocarmycin SA is a **DNA alkylator**, cytotoxic to cancer cells, and acts as a **ADC cytotoxin** for antibody-drug conjugates.

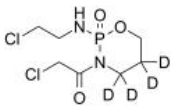


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

2'-Oxo Ifosfamide-d4

Cat. No.: HY-17419S

2'-Oxo Ifosfamide-d4 is the deuterium labeled Ifosfamide. Ifosfamide is an **alkylating** chemotherapeutic agent with activity against a wide range of tumors.

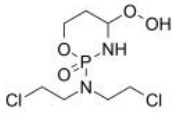


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

4-Hydroperoxy cyclophosphamide

Cat. No.: HY-117433

4-Hydroperoxy cyclophosphamide is the active metabolite form of the prodrug Cyclophosphamide.

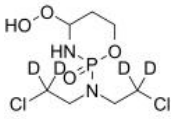


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

4-Hydroperoxy Cyclophosphamide-d4

Cat. No.: HY-117433S

4-Hydroperoxy Cyclophosphamide-d4 is the deuterium labeled 4-Hydroperoxy cyclophosphamide. 4-Hydroperoxy cyclophosphamide is the active metabolite form of the prodrug Cyclophosphamide.



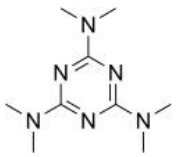
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Altretamine

(ENT-50852; RB-1515; WR-95704)

Cat. No.: HY-B0181

Altretamine is an **alkylating** antineoplastic agent.

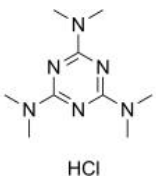


Purity: 99.64%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Altretamine hydrochloride (ENT-50852 hydrochloride; RB-1515 hydrochloride; WR-95704 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0181A

Altretamine hydrochloride is an **alkylating** antineoplastic agent.

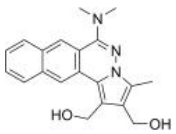


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Anticancer agent 11

Cat. No.: HY-139635

Anticancer agent 11 is a broad-spectrum anticancer agent that inhibits angiogenesis and induces **DNA cross-links**.

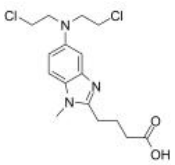


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bendamustine

(SDX-105 free base) Cat. No.: HY-13567

Bendamustine (SDX-105 free base), a purine analogue, is a **DNA cross-linking** agent. Bendamustine activates DNA-damage stress response and **apoptosis**. Bendamustine has potent alkylating, anticancer and antimetabolite properties.

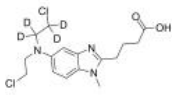


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Bendamustine D4

(SDX-105 D4 free base) Cat. No.: HY-13567S

Bendamustine D4 (SDX-105 D4 free base) is the deuterium labeled Bendamustine. Bendamustine is a **DNA cross-linking** agent that causes DNA breaks, with alkylating and antimetabolite properties.

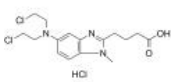


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bendamustine hydrochloride

(SDX-105) Cat. No.: HY-B0077

Bendamustine hydrochloride (SDX-105), a purine analogue, is a **DNA cross-linking** agent. Bendamustine hydrochloride activats DNA-damage stress response and **apoptosis**. Bendamustine hydrochloride has potent alkylating, anticancer and antimetabolite properties.

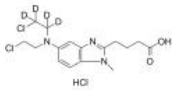


Purity: 98.94%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Bendamustine-d4 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0077S

Bendamustine-d4 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Bendamustine hydrochloride. Bendamustine hydrochloride (SDX-105), a purine analogue, is a **DNA cross-linking** agent. Bendamustine hydrochloride activats DNA-damage stress response and **apoptosis**.

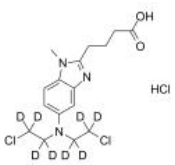


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bendamustine-d8 hydrochloride

(SDX-105-d8) Cat. No.: HY-B0077S1

Bendamustine-d8 (hydrochloride) is deuterium labeled Bendamustine (hydrochloride). Bendamustine hydrochloride (SDX-105), a purine analogue, is a DNA cross-linking agent. Bendamustine hydrochloride activats DNA-damage stress response and apoptosis.

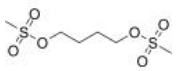


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Busulfan

Cat. No.: HY-B0245

Busulfan is a potent **alkylator** with selective immunosuppressive effect on bone marrow.

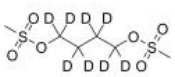


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Busulfan-d8

Cat. No.: HY-B0245S

Busulfan-D8 is a deuterium labeled Busulfan. Busulfan is an alkyl sulfonate that acts as an alkylating antineoplastic agent. Busulfan forms both intra- and interstrand crosslinks on DNA.

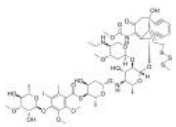


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Calicheamicin

(Calicheamicin γ1) Cat. No.: HY-19609

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

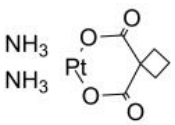


Purity: 98.28%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

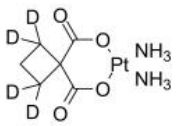


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

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.

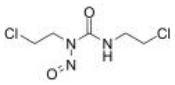


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Carmustine

Cat. No.: HY-13585

Carmustine is an antitumor chemotherapeutic agent, which works by **akylating DNA and RNA**.

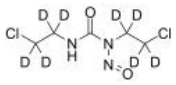


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Carmustine-d8

Cat. No.: HY-13585S

Carmustine-d8 is the deuterium labeled Carmustine. Carmustine is an antitumor chemotherapeutic agent, which works by **akylating DNA and RNA**.



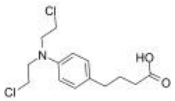
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Chlorambucil

(CB-1348; WR-139013)

Cat. No.: HY-13593

Chlorambucil (CB-1348), an orally active antineoplastic agent, is a bifunctional **alkylating agent** belonging to the nitrogen mustard group. Chlorambucil can be used for the research of lymphocytic leukemia, ovarian and breast carcinomas, and Hodgkin's disease.



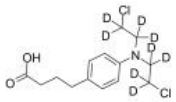
Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Chlorambucil-d8

(CB-1348-d8; WR-139013-d8)

Cat. No.: HY-13593S

Chlorambucil-d8 (CB-1348-d8) is the deuterium labeled Chlorambucil. Chlorambucil (CB-1348), an orally active antineoplastic agent, is a bifunctional **alkylating agent** belonging to the nitrogen mustard group.



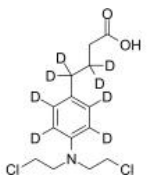
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Chlorambucil-d8-1

(CB-1348-d8-1; WR-139013-d8-1)

Cat. No.: HY-13593S1

Chlorambucil-d8-1 (CB-1348-d8-1) is the deuterium labeled Chlorambucil. Chlorambucil (CB-1348), an orally active antineoplastic agent, is a bifunctional **alkylating agent** belonging to the nitrogen mustard group.



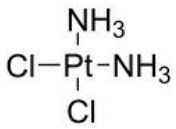
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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**.

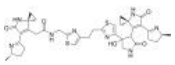


Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg, 500 mg

Colibactin 742

Cat. No.: HY-139621

Colibactin 742, a stable colibactin derivative, induces **DNA** interstrand-cross-links, activation of the Fanconi Anemia DNA repair pathway, and G2/M arrest.

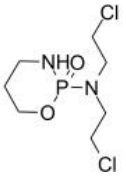


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cyclophosphamide

Cat. No.: HY-17420

Cyclophosphamide is a synthetic **alkylating** agent chemically related to the nitrogen mustards with antineoplastic activity, a immunosuppressant.



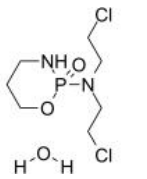
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Cyclophosphamide hydrate

(Cyclophosphamide monohydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-17420A

Cyclophosphamide hydrate is a synthetic **alkylating** agent chemically related to the nitrogen mustards with antineoplastic and immunosuppressive activities.

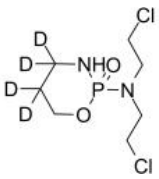


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg

Cyclophosphamide-d4

Cat. No.: HY-17420S

Cyclophosphamide-d4 is the deuterium labeled Cyclophosphamide. Cyclophosphamide is a synthetic **alkylating** agent chemically related to the nitrogen mustards with antineoplastic activity, a immunosuppressant.

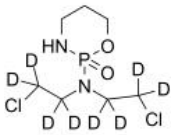


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Cyclophosphamide-d8

Cat. No.: HY-17420S1

Cyclophosphamide-d8 is deuterium labeled Cyclophosphamide. Cyclophosphamide is a synthetic alkylating agent chemically related to the nitrogen mustards with antineoplastic activity, a immunosuppressant.

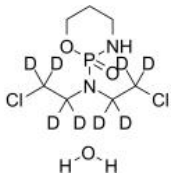


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cyclophosphamide-d8 hydrate

Cat. No.: HY-17420AS

Cyclophosphamide-d8 hydrate is the deuterium labeled Cyclophosphamide hydrate. Cyclophosphamide hydrate is a synthetic **alkylating** agent chemically related to the nitrogen mustards with antineoplastic and immunosuppressive activities.

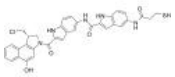


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DC1

Cat. No.: HY-112899

DC1, an analogue of the minor groove-binding DNA alkylator CC-1065, is a ADC Cytotoxin. DC1 can be used in synthesis of antibody-drug conjugates for the targeted treatment of cancer.

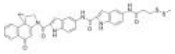


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DC10SMe

Cat. No.: HY-135122

DC10SMe is a **DNA alkylator**, can be used in the synthesis of Antibody-drug Conjugate (ADC). DC10SMe exhibits IC_{50}s of 15 pM, 12 pM, and 12 pM for Ramos, Namalwa, and HL60/s cancer cells, respectively.

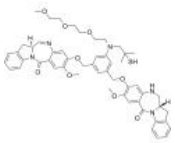


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DGN462

Cat. No.: HY-101150

DGN462, a potent **DNA-alkylating** agent, shows anti-tumor activity, such as acute myeloid leukemia (AML). DGN462 can be used as a cytotoxic component of antibody-drug conjugates (ADCs).

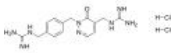


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

DNA crosslinker 1 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-144333

DNA crosslinker 1 (dihydrochloride) is a potent **DNA minor groove** binder with DNA binding affinity (ΔT_m) of 1.1 °C. DNA crosslinker 1 (dihydrochloride) can be used for researching anticancer.

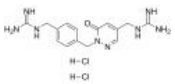


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DNA crosslinker 2 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-144335

DNA crosslinker 2 (dihydrochloride) is a potent **DNA minor groove** binder with DNA binding affinity (ΔT_m) of 1.2 °C. DNA crosslinker 2 (dihydrochloride) has certain inhibitory activity against cancer cells NCI-H460, A2780 and MCF-7.

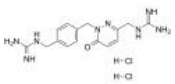


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DNA crosslinker 3 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-144336

DNA crosslinker 3 (dihydrochloride) (compound 1) is a potent **DNA minor groove** binder with DNA binding affinity (ΔT_m) of 1.4 °C. DNA crosslinker 3 (dihydrochloride) can be used for researching anticancer.

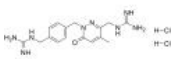


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DNA crosslinker 4 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-144337

DNA crosslinker 4 (dihydrochloride) is a potent **DNA minor groove** binder. DNA crosslinker 4 (dihydrochloride) has certain inhibitory activity against cancer cells NCI-H460, A2780 and MCF-7. DNA crosslinker 4 (dihydrochloride) can be used for researching anticancer.

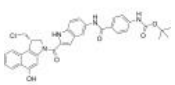


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Duocarmycin Analog

Cat. No.: HY-129355

Duocarmycin Analog is an analog of Duocarmycin, and used as an **DNA alkylator** and **ADC cytotoxin**.

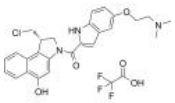


Purity: 95.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Duocarmycin DM

Cat. No.: HY-130978

Duocarmycin DM, a **DNA minor-groove alkylator**, is an antibody drug conjugates (ADCs) toxin. Duocarmycin DM is based on its characteristic curved indole structure and a spirocyclopropylcyclohexadienone electrophile to act anticancer activity.

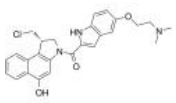


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Duocarmycin DM free base

Cat. No.: HY-128915

Duocarmycin DM free base, a **DNA minor-groove alkylator**, is an antibody drug conjugates (ADCs) toxin. Duocarmycin DM free base is based on its characteristic curved indole structure and a spirocyclopropylcyclohexadienone electrophile to act anticancer activity.

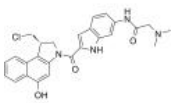


Purity: 98.11%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Duocarmycin GA

Cat. No.: HY-128873

Duocarmycin GA is an antibody drug conjugates (ADCs) toxin. Duocarmycin is a DNA alkylating agent that binds in the minor groove. Duocarmycin GA can be used against multi-drug resistant cell lines.

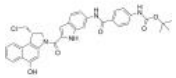


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Duocarmycin MA

Cat. No.: HY-18987

Duocarmycin MA is an antibody drug conjugates (ADCs) toxin. Duocarmycin is a DNA alkylating agent that binds in the minor groove. Duocarmycin MA can be used against multi-drug resistant cell lines.

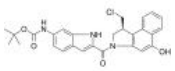


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Duocarmycin MB

Cat. No.: HY-107770

Duocarmycin MB is an antibody drug conjugates (ADCs) toxin. Duocarmycin is a DNA alkylating agent that binds in the minor groove. Duocarmycin MB can be used against multi-drug resistant cell lines.

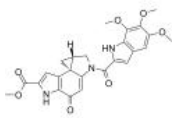


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 50 mg

Duocarmycin SA

Cat. No.: HY-12456

Duocarmycin SA is a potent antitumor antibiotic with an IC_{50} of 10 pM. Duocarmycin SA is an extremely potent **cytotoxic** agent capable of inducing a sequence-selective **alkylation** of duplex DNA.

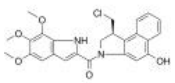


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Duocarmycin TM

Cat. No.: HY-107769

Duocarmycin TM is an exceptionally potent antitumor antibiotic. Duocarmycin TM is a DNA alkylator.

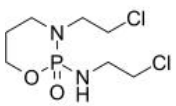


Purity: 98.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ifosfamide

Cat. No.: HY-17419

Ifosfamide is an **alkylating** chemotherapeutic agent with activity against a wide range of tumors.

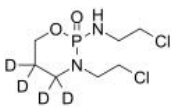


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 200 mg, 500 mg

Ifosfamide-d4

Cat. No.: HY-17419S1

Ifosfamide-d4 is the deuterium labeled Ifosfamide. Ifosfamide is an **alkylating** chemotherapeutic agent with activity against a wide range of tumors.

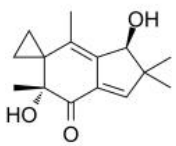


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Illudin M

Cat. No.: HY-122493

Illudin M is a cytotoxic fungal sesquiterpene that can be isolated from the culture medium of Omphalotus olearius mushrooms. Illudin M can alkylate DNA. Illudin M has anti-tumor activities.

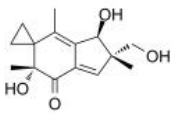


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Illudin S

Cat. No.: HY-125098

Illudin S, a cytotoxic Illudin, is a natural sesquiterpene with strong anti-tumour and antiviral activities. Illudin S has genotoxic activities. Illudin S blocks the G1-S phase interface of the cell cycle in human leukemia cells.

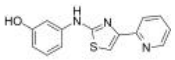


Purity: 98.62%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

KCC-07

Cat. No.: HY-131031

KCC-07 is a potent, selective and brain-penetrant **MBD2 (methyl-CpG-binding domain protein 2)** inhibitor.



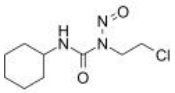
Purity: 99.57%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Lomustine

(CCNU; NSC 79037)

Cat. No.: HY-13669

Lomustine (CCNU; NSC 79037) is a **DNA alkylating** agent, with antitumor activity.



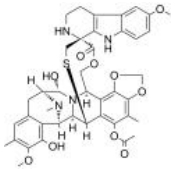
Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg, 500 mg

Lurbinectedin

(PM01183)

Cat. No.: HY-16293

Lurbinectedin (PM01183) is a **DNA** minor groove covalent binder with potent anti-tumour activity; inhibits RMG1 and RMG2 cell growth with IC_{50} values of 1.25 and 1.16 nM, respectively.



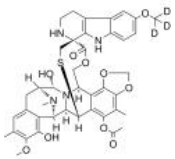
Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 µg, 1 mg, 2 mg

Lurbinectedin-d3

(PM01183-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-16293S

Lurbinectedin D3 is deuterium labeled Lurbinectedin. Lurbinectedin (PM01183) is a **DNA** minor groove covalent binder with potent anti-tumour activity; inhibits RMG1 and RMG2 cell growth with IC_{50} values of 1.25 and 1.16 nM, respectively.



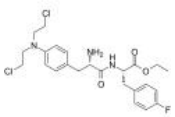
Purity: 96.96%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 µg, 500 µg, 1 mg

Melflufen

(Melphalan flufenamide)

Cat. No.: HY-105019

Melflufen (Melphalan flufenamide), a dipeptide prodrug of Melphalan, is an alkylating agent. Melflufen shows antitumor activity against multiple myeloma (MM) cells and inhibits angiogenesis. Melflufen induces irreversible DNA damage and cytotoxicity in MM cells.



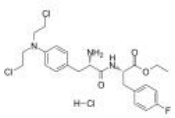
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Melflufen hydrochloride

(Melphalan flufenamide hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-105019A

Melflufen (Melphalan flufenamide) hydrochloride, a dipeptide prodrug of Melphalan, is an alkylating agent. Melflufen hydrochloride shows antitumor activity against multiple myeloma (MM) cells and inhibits angiogenesis.



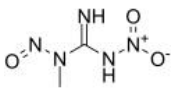
Purity: 99.20%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Methylnitronitrosoguanidine

(MNNG)

Cat. No.: HY-128612

Methylnitronitrosoguanidine (MNNG) is an **alkylating** agent with toxic and mutagenic effects.



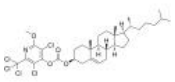
Purity: 95.03%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 g

Mipicoledine

(DM-CHOC-PEN)

Cat. No.: HY-16173

Mipicoledine is a potential neuro-alkylating agent for study of glioblastoma and metastatic cancers involving the central nervous system.



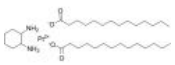
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Miriplatin

(SM-11355)

Cat. No.: HY-16325A

Miriplatin (SM-11355) is a chemotherapy agent which belongs to the class of **alkylating** agents.

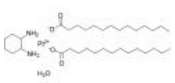


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Miriplatin (hydrate)

(SM-11355 (hydrate)) Cat. No.: HY-16325

Miriplatin hydrate (SM-11355 hydrate) is a chemotherapy agent which belongs to the class of **alkylating** agents.

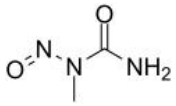


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

N-Nitroso-N-methylurea

(NMU; MNU; NMH) Cat. No.: HY-34758

N-Nitroso-N-methylurea (NMU;MNU;NMH) is a potent carcinogen, mutagen and teratogenand. N-Nitroso-N-methylurea is a direct-acting alkylating agent that interacts with DNA.

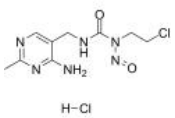


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 250 mg

Nimustine hydrochloride

(ACNU) Cat. No.: HY-13703A

Nimustine hydrochloride (ACNU) is a DNA cross-linking and DNA alkylating agent, which induces DNA replication blocking lesions and DNA double-strand breaks and inhibits **DNA synthesis**, commonly used in chemotherapy for glioblastomas.

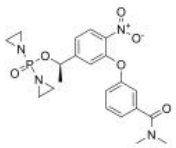


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

OBI-3424

(TH-3424) Cat. No.: HY-124573

OBI-3424 (TH-3424) is a prodrug that is selectively converted by AKR1C3 (aldo-keto reductase 1C3) to a potent **DNA-alkylating** agent. OBI-3424 can be used for hepatocellular carcinoma, castrate-resistant prostate cancer, and acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL) research.

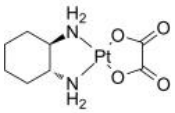


Purity: 99.23%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

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.

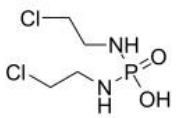


Purity: 99.57%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Palifosfamide

(Isophosphoramide mustard; IPM; ZIO-201) Cat. No.: HY-14798

Palifosfamide is a novel DNA alkylator and the active metabolite of ifosfamide, with antitumor activity.

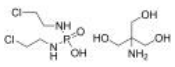


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Palifosfamide tromethamine (Isophosphoramide mustard tromethamine; IPM tromethamine; ZIO-201 tromethamine)

Cat. No.: HY-114577

Palifosfamide (tromethamine) is a synthetic alkylating agent with potential antineoplastic activity. As the stabilized active metabolite of ifosfamide, palifosfamide (tromethamine) irreversibly alkylates and crosslinks DNA through GC base pairs.

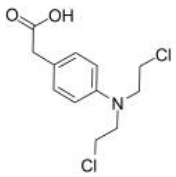


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Phenylacetic acid mustard

Cat. No.: HY-136327

Phenylacetic acid mustard is the major **metabolite** of the cancer chemotherapeutic agent Chlorambucil (HY-13593). Chlorambucil is an **alkylating** agent with antitumor activity.

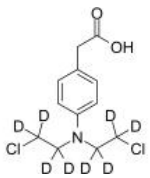


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Phenylacetic acid mustard-d8

Cat. No.: HY-136327S

Phenylacetic Mustard-d8 is the deuterium labeled Phenylacetic acid mustard. Phenylacetic acid mustard is the major **metabolite** of the cancer chemotherapeutic agent Chlorambucil (HY-13593). Chlorambucil is an **alkylating** agent with antitumor activity.

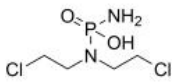


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Phosphoramide mustard

Cat. No.: HY-137316

Phosphoramide mustard is a biologically active metabolite of Cyclophosphamide (HY-17420), with anticancer activitiy. Phosphoramide mustard induces DNA damage.

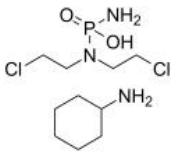


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Phosphoramide mustard (cyclohexanamine)

Cat. No.: HY-137316A

Phosphoramide mustard cyclohexanamine is a biologically active metabolite of Cyclophosphamide (HY-17420), with anticancer activitiy.
Phosphoramide mustard cyclohexanamine induces DNA damage.

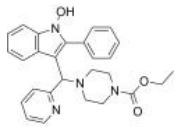


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PIP-199

Cat. No.: HY-124325

PIP-199 is a selective inhibitor of **RMI (RecQ-mediated genome instability protein) core complex/MM2 interaction**, with an IC_{50} of 36 μM. PIP-199 can be used for the research of sensitizing resistant tumors to DNA crosslinking chemotherapeutics.

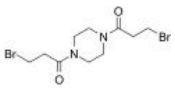


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Pipobroman

Cat. No.: HY-16398

Pipobroman is a bromide derivative of piperazine and acts as an **alkylating agent**. Pipobroman plays its role by inhibiting DNA and RNA polymerase or by reducing pyrimidine nucleotide incorporation into DNA.

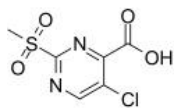


Purity: 98.11%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

PK11000

Cat. No.: HY-U00447

PK11000 is an **alkylating** agent, and stabilizes the DNA-binding domain of both WT and mutant **p53** by covalent cysteine modification, without compromising DNA binding.



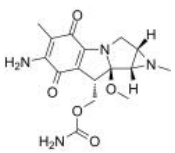
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Porfiromycin

(N-Methylmitomycin C; NSC-56410; U-14743)

Cat. No.: HY-13730

Porfiromycin is a bioreductive alkylating agent that preferentially kill hypoxic tumor cells relative to other aerobic counterparts.

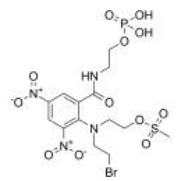


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PR-104

Cat. No.: HY-16405

PR-104 is a selective hypoxia-activated DNA cross-linking agent and can be used for the research of multiple tumor xenograft models. PR-104, as a nitrogen mustard pre-prodrug, is converted efficiently to the more lipophilic dinitrobenzamide mustards alcohol PR-104A.

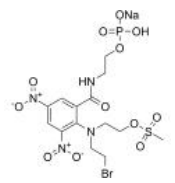


Purity: 97.71%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

PR-104 sodium

Cat. No.: HY-16406

PR-104 (sodium) is a selective hypoxia-activated DNA cross-linking agent and can be used for the research of multiple tumor xenograft models.



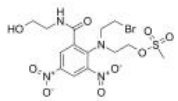
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PR-104A

(SN 27858)

Cat. No.: HY-14572

PR-104A (SN 27858) is the alcohol metabolite of phosphate prodrug PR-104. PR-104A is a hypoxia-selective DNA cross-linking agent/DNA-damaging agent and cytotoxin. Antitumor Activity.

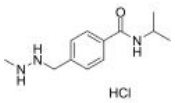


Purity: 98.17%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Procarbazine Hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-13733

Procarbazine Hydrochloride is an **alkylating** agent, with anticancer activity.



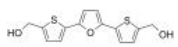
Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

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**.



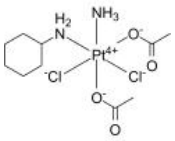
Purity: 99.45%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Satraplatin

(BMS182751; BMY45594; JM216)

Cat. No.: HY-17576

Satraplatin is an **alkylating** agent, with potent antitumor effect.

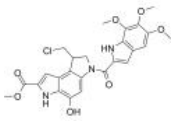


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Seco-Duocarmycin SA

Cat. No.: HY-129356

Seco-Duocarmycin SA is a **DNA alkylator**, and is used as an **ADC cytotoxin**.

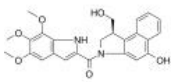


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 25 mg, 50 mg

Seco-Duocarmycin TM

Cat. No.: HY-130083

Seco-Duocarmycin TM is a **DNA alkylator** agent belonging to Duocarmycins family that inhibits DNA synthesis. Seco-Duocarmycin TM is a cytotoxic agent, used as the cytotoxic component in antibody-drug conjugates (ADC)</suo>.

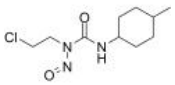


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 25 mg, 100 mg

Semustine

Cat. No.: HY-13747

Semustine is a **DNA alkylator**, binds to DNA, and acts as a cancer chemotherapeutic agent.

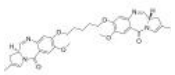


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

SG3199

Cat. No.: HY-101161

SG3199 is a cytotoxic DNA minor groove interstrand crosslinking pyrrolobenzodiazepine (PBD) dimer. SG3199 is the released warhead component of the ADC payload Tesirine (SG3249).

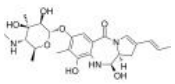


Purity: 98.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Sibiromycin

Cat. No.: HY-N9460

Sibiromycin is a naturally produced glycosylated pyrrolobenzodiazepines (PBDs). Sibiromycin is also a potent **antitumor antibiotic** that binds covalently to **DNA** in the minor groove at the NH2 of guanine.



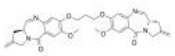
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

SJG-136

(NSC-694501)

Cat. No.: HY-14573

SJG-136 is a **DNA cross-linking** agent, with an XL_{50} of 45 nM for pBR322 DNA. SJG-136 has potent antitumor activity.



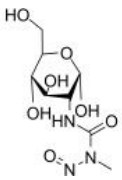
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

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.

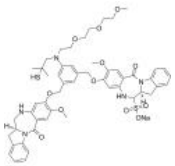


Purity: 98.10%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg, 500 mg

sulfo-DGN462 sodium

Cat. No.: HY-101150A

sulfo-DGN462 sodium is degraded to DGN462 in culture medium and plasma. DGN462, a potent DNA-alkylating agent, shows anti-tumor activity, such as acute myeloid leukemia (AML).



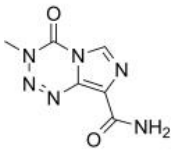
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

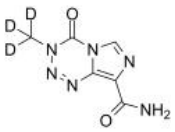


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

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.



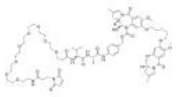
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tesirine

(SG3249)

Cat. No.: HY-128952

Tesirine (SG3249) is an antibody-drug conjugate (ADC) pyrrolobenzodiazepine (PBD) dimer payload. Tesirine combines potent antitumor activity with desirable physicochemical properties such as favorable hydrophobicity and improved conjugation characteristics.

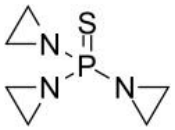


Purity: 97.96%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Thio-TEPA

Cat. No.: HY-17574

Thio-TEPA is a **DNA alkylating** agent, with antitumor activity.



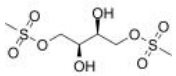
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Treosulfan

(NSC 39069; Treosulphan)

Cat. No.: HY-16503

Treosulfan (NSC 39069) is a bifunctional **alkylating** agent with activity in ovarian cancer and other solid tumor types.



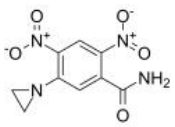
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tretazicar

(CB 1954)

Cat. No.: HY-13543

Tretazicar (CB 1954), an antitumor prodrug, is highly selective against the Walker 256 rat tumour line. Tretazicar is enzymatically activated to generate a bifunctional agent, which can form DNA-DNA interstrand cross-links.



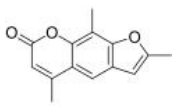
Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Trioxsalen

(Trisoralen; Trioxysalen; TMP)

Cat. No.: HY-B1157

Trioxsalen (Trisoralen), a psoralen derivative, is a photochemical DNA crosslinker. Trioxsalen only works after photoactivation with near ultraviolet light. Trioxsalen is a photosensitizer that can be used for the research of vitiligo and hand eczema.



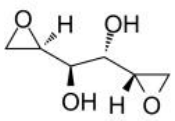
Purity: 99.62%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

VAL-083

(Dianhydrodulcitol; Dianhydrogalactitol)

Cat. No.: HY-16513

VAL-083 is an **alkylating** agent that creates N7 methylation on DNA, with antitumor activity.



Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

DNA-PK

DNA-dependent protein kinase

DNA-PK (DNA-dependent protein kinase) is a nuclear serine/threonine protein kinase composed of a large catalytic subunit (DNA-PKcs) and a heterodimeric DNA-targeting subunit Ku. DNA-PK is a major component of the nonhomologous end-joining (NHEJ) pathway of DNA double-strand breaks repair. DNA-PK specifically requires association with DNA for its kinase activity, plays important roles in the regulation of different DNA transactions, including transcription, replication and DNA repair, as well as in the maintenance of telomeres.

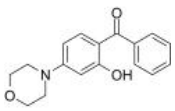
The assembly of DNA-PK at DSB ends serves as a platform to recruit Artemis, DNA ligase IV and other NHEJ factors that are involved in end-processing and ligation. Within the DNA-PK complex, Ku proteins confer high affinity to DSB ends, and function as early sensors. The subsequent recruitment of DNA-PKcs to DSBs via the Ku proteins triggers the activation of DNA-PKcs, a member of the phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase-related kinase (PIKK) family. Upon activation, DNA-PKcs phosphorylates a number of substrates, including H2AX, XRCC4, Artemis and most importantly, DNA-PKcs itself. Autophosphorylation of DNA-PKcs occurs at numerous Ser/Thr residues throughout the kinase, and has been shown to mediate NHEJ.

DNA-PK Inhibitors

AMA-37

Cat. No.: HY-100706

AMA-37, an Arylmorpholine analog, is ATP-competitive **DNA-PK** inhibitor, with IC_{50} values of 0.27 μM (DNA-PK), 32 μM (p110α), 3.7 μM (p110β), and 22 μM (p110γ), respectively.

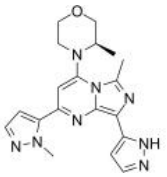


Purity: 99.15%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ATR-IN-15

Cat. No.: HY-147567

ATR-IN-15 (compound 1) is an orally active and potent **ATR** kinase inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 8 nM. ATR-IN-15 also inhibits human colon tumor cells LoVo, **DNA-PK** and **PI3K**, with IC_{50} values of 47, 663 and 5131 nM, respectively.

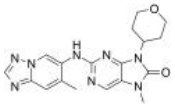


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AZD-7648

Cat. No.: HY-111783

AZD-7648 is a potent and selective **DNA-PK** inhibitor. Anti-tumor activity.

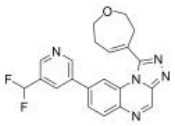


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg

BAY-8400

Cat. No.: HY-132293

BAY-8400 is an orally active, potent and selective DNA-dependent protein kinase (**DNA-PK**) inhibitor (IC_{50}=81 nM). BAY-8400 can be used for the research of cancer.

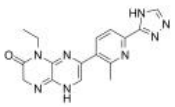


Purity: 99.50%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CC-115

Cat. No.: HY-16962

CC-115 is a potent and dual **DNA-PK** and **mTOR** kinase inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 13 nM and 21 nM, respectively. CC-115 blocks both **mTORC1** and **mTORC2** signaling.

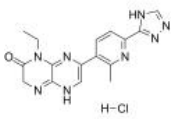


Purity: 98.04%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

CC-115 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-16962A

CC-115 hydrochloride is a potent and dual **DNA-PK** and **mTOR** kinase inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 13 nM and 21 nM, respectively. CC-115 blocks both **mTORC1** and **mTORC2** signaling.

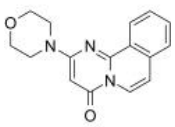


Purity: 98.23%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Compound 401

Cat. No.: HY-19341

Compound 401 is a synthetic inhibitor of **DNA-PK** (IC_{50} = 0.28 μM) that also targets mTOR but not PI3K in vitro.

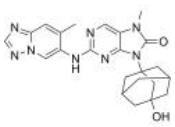


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

DNA-PK-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-142943

DNA-PK-IN-1 is a potent inhibitor of **DNA-PK**. DNA-dependent protein kinase (DNA-PK) is a DNA-PK enzyme complex composed of Ku70/Ku80 heterodimer and DNA-dependent protein kinase catalytic subunit (DNA-PKcs).

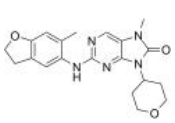


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DNA-PK-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-142944

DNA-PK-IN-2 is a potent inhibitor of **DNA-PK**. DNA-dependent protein kinase (DNA-PK) is a DNA-PK enzyme complex composed of Ku70/Ku80 heterodimer and DNA-dependent protein kinase catalytic subunit (DNA-PKcs).

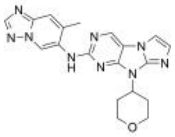


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DNA-PK-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-144036

DNA-PK-IN-3 is a potent inhibitor of **DNA-PK**. DNA-PK-IN-3 synergistically enhances the effect of radiotherapy and chemotherapy and effectively inhibits tumor growth. DNA-PK-IN-3 also effectively reduces the damage to normal cells and reducing side effects.

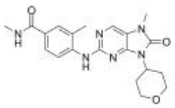


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DNA-PK-IN-4

Cat. No.: HY-144037

DNA-PK-IN-4 is a potent inhibitor of **DNA-PK**. DNA-PK-IN-4 is a imidazolinone derivative compound. DNA-PK-IN-4 inhibits DNA-PKcs activity, thus greatly reducing tumor DNA repair and inducing cells to enter the apoptotic program.

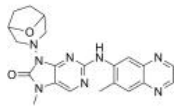


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DNA-PK-IN-5

Cat. No.: HY-144038

DNA-PK-IN-5 is a potent inhibitor of **DNA-PK**. DNA-PK-IN-5 inhibits DNA-PKcs activity, thus greatly reducing tumor DNA repair and inducing cells to enter the apoptotic program.

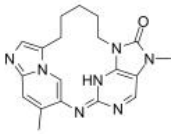


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DNA-PK-IN-6

Cat. No.: HY-144039

DNA-PK-IN-6 is a potent inhibitor of **DNA-PK**. DNA-PK-IN-6 inhibits DNA-PKcs activity, thus greatly reducing tumor DNA repair and inducing cells to enter the apoptotic program.

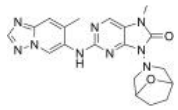


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DNA-PK-IN-7

Cat. No.: HY-142471

DNA-PK-IN-7 is a potent **DNA-PK** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 1 nM (WO2021104277A1, compound 5).

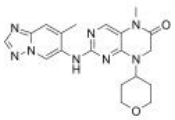


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DNA-PK-IN-8

Cat. No.: HY-146565

DNA-PK-IN-8 is a highly potent, selective and orally active **DNA-dependent protein kinase (DNA-PK)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 0.8 nM.

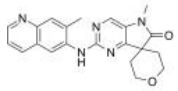


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DNA-PK-IN-9

Cat. No.: HY-146566

DNA-PK-IN-9 (compound YK6) is a potent **DNA-dependent protein kinase (DNA-PK)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 10.47 nM. DNA-PK-IN-9 can be used for researching anticancer.

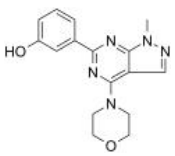


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ETP-45658

Cat. No.: HY-110109

ETP-45658 is a potent **PI3K** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 22.0 nM, 39.8 nM, 129.0 nM and 717.3 nM for **PI3Kα**, **PI3Kδ**, **PI3Kβ** and **PI3Kγ**, respectively. ETP-45658 also can inhibit **DNA-PK** (IC_{50}=70.6 nM) and **mTOR** (IC_{50}=152.0 nM). ETP-45658 can be used for the research of cancer.

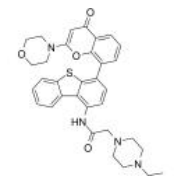


Purity: 98.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

KU-0060648

Cat. No.: HY-13431

KU-0060648 is a dual inhibitor of **PI3K** and **DNA-PK** with IC_{50}s of 4 nM, 0.5 nM, 0.1 nM, 0.594 nM and 8.6 nM for PI3Kα, PI3Kβ, PI3Kγ, PI3Kδ and DNA-PK, respectively.



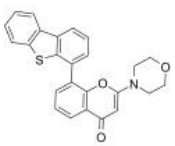
Purity: 99.39%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

KU-57788

(NU7441)

Cat. No.: HY-11006

KU-57788 (NU7441) is a highly potent and selective **DNA-PK** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 14 nM. KU-57788 is an NHEJ pathway inhibitor. KU-57788 also inhibits PI3K and mTOR with IC_{50}s of 5.0 and 1.7 μM, respectively.

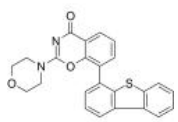


Purity: 99.35%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LTURM34

Cat. No.: HY-101667

LTURM34 is a specific **DNA-PK** inhibitor (IC_{50}=34 nM). LTURM34 exhibits 170-fold selectivity for DNA-PK over PI3K. LTURM34 shows potent antiproliferative activity in a wide range of tumor cell lines.

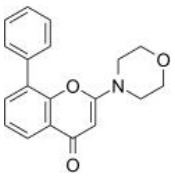


Purity: 99.24%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.



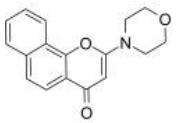
Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

NU 7026

(LY293646)

Cat. No.: HY-15719

NU 7026 (LY293646) is a novel specific **DNA-PK** inhibitor with IC_{50} of 0.23 μM, also inhibits **PI3K** with IC_{50} of 13 μM.

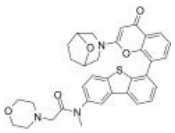


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

NU5455

Cat. No.: HY-145427

NU5455 is a potent, selective, and orally active inhibitor of **DNA-PKcs**. NU5455 administration increases both the efficacy and the toxicity of a parenterally administered topoisomerase inhibitor.

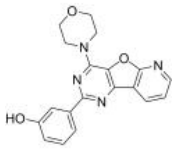


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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**.

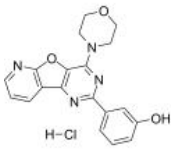


Purity: 98.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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**.

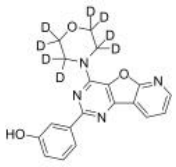


Purity: 98.06%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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**.

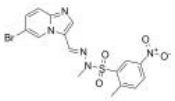


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PIK-75

Cat. No.: HY-107834

PIK-75 is a reversible **DNA-PK** and **p110α**-selective inhibitor, which inhibits DNA-PK, p110α and p110γ with IC_{50}s of 2, 5.8 and 76 nM, respectively. PIK-75 inhibits p110α >200-fold more potently than p110β (IC_{50}=1.3 μM). PIK-75 induces **apoptosis**.

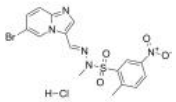


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PIK-75 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-13281

PIK-75 hydrochloride is a reversible **DNA-PK** and **p110α**-selective inhibitor, which inhibits DNA-PK, **p110α** and p110γ with IC_{50}s of 2, 5.8 and 76 nM, respectively. PIK-75 hydrochloride inhibits p110α >200-fold more potently than p110β (IC_{50}=1.3 μM). PIK-75 hydrochloride induces **apoptosis**.

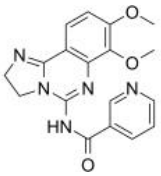


Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PIK-90

Cat. No.: HY-12030

PIK-90 is a **DNA-PK** and **PI3K** inhibitor, which inhibits **p110α**, **p110γ** and **DNA-PK** with IC_{50}s of 11, 18 and 13 nM, respectively.



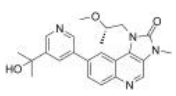
Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

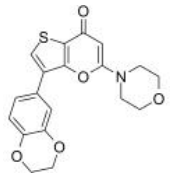


Purity: 99.42%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SF2523

Cat. No.: HY-101146

SF2523 is a highly selective and potent inhibitor of **PI3K** with IC_{50}s of 34 nM, 158 nM, 9 nM, 241 nM and 280 nM for **PI3Kα**, **PI3Kγ**, **DNA-PK**, BRD4 and mTOR, respectively.

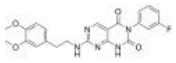


Purity: 97.32%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

STL127705

Cat. No.: HY-122727

STL127705 (Compound L) is a **Ku 70/80 heterodimer protein** inhibitor, inhibits Ku70/80-DNA interaction, with an IC_{50} of 3.5 μM. STL127705 also inhibits Ku-dependent activation of DNA-PKCS kinase (IC_{50}, 2.5 μM).

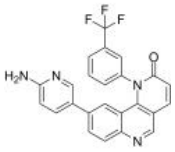


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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**.



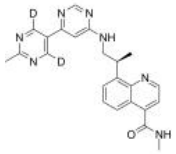
Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

VX-984

(M9831)

Cat. No.: HY-19939S

VX-984 is a potent **DNA-PK** inhibitor.

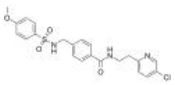


Purity: 99.20%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

YU238259

Cat. No.: HY-19977

YU238259 is an inhibitor of homology-dependent DNA repair (**HDR**), used for cancer research.



Purity: 99.57%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

DNA/RNA Synthesis

RNA synthesis, which is also called DNA transcription, is a highly selective process. Transcription by RNA polymerase II extends beyond RNA synthesis, towards a more active role in mRNA maturation, surveillance and export to the cytoplasm.

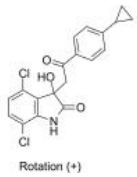
Single-strand breaks are repaired by DNA ligase using the complementary strand of the double helix as a template, with DNA ligase creating the final phosphodiester bond to fully repair the DNA.DNA ligases discriminate against substrates containing RNA strands or mismatched base pairs at positions near the ends of the nickedDNA. Bleomycin (BLM) exerts its genotoxicity by generating free radicals, whichattack C-4′ in the deoxyribose backbone of DNA, leading to opening of the ribose ring and strand breakage; it is an S-independentradiomimetic agent that causes double-strand breaks in DNA.

First strand cDNA is synthesized using random hexamer primers and M-MuLV Reverse Transcriptase (RNase H). Second strand cDNA synthesis is subsequently performed using DNA Polymerase I and RNase H. The remaining overhangs are converted into blunt ends using exonuclease/polymerase activity. After adenylation of the 3′ ends of DNA fragments, NEBNext Adaptor with hairpin loop structure is ligated to prepare the samples for hybridization. Cell cycle and DNA replication are the top two pathways regulated by BET bromodomain inhibition. Cycloheximide blocks the translation of mRNA to protein.

(+)-TK216

Cat. No.: HY-122903B

(+)-TK216 is an enantiomer of TK216 (HY-122903). TK216 is an orally active and potent E26 transformation specific (ETS) inhibitor.

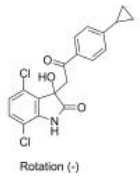


Purity: 99.00%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(-)-TK216

Cat. No.: HY-122903A

(-)-TK216 is an enantiomer of TK216 (HY-122903). TK216 is an orally active and potent E26 transformation specific (ETS) inhibitor. (-)-TK216 has anti-cancer activity.

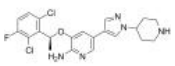


Purity: 99.29%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(S)-Crizotinib

Cat. No.: HY-100549

(S)-Crizotinib is a potent and selective **MTH1 (mutT homologue)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 330 nM.

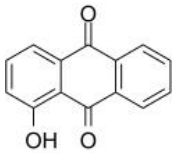


Purity: 99.61%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

1-Hydroxyanthraquinone

Cat. No.: HY-W000838

1-Hydroxyanthraquinone, a naturally occurring compound with oral activity from some plants like Tabebuia avellanedae, exhibits carcinogenic effect.



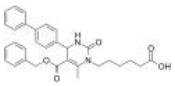
Purity: 98.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

116-9e

(MAL2-11B)

Cat. No.: HY-116683

116-9e (MAL2-11B) is a **Hsp70 co-chaperone DNAJA1** inhibitor. 116-9e inhibits **Simian Virus 40 (SV40)** replication and **DNA synthesis**. 116-9e inhibits tumor antigen (TAg)'s endogenous ATPase activity and the TAg-mediated activation of Hsp70.

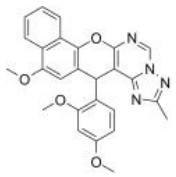


Purity: 98.55%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

14α-Demethylase/DNA Gyrase-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-147778

14α-Demethylase/DNA Gyrase-IN-1 (Compound 7c) is a potent inhibitor of **14α-Demethylase/DNA Gyrase**. 14α-Demethylase/DNA Gyrase-IN-1 has antimicrobial activities.

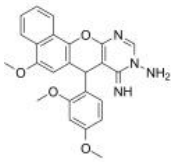


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

14α-Demethylase/DNA Gyrase-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-147777

14α-Demethylase/DNA Gyrase-IN-2 (Compound 6a) is a potent inhibitor of **14α-Demethylase/DNA Gyrase**. 14α-Demethylase/DNA Gyrase-IN-2 has antimicrobial activities.



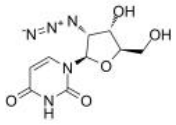
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

2'-Azido-2'-deoxyuridine

(N3dUrd)

Cat. No.: HY-135957

2'-Azido-2'-deoxyuridine (N3dUrd) is a **ribonucleotide reductase** inhibitor. 2'-Azido-2'-deoxyuridine has anti-cancer activity.

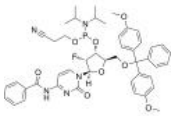


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

2'-F-Bz-dC Phosphoramidite

Cat. No.: HY-138577

2'-F-Bz-dC Phosphoramidite can be used in the synthesis of oligoribonucleotides.

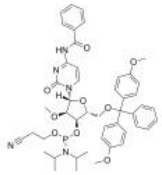


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

2'-O-Me-C(Bz) Phosphoramidite

Cat. No.: HY-138578

2'-O-Me-C(Bz) Phosphoramidite is a modified phosphoramidite monomer, which can be used for the oligonucleotide synthesis.

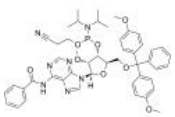


Purity: 99.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

2'-OMe-A(Bz) Phosphoramidite

Cat. No.: HY-138580

2'-OMe-A(Bz) Phosphoramidite is a modified phosphoramidite monomer, which can be used for the oligonucleotide synthesis.

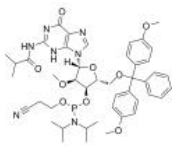


Purity: 98.59%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

2'-OMe-G(ibu) Phosphoramidite

Cat. No.: HY-138579

2'-OMe-G(ibu) Phosphoramidite is a modified phosphoramidite monomer, which can be used for the oligonucleotide synthesis.



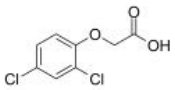
Purity: 98.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

2,4-D

(2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-18572

2,4-D (2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid) is a selective systemic herbicide for the control of broad-leaved weeds. 2,4-D acts as a plant hormone, causing uncontrolled growth in the meristematic tissues.

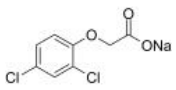


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

2,4-D sodium salt (Sodium 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetate; 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid sodium salt)

Cat. No.: HY-18572A

2,4-D sodium salt (Sodium 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetate) is a selective systemic herbicide for the control of broad-leaved weeds. 2,4-D sodium salt acts as a plant hormone, causing uncontrolled growth in the meristematic tissues.



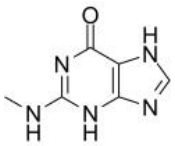
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

2-(Methylamino)-1H-purin-6(7H)-one

(N2-methylguanine)

Cat. No.: HY-101412

2-(Methylamino)-1H-purin-6(7H)-one (N2-Methylguanine) is a modified nucleoside. 2-(Methylamino)-1H-purin-6(7H)-one is an endogenous methylated nucleoside found in human fluids.

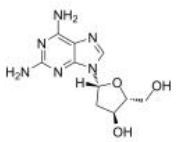


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

2-Amino-2'-deoxyadenosine

Cat. No.: HY-W016041

2-Amino-2'-deoxyadenosine is a deoxyribonucleoside used for the oligonucleotide synthesis.

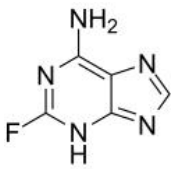


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

2-Fluoroadenine

Cat. No.: HY-W008469

2-Fluoroadenine is a toxic purine bases. 2-Fluoroadenine has toxicity in nonproliferating and proliferating tumor cells. 2-Fluoroadenine can be used for researching anticancer.



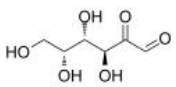
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg, 250 mg

2-Keto-D-galactose

(D-Galactosone)

Cat. No.: HY-136110

2-Keto-D-galactose (D-Galactosone) inhibits DNA synthesis, and inhibits proliferation of in vitro grown Ehrlich ascites tumor cells.

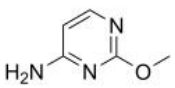


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

2-O-Methylcytosine

Cat. No.: HY-69014

2-O-Methylcytosine, an O-alkylated analogue a DNA adduct, is the damaged nucleobase.



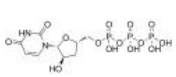
Purity: 99.22%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

3'-Deoxyuridine-5'-triphosphate

(3'-dUTP)

Cat. No.: HY-135780

3'-Deoxyuridine-5'-triphosphate (3'-dUTP) is a nucleotide analogue that inhibits DNA-dependent **RNA polymerases I** and **II**. 3'-Deoxyuridine-5'-triphosphate strongly and competitively inhibits the incorporations of UTP into **RNA** with a K_i value of 2.0 μM.



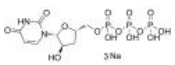
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

3'-Deoxyuridine-5'-triphosphate trisodium

(3'-dUTP trisodium)

Cat. No.: HY-135780A

3'-Deoxyuridine-5'-triphosphate trisodium (3'-dUTP trisodium) is a nucleotide analogue that inhibits DNA-dependent **RNA polymerases I** and **II**. 3'-Deoxyuridine-5'-triphosphate trisodium strongly and competitively inhibits the incorporations of UTP into **RNA** with a K_i value of 2.0 μM.



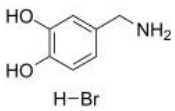
Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

3,4-Dihydroxybenzylamine hydrobromide

(NSC 263475 hydrobromide)

Cat. No.: HY-N3023

3,4-Dihydroxybenzylamine hydrobromide (NSC 263475 hydrobromide) is an improved dopamine analog cytotoxic and inhibits **DNA polymerase** activity in melanoma cells.



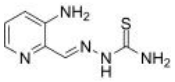
Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

3-AP

(PAN-811; NSC# 663249; OCX191)

Cat. No.: HY-10082

3-AP (PAN-811) is a potent inhibitor of the M2 subunit of **ribonucleotide reductase** (**RR**), and is a potent radiosensitizer.

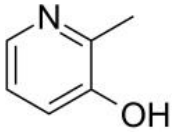


Purity: 99.31%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

3-Hydroxy-2-methylpyridine

Cat. No.: HY-W002339

3-Hydroxy-2-methylpyridine, isolated from alkaline extracts of cocoa, is used in the synthesis of pyrimidine.

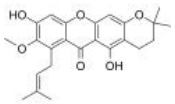


Purity: 99.14%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

3-Isomangostin

Cat. No.: HY-N6845

3-Isomangostin, extracted from Garciniamangostana.L. shell, is a potent MutT homologue 1 (**MTH1**) inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 52 nM. 3-Isomangostin would be an attractive chemical tool for the development of anticancer agents.

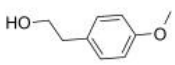


Purity: 98.99%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

4-Methoxyphenethyl alcohol

Cat. No.: HY-W004056

4-Methoxyphenethyl alcohol, an aromatic alcohol, is the major component in the anise-like odour produced by A. albispathus Hett. 4-Methoxyphenethyl alcohol can inhibits the protein, RNA and DNA synthesis in Escherichia coli.

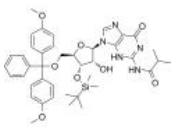


Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

5'-DMT-3'-TBDMS-ibu-rG

Cat. No.: HY-43060

5'-DMT-3'-TBDMS-ibu-rG is is a modified nucleoside. 5'-DMT-3'-TBDMS-ibu-rG can be used in deoxyribonucleic acid synthesis.

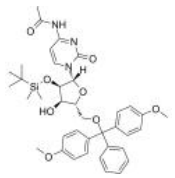


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

5'-O-DMT-2'-O-TBDMS-Ac-rC

Cat. No.: HY-138614

5'-O-DMT-2'-O-TBDMS-Ac-rC is a modified nucleoside and can be used to synthesize DNA or RNA.

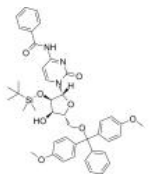


Purity: 98.09%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

5'-O-DMT-2'-O-TBDMS-Bz-rC

Cat. No.: HY-138611

5'-O-DMT-2'-O-TBDMS-Bz-rC is a modified nucleoside and can be used to synthesize DNA or RNA.

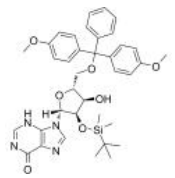


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

5'-O-DMT-2'-O-TBDMS-rI

Cat. No.: HY-138613

5'-O-DMT-2'-O-TBDMS-rI is a modified nucleoside. 5'-O-DMT-2'-O-TBDMS-rI can be used in the synthesis of deoxyribonucleic acid or nucleic acid.

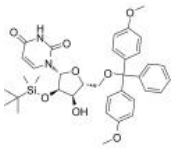


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

5'-O-DMT-2'-TBDMS-Uridine

Cat. No.: HY-W102322

5'-O-DMT-2'-TBDMS-Uridine is a deoxyribonucleoside used for the oligonucleotide synthesis.

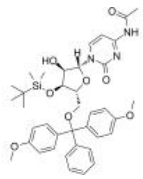


Purity: 99.63%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

5'-O-DMT-3'-O-TBDMS-Ac-rC

Cat. No.: HY-138612

5'-O-DMT-3'-O-TBDMS-Ac-rC is a modified nucleoside and can be used to synthesize DNA or RNA.

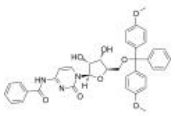


Purity: 99.18%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

5'-O-DMT-Bz-rC

Cat. No.: HY-138610

5'-O-DMT-Bz-Rc is a modified nucleoside and can be used to synthesize DNA or RNA.



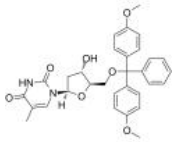
Purity: 98.11%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

5'-O-DMT-dT

(5'-O-(4,4'-Dimethoxytrityl)thymidine)

Cat. No.: HY-20140

5'-O-DMT-dT (5'-O-(4,4'-Dimethoxytrityl)thymidine) is a nucleoside derivative which can be used in the preparation of oligonucleotides.

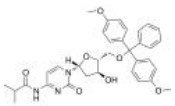


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

5'-O-DMT-ibu-dC

Cat. No.: HY-138605

5'-O-DMT-ibu-dC can be used in the synthesis of oligodeoxyribonucleotides.

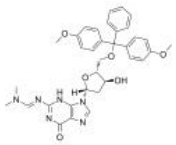


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

5'-O-DMT-N2-DMF-dG

Cat. No.: HY-138607

5'-O-DMT-2'-O-TBDMS-rI is a modified nucleoside. 5'-O-DMT-2'-O-TBDMS-rI can be used in the synthesis of deoxyribonucleic acid or nucleic acid.

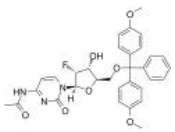


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

5'-O-DMT-N4-Ac-2'-F-dC

Cat. No.: HY-138602

5'-O-DMT-N4-Ac-2'-F-dC is a modified nucleoside and can be used to synthesize DNA or RNA.



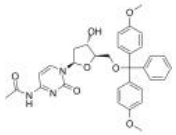
Purity: 99.11%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

5'-O-DMT-N4-Ac-dC

(N4-Acetyl-2'-deoxy-5'-O-DMT-cytidine)

Cat. No.: HY-W077279

5'-O-DMT-N4-Ac-dC (N4-Acetyl-2'-deoxy-5'-O-DMT-cytidine, compound 7), a deoxynucleoside, can be used to synthesize of dodecyl phosphoramidite which is the raw material for dodDNA (amphiphilic DNA containing an internal hydrophobic region consisting...

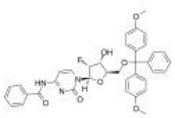


Purity: 97.16%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 mg

5'-O-DMT-N4-Bz-2'-F-dC

Cat. No.: HY-138603

5'-O-DMT-N4-Bz-2'-F-dC is a nucleoside with protective and modification effects.

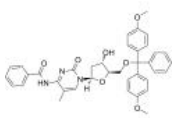


Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

5'-O-DMT-N4-Bz-5-Me-dC

Cat. No.: HY-138601

5'-O-DMT-N4-Bz-5-Me-dC is a modified nucleoside. 5'-O-DMT-2'-O-TBDMS-rI can be used in the synthesis of deoxyribonucleic acid or nucleic acid.

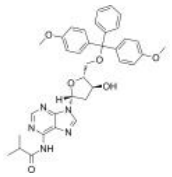


Purity: 98.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

5'-O-DMT-N6-ibu-dA

Cat. No.: HY-138600

5'-O-DMT-N6-ibu-dA can be used in the synthesis of oligodeoxyribonucleotides.

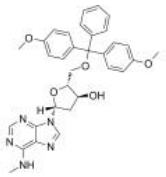


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

5'-O-DMT-N6-Me-2'-dA

Cat. No.: HY-138604

5'-O-DMT-N6-Me-2'-dA is a nucleoside with protective and modification effects.

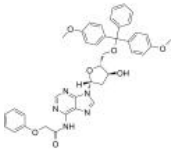


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

5'-O-DMT-PAC-dA

Cat. No.: HY-138606

5'-O-DMT-PAC-dA can be used in the synthesis of oligoribonucleotides.

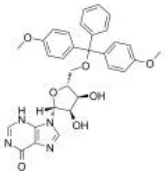


Purity: 99.62%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

5'-O-DMT-rI

Cat. No.: HY-138608

5'-O-DMT-Ri can be used in the synthesis of oligoribonucleotides.

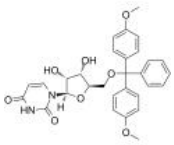


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

5'-O-DMT-rU

Cat. No.: HY-138609

5'-O-DMT-rU is a modified nucleoside and can be used to synthesize RNA.

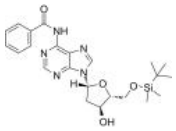


Purity: 98.06%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

5'-O-TBDMS-Bz-dA

Cat. No.: HY-138595

5'-O-TBDMS-Bz-dA is a nucleoside with protective and modification effects.

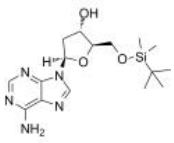


Purity: 98.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

5'-O-TBDMS-dA

Cat. No.: HY-138599

5'-O-TBDMS-dA is a modified nucleoside and can be used to synthesize DNA or RNA.

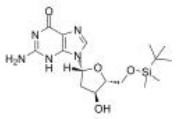


Purity: 98.20%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

5'-O-TBDMS-dG

Cat. No.: HY-138598

5'-O-TBDMS-dG is a modified nucleoside.
5'-O-DMT-2'-O-TBDMS-rI can be used in the synthesis of deoxyribonucleic acid or nucleic acid.

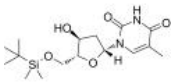


Purity: 97.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

5'-O-TBDMS-dT

Cat. No.: HY-138597

5'-O-TBDMS-dT is a nucleoside with protective and modification effects.

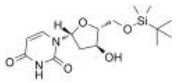


Purity: 99.43%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

5'-O-TBDMS-dU

Cat. No.: HY-138596

5'-O-TBDMS-dU can be used in the synthesis of oligoribonucleotides.

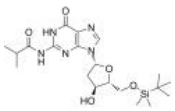


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

5'-O-TBDMS-N2-ibu-dG

Cat. No.: HY-138594

5'-O-TBDMS-N2-ibu-dG is a **nucleoside derivative** and can be used for lead compounds synthesis with anti-bovine viral diarrhea virus activity.

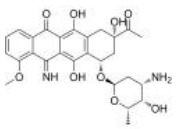


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

5-Iminodaunorubicin

Cat. No.: HY-138645

5-Iminodaunorubicin is a quinone-modified anthracycline that retains antitumor activity. 5-Iminodaunorubicin produces protein-concealed **DNA strand** breaks in cancer cells.

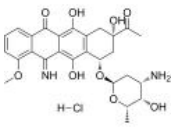


Purity: 95.34%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

5-Iminodaunorubicin hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-138645A

5-Iminodaunorubicin hydrochloride is a quinone-modified anthracycline that retains antitumor activity. 5-Iminodaunorubicin hydrochloride produces protein-concealed **DNA strand** breaks in cancer cells.

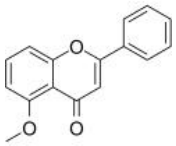


Purity: 95.65%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

5-Methoxyflavone

Cat. No.: HY-107790

5-Methoxyflavone, belonged to Flavonoid family, is a DNA polymerase-beta inhibitor and neuroprotective agent against beta-amyloid toxicity. possess central nervous system (CNS) depressant effect mediated through the ionotropic $GABA_A$ receptors.

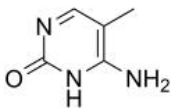


Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg

5-Methylcytosine

Cat. No.: HY-W008091

5-Methylcytosine is a well-characterized DNA modification, and is also predominantly in abundant non-coding RNAs in both prokaryotes and eukaryotes.

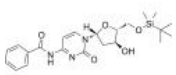


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

5-O-TBDMS-N4-Benzoyl-2-deoxycytidine

Cat. No.: HY-138593

5-O-TBDMS-N4-Benzoyl-2-deoxycytidine is a modified nucleoside. 5-O-TBDMS-N4-Benzoyl-2-deoxycytidine can be used in the synthesis of deoxyribonucleic acid or nucleic acid.

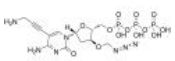


Purity: 98.00%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

5-Propargylamino-3'-azidomethyl-dCTP

Cat. No.: HY-132138

5-Propargylamino-3'-azidomethyl-dCTP is a nucleoside molecule extracted from patent WO2004018497A2, compound 17. 5-Propargylamino-3'-azidomethyl-dCTP can be used in DNA synthesis and DNA sequencing.

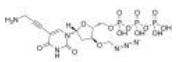


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

5-Propargylamino-3'-azidomethyl-dUTP

Cat. No.: HY-132137

5-Propargylamino-3'-azidomethyl-dUTP is a nucleoside molecule extracted from patent WO2004018497A2, compound 5. 5-Propargylamino-3'-azidomethyl-dUTP can be used in DNA synthesis and DNA sequencing.

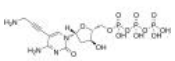


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

5-Propargylamino-dCTP

Cat. No.: HY-132142

5-Propargylamino-dCTP is a nucleoside molecule extracted from patent US9035035B2, compound dCTP-PA. 5-Propargylamino-dCTP can conjugate to molecular markers for use in nucleic acid labeling or sequence analysis.

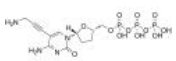


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

5-Propargylamino-ddCTP

Cat. No.: HY-132146

5-Propargylamino-ddCTP, a nucleoside molecule that can be used to synthesis of cyanine dye-nucleotide conjugate which is used in nucleic acid labeling or sequence analysis.

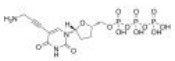


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

5-Propargylamino-ddUTP

Cat. No.: HY-132145

5-Propargylamino-ddUTP, a nucleoside molecule that can be used to synthesis of cyanine dye-nucleotide conjugate which is used in nucleic acid labeling or sequence analysis.

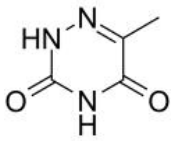


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

6-Azathymine

Cat. No.: HY-136559

6-Azathymine, a 6-nitrogen analog of thymine, is a potent **D-3-aminoisobutyrate-pyruvate aminotransferase** inhibitor. 6-Azathymine inhibits the biosynthesis of **DNA**, and has antibacterial and antiviral activities.

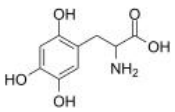


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

6-Hydroxy-DOPA

Cat. No.: HY-110286

6-Hydroxy-DOPA is a selective and effective allosteric inhibitor of the **RAD52** ssDNA binding domain. 6-Hydroxy-DOPA can be used for the research of cancer.



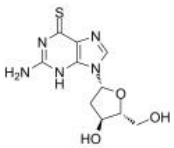
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

6-Thio-2'-Deoxyguanosine

(6-thio-dG; β-TGdR)

Cat. No.: HY-18762

6-Thio-2'-Deoxyguanosine is a nucleoside analogue that can be incorporated into de novo-synthesized telomeres by telomerase.



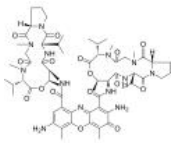
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

7-Aminoactinomycin D

(7-AAD)

Cat. No.: HY-D1020

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

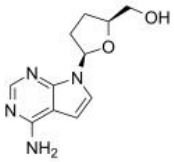


Purity: 97.42%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

7-Deaza-2',3'-dideoxyadenosine

Cat. No.: HY-138591

7-Deaza-2',3'-dideoxyadenosine can be used in the synthesis of oligodeoxyribonucleotides.

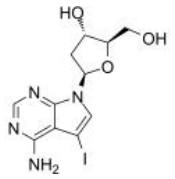


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

7-Deaza-2'-deoxy-7-iodoadenosine

Cat. No.: HY-W048490

7-Deaza-2'-deoxy-7-iodoadenosine is a modified oligonucleotide containing 7-Deazaadenine.



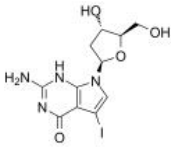
Purity: 97.28%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

7-Iodo-7-deaza-2'-deoxyguanosine

(7-Deaza-7-Iodo-2'-deoxyguanosine)

Cat. No.: HY-W048492

7-Iodo-7-deaza-2'-deoxyguanosine (7-Deaza-7-Iodo-2'-deoxyguanosine) is a deoxyguanosine derivative that can be used in DNA synthesis and sequencing reactions.

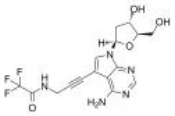


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

7-TFA-ap-7-Deaza-dA

Cat. No.: HY-138590

7-TFA-ap-7-Deaza-dA is a modified nucleoside. 7-TFA-ap-7-Deaza-dA can be used in the synthesis of deoxyribonucleic acid or nucleic acid.

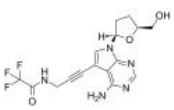


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

7-TFA-ap-7-Deaza-ddA

Cat. No.: HY-138588

7-TFA-ap-7-Deaza-ddA (compound 19c, US20060281100A1), a nucleotide derivative, can be used in the synthesis of thiotriphosphate nucleotide dye terminators which can be used in DNA sequencing reactions.

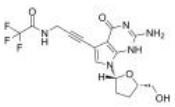


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

7-TFA-ap-7-Deaza-ddG

Cat. No.: HY-138587

7-TFA-ap-7-Deaza-ddG (compound 19d, US20060281100A1), a nucleotide derivative, can be used in the synthesis of thiotriphosphate nucleotide dye terminators which can be used in DNA sequencing reactions.

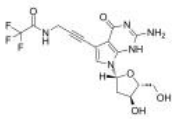


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

7-TFA-ap-7-Deaza-dG

Cat. No.: HY-138589

5'-O-TBDMS-dG is a modified nucleoside. 5'-O-DMT-2'-O-TBDMS-rI can be used in the synthesis of deoxyribonucleic acid or nucleic acid.



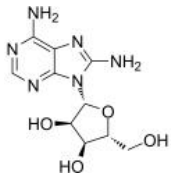
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.



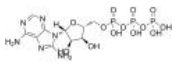
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

8-NH2-ATP

(8-Aminoadenosine-5'-O-triphosphate)

Cat. No.: HY-134313

8-NH2-ATP, an inactive form of ATP, is produced by 8-NH2-Ado. 8-NH2-Ado is reported to be potent as shown by induction of apoptosis-related cleavage of poly (ADP-ribose) polymerase.

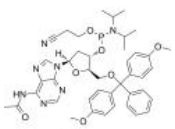


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ac-dA Phosphoramidite

Cat. No.: HY-138583

Ac-dA Phosphoramidite is a phosphinamide monomer that can be used in the preparation of oligonucleotides.

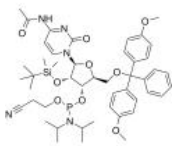


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ac-rC Phosphoramidite

Cat. No.: HY-W042357

Ac-rC Phosphoramidite is used for the oligoribonucleotide phosphorodithioate modification (PS2-RNA).



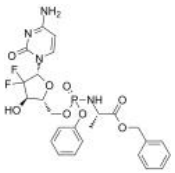
Purity: 98.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Acelarin

(NUC-1031)

Cat. No.: HY-100885

Acelarin (NUC-1031) is a ProTide transformation and enhancement of the widely-used nucleoside analogue, gemcitabine.



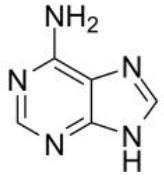
Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Adenine

(6-Aminopurine; Vitamin B4)

Cat. No.: HY-B0152

Adenine (6-Aminopurine), a purine, is one of the four nucleobases in the nucleic acid of DNA. Adenine acts as a chemical component of DNA and RNA.



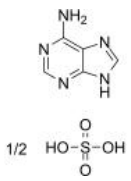
Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Adenine hemisulfate

(6-Aminopurine hemisulfate; Vitamin B4 hemisulfate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0152B

Adenine hemisulfate (6-Aminopurine hemisulfate), a purine, is one of the four nucleobases in the nucleic acid of DNA. Adenine hemisulfate acts as a chemical component of DNA and RNA.



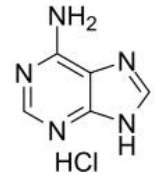
Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Adenine hydrochloride

(6-Aminopurine hydrochloride; Vitamin B4 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0152A

Adenine hydrochloride (6-Aminopurine hydrochloride), a purine, is one of the four nucleobases in the nucleic acid of DNA. Adenine hydrochloride acts as a chemical component of DNA and RNA.

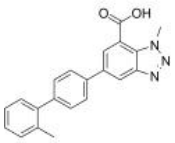


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AG-636

Cat. No.: HY-137463

AG-636 is a potent, reversible, selective and orally active **dihydroorotate dehydrogenase (DHODH)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 17 nM. AG-636 has strong anticancer effects.

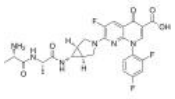


Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Alatrofloxacin

Cat. No.: HY-16035

Alatrofloxacin, the parenteral prodrug of Trovafloxacin, is a fluoronaphthyridone which contains an L-alanyl-L-alanyl salt.



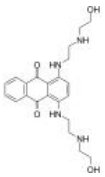
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ametantrone

(NSC 196473; NSC 290813)

Cat. No.: HY-13550

Ametantrone (NSC 196473) is an antitumor agent that intercalates into DNA and induces topoisomerase II (TOP2)-mediated DNA break.



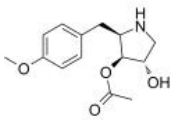
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Anisomycin

(Flagecidin; Wuningmeisu C)

Cat. No.: HY-18982

Anisomycin is a potent **protein synthesis** inhibitor which interferes with protein and **DNA synthesis** by inhibiting peptidyl transferase or the 80S ribosome system. Anisomycin is a **JNK** activator, which increases phospho-**JNK**. Anisomycin is a **bacterial** antibiotic.

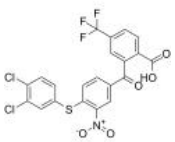


Purity: 98.59%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Antibacterial agent 89

Cat. No.: HY-146722

Antibacterial agent 89 is a potent antibacterial agent. Antibacterial agent 89 shows anti-clostridial activity. Antibacterial agent 89 inhibits the release of cytotoxins and the β′CH-σ interaction. Antibacterial agent 89 disrupts the process of bacterial transcription.

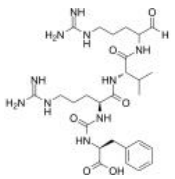


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antipain

Cat. No.: HY-127039

Antipain is a **protease** inhibitor isolated from Actinomycetes. Antipain inhibits N-methyl-N'-nitro-N-nitrosoguanidine (MNNG)-induced transformation and increases chromosomal aberrations. Antipain restricts uterine **DNA synthesis** and function in mice.

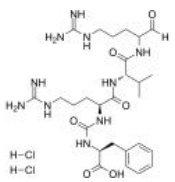


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 250 μg, 500 μg

Antipain dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-127034

Antipain dihydrochloride is a **protease** inhibitor isolated from Actinomycetes. Antipain dihydrochloride inhibits N-methyl-N'-nitro-N-nitrosoguanidine (MNNG)-induced transformation and increases chromosomal aberrations.

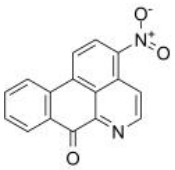


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Antitumor agent-43

Cat. No.: HY-144340

Antitumor agent-43 (Compound 4B) is a potent antitumor agent, with an IC_{50} of 0.5 μM for (T-24 cell). Antitumor agent-43 (Compound 4B) induces cell cycle arrest at G2/M phase.

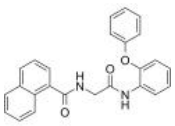


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AOH1160

Cat. No.: HY-120836

AOH1160 is a potent, first-in-class, orally available small molecule **proliferating cell nuclear antigen** (**PCNA**) inhibitor, interferes with DNA replication, blocks homologous recombination-mediated DNA repair, causes cell-cycle arrest and induces **apoptosis**.

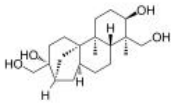


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Aphidicolin

Cat. No.: HY-N6733

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

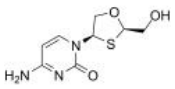


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Apricitabine

(SPD754; AVX754) Cat. No.: HY-14913

Apricitabine (SPD754; AVX754), the (-) enantiomer of 2'-deoxy-3'-oxa-4'-thiocytidine (dOTC), is a highly selective and orally active **HIV-1 reverse transcriptase (RT)** inhibitor (K_i=0.08 μM), as well as inhibits DNA polymerases α, β, and γ with K_i value of 300 μM, 12 μM, and 112.25...

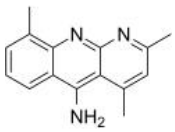


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AR03

(BMH-23) Cat. No.: HY-119993

AR03 (BMH-23) is an **apurinic/apyrimidinic endonuclease 1 (Ape1)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 2.1 μM. AR03 has low affinity for double-stranded DNA. AR03 potentiates the cytotoxicity of methyl methanesulfonate and temozolomide in SF767 cells.

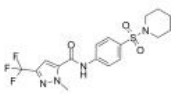


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AS-136A

Cat. No.: HY-134909

AS-136A is an orally active non-nucleoside inhibitor of the measles virus RNA-dependent RNA polymerase **(RdRp)** with an IC_{50} of 2 μM for measles virus.

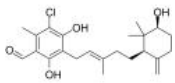


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ascochlorin A

(Acremochlorin A) Cat. No.: HY-139632

Ascochlorin A is a novel and potent **hDHODH** inhibitor (K_D = 3.29 μM) for treatment of triple-negative breast cancer.

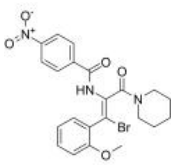


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AT-130

Cat. No.: HY-100028

AT-130, a phenylpropenamide derivative, is a potent **hepatitis B virus (HBV)** replication non-nucleoside inhibitor. AT-130 inhibits the viral **DNA synthesis** with an EC_{50} of 0.13 μM. AT-130 inhibits both wt and mutant HBVs. AT-130 has anti-HBV activity in hepatoma cells.

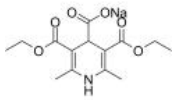


Purity: 98.31%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AV-153

Cat. No.: HY-135218

AV-153, a 1,4-dihydropyridine (1,4-DHP) derivative, is an antimutagenic. AV-153 intercalates to **DNA** in a single strand break and reduces DNA damage, stimulates DNA repair in human cells in vitro.

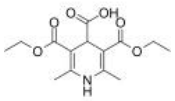


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AV-153 free base

Cat. No.: HY-135218A

AV-153 free base, a 1,4-dihydropyridine (1,4-DHP) derivative, is an antimutagenic. AV-153 free base intercalates to **DNA** in a single strand break and reduces DNA damage, stimulates DNA repair in human cells in vitro.

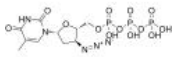


Purity: 98.59%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

AZT triphosphate

(3'-Azido-3'-deoxythymidine-5'-triphosphate) Cat. No.: HY-116364

AZT triphosphate (3'-Azido-3'-deoxythymidine-5'-triphosphate) is a active triphosphate metabolite of Zidovudine (AZT). AZT triphosphate exhibits antiretroviral activity and inhibits replication of **HIV**.

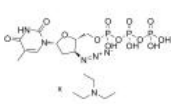


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

AZT triphosphate TEA

(3'-Azido-3'-deoxythymidine-5'-triphosphate TEA) Cat. No.: HY-116364A

AZT triphosphate TFA (3'-Azido-3'-deoxythymidine-5'-triphosphate TFA) is a active triphosphate metabolite of Zidovudine (AZT). AZT triphosphate TFA exhibits antiretroviral activity and inhibits replication of **HIV**.

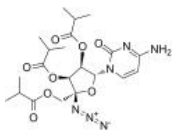


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Balapiravir

(Ro 4588161; R1626) Cat. No.: HY-10443

Balapiravir (Ro 4588161; R1626) is an orally active prodrug of a nucleoside analogue inhibitor of the RNA-dependent RNA polymerase (RdRp) of HCV (R1479; 4'-Azidocytidine). Balapiravir has anti-**HCV** activity.



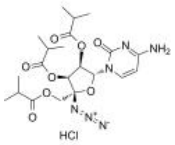
Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Balapiravir hydrochloride

(Ro 4588161 hydrochloride; R1626 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-10443A

Balapiravir hydrochloride (Ro 4588161 hydrochloride; R1626 hydrochloride) is an orally active prodrug of a nucleoside analogue inhibitor of the RNA-dependent RNA polymerase (RdRp) of HCV (R1479; 4'-Azidocytidine). Balapiravir hydrochloride has anti-**HCV** activity.

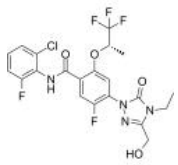


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BAY-2402234

Cat. No.: HY-112645

BAY-2402234 is a selective dihydroorotate dehydrogenase **(DHODH)** inhibitor for the treatment of myeloid malignancies.

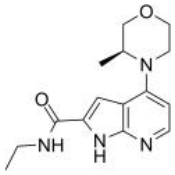


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BAY-707

Cat. No.: HY-112081

BAY-707 is a substrate-competitive, highly potent and selective inhibitor of **MTH1(NUDT1)** with an IC_{50} of 2.3 nM. BAY-707 has a good pharmacokinetic (PK) profile to other MTH1 compounds and is well-tolerated in mice, but shows a clear lack of in vitro or in vivo anticancer efficacy.

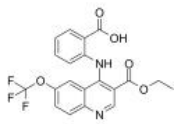


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BCH001

Cat. No.: HY-137817

BCH001, a quinoline derivative, is a specific **PAPD5** inhibitor. BCH001 restores telomerase activity and telomere length in dyskeratosis congenita (DC) induced pluripotent stem cells.

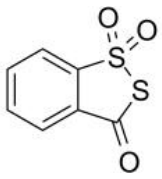


Purity: 98.46%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Beaucage reagent

Cat. No.: HY-100951

Beaucage reagent is found to be potent in causing DNA cleavage.

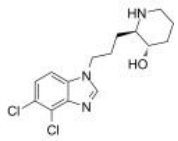


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 250 mg, 1 g

Bersiporocin

Cat. No.: HY-145555

Bersiporocin is a **prolyl-tRNA synthetase** inhibitor. Bersiporocin has an IC_{50} of ≤100 nM for phosphoribosylpyrophosphate synthetase (PRS). Bersiporocin can be used for the research of antifibrotic.

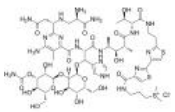


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bleomycin hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-17565A

Bleomycin hydrochloride is a **DNA synthesis** inhibitor. Bleomycin hydrochloride is a DNA damaging agent. Bleomycin hydrochloride is an antitumor antibiotic.

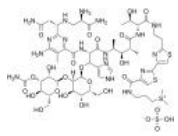


Purity: 98.81%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Bleomycin sulfate

Cat. No.: HY-17565

Bleomycin sulfate is a **DNA synthesis** inhibitor. Bleomycin hydrochloride is a DNA damaging agent. Bleomycin sulfate is an antitumor antibiotic.

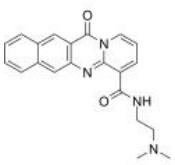


Purity: 99.60%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

BMH-21

Cat. No.: HY-12484

BMH-21 is a first-in-class **DNA** intercalator which inhibits RNA polymerase I (**Pol I**) transcription. BMH-21 possesses anticancer activity.

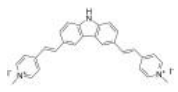


Purity: 98.61%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

BMVC

Cat. No.: HY-135775

BMVC is a potent **G-quadruplex (G4)** stabilizer and a selective **telomerase** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of ~0.2 μM. BMVC inhibits Taq DNA polymerase with an IC_{50} of ~2.5 μM. BMVC increases the melting temperature of **G4** structure of telomere and accelerates telomere length shortening.

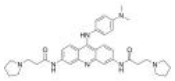


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Braco-19

Cat. No.: HY-15523

Braco-19 is a potent **telomerase/telomere** inhibitor, preventing the capping and catalytic action of telomerase.

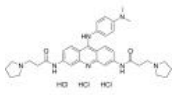


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Braco-19 trihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-15523A

Braco-19 trihydrochloride is a potent **telomerase/telomere** inhibitor, preventing the capping and catalytic action of telomerase.

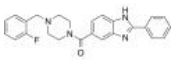


Purity: 98.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Bractoppin

Cat. No.: HY-126020

Bractoppin is a potent and selective drug-like inhibitor of phosphopeptide recognition by the **human BRCA1 tandem(t) BRCT domain** (binding IC_{50}: 74 nM).



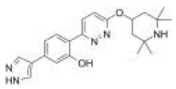
Purity: 99.18%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Branaplam

(LMI070; NVS-SM1)

Cat. No.: HY-19620

Branaplam (LMI070; NVS-SM1) is a highly potent, selective and orally active **survival motor neuron-2 (SMN2)** splicing modulator with an EC_{50} of 20 nM for SMN. Branaplam inhibits **human-ether-a-go-go-related gene (hERG)** with an IC_{50} of 6.3 μM.



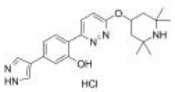
Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Branaplam hydrochloride

(LMI070 hydrochloride; NVS-SM1 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-19620A

Branaplam (LMI070; NVS-SM1) hydrochloride is a highly potent, selective and orally active **survival motor neuron-2 (SMN2)** splicing modulator with an EC_{50} of 20 nM for SMN.

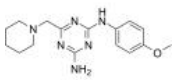


Purity: 99.42%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BRD32048

Cat. No.: HY-116785

BRD32048 is a direct binder of **ETV1** with a K_D of 17.1 μM. BRD32048 modulates both ETV1-mediated transcriptional activity and invasion of ETV1-driven cancer cells. BRD32048 inhibits ETV1 acetylation and promotes its degradation. BRD32048 acts as a top candidate ETV1 perturbagen.

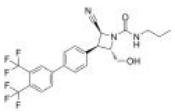


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BRD9185

Cat. No.: HY-120924

BRD9185 is a **Dihydroorotate dehydrogenase (DHODH)** inhibitor, with an EC_{50} of 16 nM against multidrug-resistant blood-stage parasites in vitro and is curative after just three doses in a P. berghei mouse model.



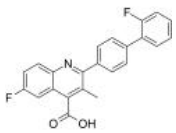
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Brequinar

(DUP785; NSC 368390)

Cat. No.: HY-108325

Brequinar (DUP785) is a potent inhibitor of **dihydroorotate dehydrogenase (DHODH)** with an IC_{50} of 5.2 nM for **human DHODH**. Brequinar has potent activities against a broad spectrum of viruses. Brequinar also has an anti-**SARS2** activity.

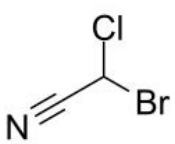


Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Bromochloroacetonitrile

Cat. No.: HY-133646

Bromochloroacetonitrile is a by-product of the chlorine disinfection of water containing natural organic material. Bromochloroacetonitrile possesses direct acting mutagenic activity and is capable of inducing DNA strand breakage.

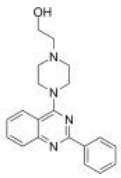


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BVDV-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-131976

BVDV-IN-1 is a non-nucleoside inhibitor (NNI) of **bovine viral diarrhea virus (BVDV)**, with an EC_{50} of 1.8 μM. BVDV-IN-1 directly binds to a hydrophobic pocket of the BVDV RdRp. BVDV-IN-1 has antiviral activity against BVDV resistant to NNI thiosemicarbazone (TSC).



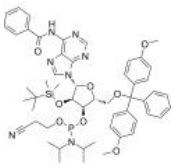
Purity: 98.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Bz-rA Phosphoramidite

(DMT-2'O-TBDMS-rA(bz) Phosphoramidite)

Cat. No.: HY-W006102

Bz-rA Phosphoramidite is used for ribonucleotides modification.

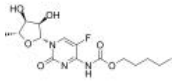


Purity: 97.58%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg, 500 mg

Capecitabine

Cat. No.: HY-B0016

Capecitabine is an oral prodrug that is converted to its active metabolite, 5-FU, by thymidine phosphorylase.

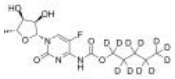


Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Capecitabine-d11

Cat. No.: HY-B0016S

Capecitabine-d11 is the deuterium labeled Capecitabine. Capecitabine is an oral prodrug that is converted to its active metabolite, 5-FU, by thymidine phosphorylase.



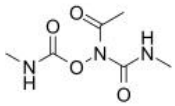
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Caracemide

(NSC-253272)

Cat. No.: HY-119974

Caracemide (NSC-253272) inhibits the enzyme **ribonucleotide reductase** of Escherichia coli. Caracemide is a novel anticancer agent derived from a hydroxamic acid and has demonstrated to produce severe central nervous system (CNS) toxicity.



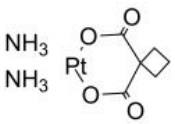
Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

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.



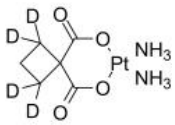
Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

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.

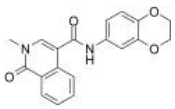


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CeMMEC1

Cat. No.: HY-111445

CeMMEC1 is an inhibitor of **BRD4**, and also has high affinity for **TAF1**, with an IC_{50} of 0.9 μM for TAF1, and a K_d of 1.8 μM for TAF1 (2).

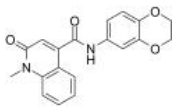


Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CeMMEC13

Cat. No.: HY-101088

CeMMEC13 is a potent inhibitor of **TAF1 (2)** bromodomain, with an IC_{50} of 2.1 μM.



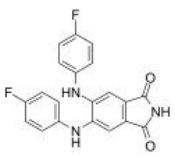
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CGP-53353

(DAPH-7)

Cat. No.: HY-108600

CGP-53353 (DAPH-7) is an potent **PKC** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 0.41 mM and 3.8 mM for PKCβII and PKCβI, respectively. CGP-53353 can inhibit glucose-induced cell proliferation and **DNA synthesis** in AoSMC and A10 cells.

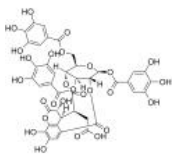


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Chebulinic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N2033

Chebulinic acid is a potent natural inhibitor of M. tuberculosis DNA gyrase, also can inhibit SMAD-3 phosphorylation, inhibit H+ K+-ATPase activity.

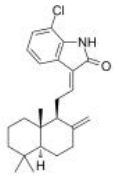


Purity: 99.42%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

CHIKV-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-144334

CHIKV-IN-3 is a potent against two low-passage **CHIKV** inhibitor with **EC_{50}** values of 1.55 and 0.14 μM for **CHIKV-122508** and **CHIKV-6708**, respectively. CHIKV-IN-3 acts on the host cells to interfere with the viral replication.



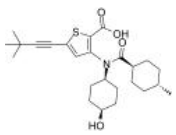
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

cis-Lomibuvir

(cis-VX-222)

Cat. No.: HY-114571

cis-Lomibuvir (cis-VX-222) is the cis-isomer of Lomibuvir. Lomibuvir (VX-222), a selective, non-nucleoside polymerase inhibitor, targets thumb pocket 2 of the **HCV NS5B polymerase (RdRp)** with a **K_d** of 17 nM.



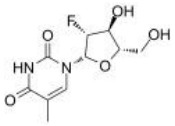
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Clevudine

(L-FMAU)

Cat. No.: HY-13859

Clevudine (L-FMAU), a nucleoside analog of the unnatural L-configuration, has potent **anti-HBV** activity with long half-life, low toxicity. Clevudine is a non-competitive inhibitor that is not incorporated into the viral DNA but rather binds to the **polymerase**.



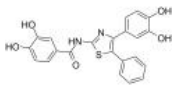
Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

COH29

(RNR Inhibitor COH29)

Cat. No.: HY-19931

COH29 (RNR Inhibitor COH29) is a potent ribonucleotide reductase (**RNR**) inhibitor with anticancer activity. COH29 inhibits α and β subunit of RNR with **IC_{50}**s of 16 μM.

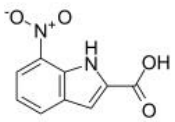


Purity: 98.22%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CRT0044876

Cat. No.: HY-W014622

CRT0044876 is a potent and selective **apurinic/apyrimidinic endonuclease 1 (APE1)** inhibitor (**IC_{50}**=~3 μM).

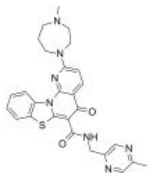


Purity: 98.35%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

CX-5461

Cat. No.: HY-13323

CX-5461 is a potent and oral **rRNA synthesis** inhibitor. It inhibits RNA polymerase I-driven transcription of rRNA with **IC_{50}**s of 142, 113, and 54 nM in HCT-116, A375, and MIA PaCa-2 cells, respectively.

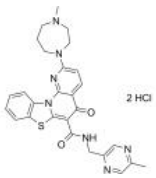


Purity: 98.18%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

CX-5461 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-13323A

CX-5461 dihydrochloride is a potent and orally bioavailable inhibitor of Pol I-mediated **rRNA synthesis**, with **IC_{50}**s of 142 nM in HCT-116, 113 nM in A375, and 54 nM in MIA PaCa-2 cells, and shows little or no effect on Pol II (**IC_{50}** ≥25 μM).



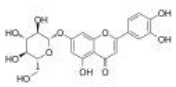
Purity: 98.07%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Cynaroside

(Luteolin 7-glucoside; Luteolin 7-O-β-D-glucoside)

Cat. No.: HY-N0540

Cynaroside (Luteolin 7-glucoside) is a flavone, a flavonoid-like chemical compound. Cynaroside is also a potent **influenza RNA-dependent RNA polymerase** inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 32 nM.

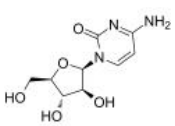


Purity: 98.67%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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**.

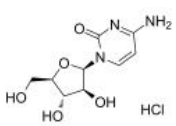


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

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**.



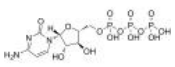
Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Cytarabine triphosphate

(Ara-CTP)

Cat. No.: HY-115740

Cytarabine triphosphate (Ara-CTP), an active metabolite of Cytarabine, is a competitive inhibitor of DNA synthesis. Intracellular Cytarabine triphosphate levels can be used to predict chemosensitivity of leukemic blasts to Cytarabine.

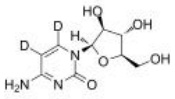


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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**.



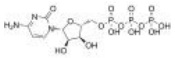
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cytidine-5'-triphosphate

(Cytidine triphosphate; 5'-CTP)

Cat. No.: HY-125818

Cytidine 5′-triphosphate (Cytidine triphosphate; 5'-CTP) is a **nucleoside triphosphate** and serves as a building block for nucleotides and nucleic acids, lipid biosynthesis.

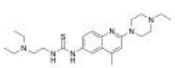


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

D-I03

Cat. No.: HY-124691

D-I03 is a selective **RAD52** inhibitor with a K_d of 25.8 μM. D-I03 specifically inhibits **RAD52**-dependent single-strand annealing (SSA) and D-loop formation with IC_{50}s of 5 μM and 8 μM, respectively.

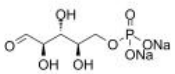


Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

D-Ribose 5-phosphate disodium

Cat. No.: HY-W009371

D-Ribose 5-phosphate disodium is an intermediate of the oxidative branch of the pentose phosphate pathway (PPP) and an end product of the nonoxidative branch of the PPP. D-Ribose 5-phosphate disodium is used in the synthesis of nucleotides and nucleic acids.

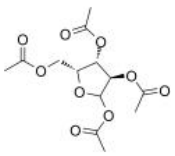


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

D-Xylofuranose, 1,2,3,5-tetraacetate

Cat. No.: HY-139658

D-Xylofuranose, 1,2,3,5-tetraacetate is the raw material for nucleotides synthesis.

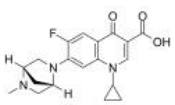


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Danofloxacin

Cat. No.: HY-W011117

Danofloxacin is a third generation fluoroquinolone and orally active antimicrobial agent.

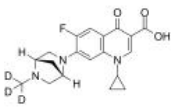


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Danofloxacin-d3

Cat. No.: HY-W011117S

Danofloxacin-d3 is deuterium labeled Danofloxacin. Danofloxacin is a third generation fluoroquinolone and orally active antimicrobial agent.

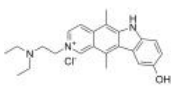


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Datelliptium chloride

Cat. No.: HY-U00337

Datelliptium chloride is a DNA-intercalating agent derived from ellipticine, with anti-tumor activities.

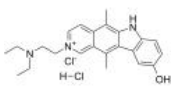


Purity: 99.63%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Datelliptium chloride hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-U00337A

Datelliptium chloride hydrochloride is a DNA-intercalating agent derived from Ellipticine (HY-15753). Datelliptium chloride hydrochloride is effective in vivo against a variety of murine solid tumors.

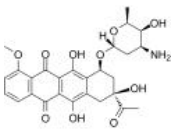


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Daunorubicin

(Daunomycin; RP 13057; Rubidomycin) Cat. No.: HY-13062A

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

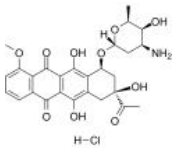


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

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

Cat. No.: HY-13062

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

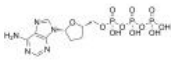


Purity: 99.23%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

ddATP

(2',3'-Dideoxyadenosine 5'-triphosphate) Cat. No.: HY-128036

ddATP is a dideoxynucleotide, acts as a chain-elongating inhibitor of **DNA polymerase**, used for Sanger method for DNA sequencing.

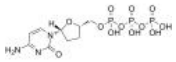


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ddCTP

Cat. No.: HY-137697

ddCTP is one of 2',3'-dideoxyribonucleoside 5'-triphosphates (ddNTPs) that acts as chain-elongating inhibitor of DNA polymerase for DNA sequencing.

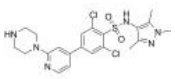


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DDD85646

Cat. No.: HY-103056

DDD85646 is a potent inhibitor of trypanosoma brucei **N-myristoyltransferase** (TbNMT IC_{50}=2 nm; hNMTIC_{50}=4 nm). The enzyme N-myristoyltransferase (NMT) is a potential drug target for human African trypanosomiasis.

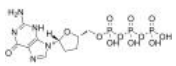


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ddGTP

(2',3'-Dideoxyguanosine 5'-triphosphate) Cat. No.: HY-134103

ddGTP (2',3'-Dideoxyguanosine 5'-triphosphate) is one of 2',3'-dideoxyribonucleoside 5'-triphosphates (ddNTPs) that acts as chain-elongating inhibitor of DNA polymerase for DNA sequencing.

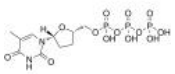


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

ddTTP

Cat. No.: HY-137694

ddTTP is one of 2',3'-dideoxyribonucleoside 5'-triphosphates (ddNTPs) that acts as chain-elongating inhibitor of DNA polymerase for DNA sequencing.

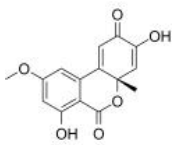


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Dehydroaltenusin

Cat. No.: HY-100513A

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

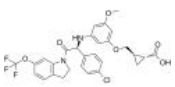


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DENV-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-138061

DENV-IN-2 is a potent **dengue viral replication** inhibitor extracted from patent WO2018215315A1, compound 6AB, has an EC_{50} of 0.016 nM. DENV-IN-2 shows high potent activity against all four serotypes of the Dengue virus with EC_{50}s ranging from 0.013 to 0.029 nM.

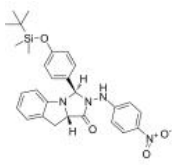


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DENV-IN-4

Cat. No.: HY-115929

DENV-IN-4 is a potent **DENV** inhibitor (DENV EC_{50}=4.79 μM, Vero CC_{50}>100 μM, SI>20.9). DENV-IN-4 can inhibit the expression level of DENV2 with concentration-dependence and reduce RNA-dependent RNA polymerase (RdRp) enzymatic activity. DENV-IN-4 has antiviral effect.

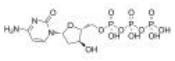


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Deoxycytidine triphosphate

(dCTP; 2′-Deoxycytidine-5′-triphosphate) Cat. No.: HY-101400

Deoxycytidine triphosphate (dCTP) is a nucleoside triphosphate that can be used for **DNA synthesis**. Deoxycytidine triphosphate has many applications, such as real-time PCR, cDNA synthesis, and DNA sequencing.

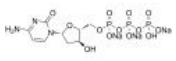


Purity: 98.15%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Deoxycytidine triphosphate trisodium salt (dCTP trisodium salt; 2′-Deoxycytidine-5′-triphosphate trisodium salt)

Cat. No.: HY-101400A

Deoxycytidine triphosphate trisodium salt (dCTP trisodium salt) is a nucleoside triphosphate that can be used for **DNA synthesis**. Deoxycytidine triphosphate trisodium salt has many applications, such as real-time PCR, cDNA synthesis, and DNA sequencing.

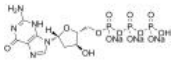


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Deoxyguanosine triphosphate trisodium salt (dGTP trisodium salt; 2′-Deoxyguanosine-5′-triphosphate trisodium salt)

Cat. No.: HY-W008661

Deoxyguanosine triphosphate (dGTP) trisodium salt is a nucleotide precursor in cells for DNA synthesis. Deoxyguanosine triphosphate trisodium salt is used in reverse transcription-polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) for DNA amplification.

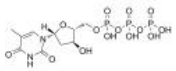


Purity: 99.15%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 50 mg (100 mM * 880 μL in Water)

Deoxythymidine-5'-triphosphate

(dTTP) Cat. No.: HY-138615

Deoxythymidine-5'-triphosphate (dTTP) is one of the four nucleoside triphosphates. Deoxythymidine-5'-triphosphate (dTTP) is used in the synthesis of DNA.

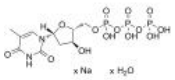


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Deoxythymidine-5'-triphosphate sodium hydrate

(dTTP sodium hydrate) Cat. No.: HY-138615A

Deoxythymidine-5'-triphosphate (dTTP) sodium hydrate is one of the four nucleoside triphosphates. Deoxythymidine-5'-triphosphate trisodium salt is used in the synthesis of DNA.

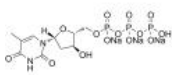


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Deoxythymidine-5'-triphosphate trisodium

(dTTP trisodium) Cat. No.: HY-W013715A

Deoxythymidine-5'-triphosphate (dTTP) trisodium is one of the four nucleoside triphosphates used in the synthesis of DNA.

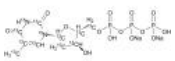


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Deoxythymidine-5'-triphosphate-13C10,15N2 disodium

Cat. No.: HY-138615S

Deoxythymidine-5'-triphosphate-13C10,15N2 disodium is the 13C-labeled and 15N-labeled Deoxythymidine-5'-triphosphate. Deoxythymidine-5'-triphosphate (dTTP) is one of the four nucleoside triphosphates.

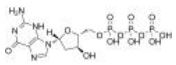


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

dGTP

(2'-Deoxyguanosine-5'-triphosphate) Cat. No.: HY-138616

dGTP (2'-Deoxyguanosine-5'-triphosphate), a guanosine nucleotide, can be used in deoxyribonucleic acid synthesis. Guanosine nucleotides (GDP, GTP, dGDP, and dGTP) are highly susceptible to oxidative damage to 8-oxo-GDP (8-O-GDP), 8-O-dGTP, 8-O-GTP, and 8-O-dGTP.

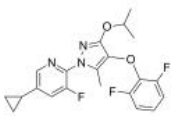


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DHODH-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-135282

DHODH-IN-1 (compound 18d) is a potent **Dihydroorotate Dehydrogenase (DHODH)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 25 nM. DHODH-IN-1 is an inhibitor of pyrimidine biosynthesis pathway.

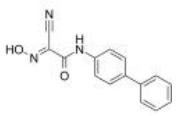


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DHODH-IN-11

Cat. No.: HY-135675

DHODH-IN-11 (Compound 14b) is a Leflunomide derivative and a weak **dihydroorotate dehydrogenase (DHODH)** inhibitor with a pK_a of 5.03.

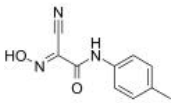


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

DHODH-IN-12

Cat. No.: HY-135676

DHODH-IN-12 (Compound 12b) is a Leflunomide derivative and a weak **dihydroorotate dehydrogenase (DHODH)** inhibitor with a pK_a of 5.07.

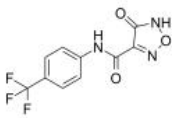


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DHODH-IN-13

Cat. No.: HY-135677

DHODH-IN-13 (Compound 7a) is a hydroxyfurazan analog of A771726. DHODH-IN-13 is a **dihydroorotate dehydrogenase (DHODH)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 4.3 μM for **rat liver DHODH**. DHODH-IN-13 can be used for rheumatoid arthritis.

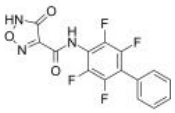


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DHODH-IN-14

Cat. No.: HY-135678

DHODH-IN-14 (Compound 7l) is a hydroxyfurazan analog of A771726. DHODH-IN-14 is a **dihydroorotate dehydrogenase (DHODH)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.49 μM for **rat liver DHODH**. DHODH-IN-14 can be used for rheumatoid arthritis.

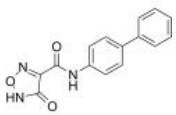


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DHODH-IN-15

Cat. No.: HY-135679

DHODH-IN-15 (Compound 7b) is a hydroxyfurazan analog of A771726. DHODH-IN-15 is a **dihydroorotate dehydrogenase (DHODH)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 11 μM for **rat liver DHODH**. DHODH-IN-15 can be used for rheumatoid arthritis.

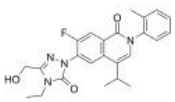


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DHODH-IN-16

Cat. No.: HY-139189

DHODH-IN-16 is a potent **dihydroorotate dehydrogenase (DHODH)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.396 nM for human DHODH.

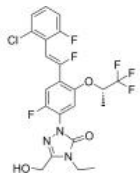


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

DHODH-IN-19

Cat. No.: HY-144169

DHODH-IN-19 is a potent inhibitor of **DHODH**. DHODH is present in the inner membrane of human mitochondria and is an iron-containing flavin-dependent enzyme. DHODH-IN-19 inhibits tumor growth.

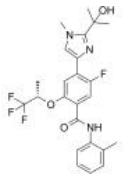


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DHODH-IN-20

Cat. No.: HY-144371

DHODH-IN-20 (Compound 133) is a potent inhibitor of **DHODH**. DHODH is present in the inner membrane of human mitochondria and is an iron-containing flavin-dependent enzyme. DHODH-IN-20 inhibits tumor growth. DHODH-IN-20 has the potential for the research of acute myelogenous leukemia.

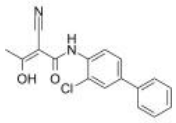


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DHODH-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-135618

DHODH-IN-3 (compound 3) is a potent inhibitor of **Human Dihydroorotate Dehydrogenases (HsDHODH)** with an IC_{50} value of 261 nM. DHODH-IN-3 binds to the the ubiquinone binding cavities in DHODH with a K_i^{app} of 32 nM.

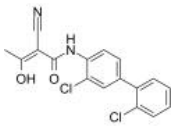


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DHODH-IN-4

Cat. No.: HY-135619

DHODH-IN-4 (compound 17) is a human and Plasmodium falciparum **dihydroorotate dehydrogenase (DHODH)** inhibitor, with IC_{50} values of 4 μM and 0.18 μM for PfDHODH and HsDHODH, respectively. DHODH-IN-4 (compound 17) possess antimalarial activity.

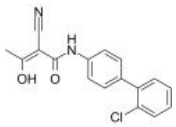


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DHODH-IN-8

Cat. No.: HY-135666

DHODH-IN-8 (Compound 27) is an inhibitor of **human** and **Plasmodium falciparum dihydroorotate dehydrogenase (DHODH)** with IC_{50}s of 0.13 μM and 47.4 μM, and K_is of 0.016 μM and 5.6 μM, respectively. DHODH-IN-8 has antimalarial activity.

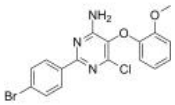


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DHPS-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-115712

DHPS-IN-1, with the best **DHPS** inhibitory potency (IC_{50} = 0.014 μM), exhibits excellent inhibition against melanoma cells.



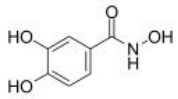
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Didox

(NSC-324360)

Cat. No.: HY-19387

Didox (NSC-324360) is a synthetic **ribonucleotide reductase** (**RR**) inhibitor.



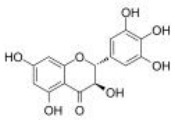
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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**).



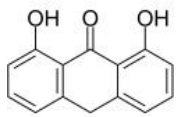
Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Dithranol

(Anthralin)

Cat. No.: HY-B0738

Dithranol (Anthralin) is an anthraquinone derivative, with potent anti-psoriatic effects. Dithranol can inhibit DNA replication and repair.

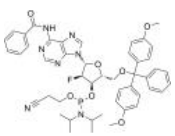


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Dmt-2'fluoro-da(bz) amidite

Cat. No.: HY-21997

Dmt-2'fluoro-da(bz) amidite, an uniformly modified 2'-deoxy-2'-fluoro phosphorothioate oligonucleotide, is a nuclease-resistant antisense compound with high affinity and specificity for RNA targets.



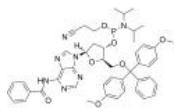
Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

DMT-dA(bz) Phosphoramidite

(DA-CE phosphoramidite)

Cat. No.: HY-W013059

DMT-dA(bz) Phosphoramidite is typically used in the synthesis of DNA.

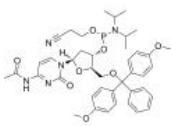


Purity: 99.00%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 mg

DMT-dC(ac) Phosphoramidite

Cat. No.: HY-138586

DMT-dC(ac) Phosphoramidite is a modified phosphoramidite monomer, which can be used for the oligonucleotide synthesis.

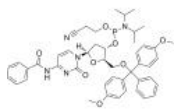


Purity: 98.16%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

DMT-dC(bz) Phosphoramidite

Cat. No.: HY-W008849

DMT-dC(bz) Phosphoramidite is typically used in the synthesis of DNA.

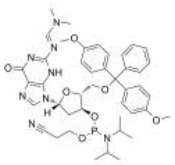


Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

DMT-dG(dmf) Phosphoramidite

Cat. No.: HY-138585

DMT-dG(dmf) Phosphoramidite is a phosphinamide monomer that can be used in the preparation of oligonucleotides.

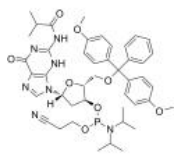


Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

DMT-dG(ib) Phosphoramidite

Cat. No.: HY-W008848

DMT-dG(ib) Phosphoramidite is typically used in the synthesis of DNA.

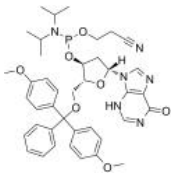


Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

DMT-dI Phosphoramidite

Cat. No.: HY-137576

Phosphoramidite is a modified phosphoramidite monomer used for the oligonucleotide synthesis.

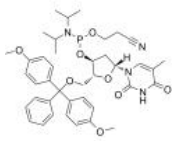


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DMT-dT Phosphoramidite

Cat. No.: HY-W013068

DMT-dT Phosphoramidite is typically used in the synthesis of DNA.

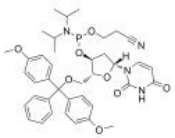


Purity: 98.74%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 mg

DMT-dU-CE Phosphoramidite

Cat. No.: HY-132136

DMT-dU-CE Phosphoramidite is a nucleoside molecule that can be used in DNA synthesis and DNA sequencing.

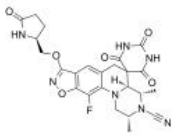


Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

DNA Gyrase-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-147000

DNA Gyrase-IN-1 (compound 42) is a potent and selective **DNA gyrase** inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** value of 2.6 μM. DNA Gyrase-IN-1 has high inhibitory activity against Mycobacterium tuberculosis (Mtb) with MIC of 0.49 μM.

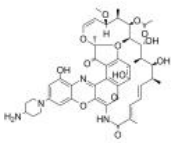


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DNA31

Cat. No.: HY-128917

DNA31 is a potent **RNA polymerase** inhibitor.

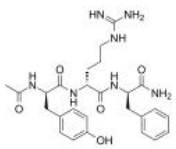


Purity: 98.20%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

DTP3

Cat. No.: HY-100538

DTP3 TFA is a potent and selective **GADD45β/MKK7** inhibitor. DTP3 TFA targets an essential, cancer-selective cell-survival module downstream of the NF-κB pathway.

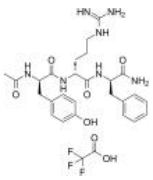


Purity: 99.43%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

DTP3 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-100538A

DTP3 TFA is a potent and selective **GADD45β/MKK7 (growth arrest and DNA-damage-inducible β/mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase 7)** inhibitor. DTP3 TFA targets an essential, cancer-selective cell-survival module downstream of the NF-κB pathway.



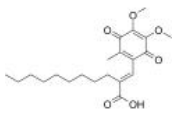
Purity: 98.75%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

E3330

(APX-3330)

Cat. No.: HY-19357

E3330 (APX-3330) is a direct, orally active and selective **AP endonuclease 1 (APE1; REF-1)** inhibitor, which suppresses **NF-κB DNA-binding** activity. E3330 (APX-3330) blocks TNF-α-induced activation of IL-8 production in liver cancer cell lines.

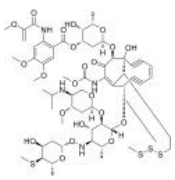


Purity: 98.01%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Eesperamicin A1

Cat. No.: HY-105237

Esperamicin A1, as an extremely potent antitumor antibiotic, is isolated from cultures of Actinomadura verrucosospora. Esperamicin A1 can be used for the research of antitumor.

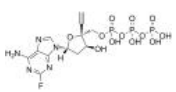


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

EFdA-TP

Cat. No.: HY-138561

EFdA-TP is a potent **nucleoside reverse transcriptase (RT)** inhibitor. EFdA-TP inhibits RT-catalyzed DNA synthesis as an effective immediate or delayed chain terminator (ICT or DCT). EFdA-TP inhibits **HIV-1** RT with multiple mechanisms.

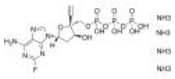


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

EFdA-TP tetraammonium

Cat. No.: HY-138561A

EFdA-TP tetraammonium is a potent **nucleoside reverse transcriptase (RT)** inhibitor. EFdA-TP tetraammonium inhibits RT-catalyzed DNA synthesis as an effective immediate or delayed chain terminator (ICT or DCT). EFdA-TP tetraammonium inhibits **HIV-1** RT with multiple mechanisms.

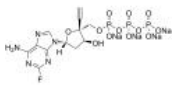


Purity: 98.03%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

EFdA-TP tetrasodium

Cat. No.: HY-138561B

EFdA-TP tetrasodium is a potent **nucleoside reverse transcriptase (RT)** inhibitor. EFdA-TP tetrasodium inhibits RT-catalyzed DNA synthesis as an effective immediate or delayed chain terminator (ICT or DCT). EFdA-TP tetrasodium inhibits **HIV-1** RT with multiple mechanisms.



Purity: 95.18%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Enocitabine

Cat. No.: HY-123523

Enocitabine is a nucleoside analog, and is a potent **DNA replication** inhibitor, and a DNA chain terminator. Enocitabine inhibits the replication of **human cytomegalovirus**. Enocitabine has antileukemic and antiviral activities.

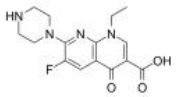
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Enoxacin

(AT 2266; CI 919)

Cat. No.: HY-B0268

Enoxacin (AT 2266), a fluoroquinolone, interferes with **DNA replication** and inhibits bacterial DNA gyrase (IC_{50}=126 μg/ml) and topoisomerase IV (IC_{50}=26.5 μg/ml).



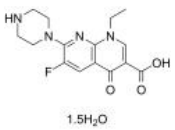
Purity: 98.67%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Enoxacin hydrate

(Enoxacin sesquihydrate; AT-2266 hydrate; CI-919 hydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0268A

Enoxacin hydrate (Enoxacin sesquihydrate), a fluoroquinolone, interferes with **DNA replication** and inhibits bacterial DNA gyrase (IC_{50}=126 μg/ml) and topoisomerase IV (IC_{50}=26.5 μg/ml).

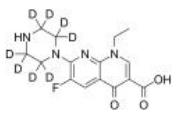


Purity: 98.15%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg, 500 mg

Enoxacin-d8

Cat. No.: HY-B0268S

Enoxacin-d8 (AT 2266-d8) is the deuterium labeled Enoxacin. Enoxacin (AT 2266), a fluoroquinolone, interferes with **DNA replication** and inhibits bacterial DNA gyrase (IC_{50}=126 μg/ml) and topoisomerase IV (IC_{50}=26.5 μg/ml).

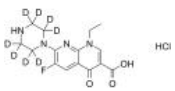


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 2.5 mg, 25 mg

Enoxacin-d8 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0268S1

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



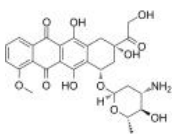
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Epirubicin

(4'-Epidoxorubicin)

Cat. No.: HY-13624

Epirubicin (4'-Epidoxorubicin), a semisynthetic L-arabino derivative of doxorubicin, has an antineoplastic agent by inhibiting **Topoisomerase**. Epirubicin inhibits DNA and RNA synthesis.



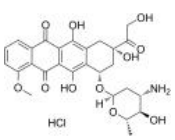
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Epirubicin hydrochloride

(4'-Epidoxorubicin hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-13624A

Epirubicin hydrochloride (4'-Epidoxorubicin hydrochloride), a semisynthetic L-arabino derivative of doxorubicin, has an antineoplastic agent by inhibiting **Topoisomerase**. Epirubicin hydrochloride inhibits DNA and RNA synthesis.

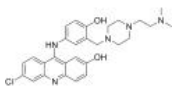


Purity: 99.16%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ERCC1-XPF-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-143498

ERCC1-XPF-IN-1 is a potent and high-affinity **ERCC1-XPF** inhibitor with **IC_{50}** value of 0.49 μM.

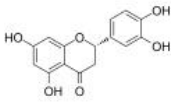


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Eriodictyol

(Huazhongilexone) Cat. No.: HY-N0637

Eriodictyol is a flavonoid isolated from the Chinese herb, with antioxidant and anti-inflammatory activity. Eriodictyol induces **Nrf2** signaling pathway. Eriodictyol is also a potent **influenza RNA-dependent RNA polymerase** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 18 nM.

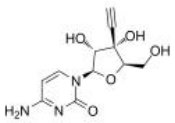


Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

Ethynylcytidine

(ECyD; TAS-106; 3'-C-Ethynylcytidine) Cat. No.: HY-16200

Ethynylcytidine (ECyD), a nucleoside analog and a potent inhibitor of **RNA synthesis**, inhibits RNA polymerases I, II and II. Ethynylcytidine has robust antitumor activity in a wide range of models of cancer.

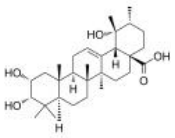


Purity: 99.52%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Euscaphic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N2566

Euscaphic acid, a **DNA polymerase** inhibitor, is a triterpene from the root of the R. alceaefolius Poir. Euscaphic inhibits calf DNA polymerase α (pol α) and rat DNA polymerase β (pol β) with IC_{50} values of 61 and 108 μM. Euscaphic acid induces **apoptosis**.

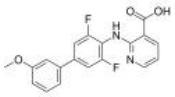


Purity: 98.34%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Farudodstat

(ASLAN003) Cat. No.: HY-129239

Farudodstat (ASLAN003) is an orally active and potent **Dihydroorotate Dehydrogenase (DHODH)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 35 nM for human DHODH enzyme. Farudodstat inhibits protein synthesis via activation of AP-1 transcription factors.

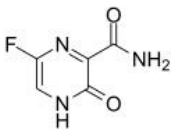


Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Favipiravir

(T-705) Cat. No.: HY-14768

Favipiravir (T-705) is a potent viral **RNA polymerase** inhibitor, it is phosphoribosylated by cellular enzymes to its active form, Favipiravir-ribofuranosyl-5'-triphosphate (RTP).

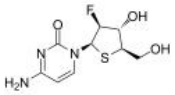


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

FF-10502

Cat. No.: HY-115528

FF-10502, a structural analog of Gemcitabine, is a **pyrimidine nucleoside antimetabolite**. FF-10502 inhibits **DNA polymerase α** and **β**. FF-10502 shows beneficial anticancer activity via a mechanism of action on dormant cells.

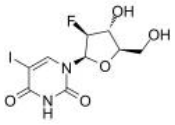


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fialuridine

(FIAU; DRG-0098; NSC 678514) Cat. No.: HY-118122

Fialuridine is a nucleoside analog with antiviral activity.

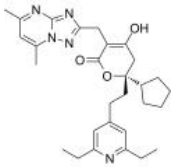


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Filibuvir

Cat. No.: HY-10118

Filibuvir is an orally active, selective non-nucleoside inhibitor of the **HCV nonstructural 5B protein (NS5B) RNA-dependent RNA polymerase (RdRp)**. Filibuvir binds noncovalently in the thumb II allosteric pocket of NS5B.

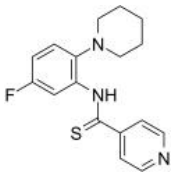


Purity: 98.19%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

FIT-039

Cat. No.: HY-18944

FIT-039 is a selective, ATP-competitive and orally active CDK9 inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 5.8 μM for **CKD9/cyclin T1**. FIT-039 does not inhibit other CDKs and other kinases. FIT-039 inhibits replication of **HSV-1** (IC_{50} of 0.69 μM), **HSV-2**, **human adenovirus**, and **human CMV**.

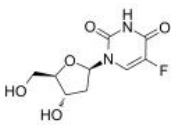


Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

Floxuridine

(5-Fluorouracil 2'-deoxyriboside) Cat. No.: HY-B0097

Floxuridine (5-Fluorouracil 2'-deoxyriboside) is a pyrimidine analog and known as an **oncology antimetabolite**.



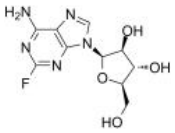
Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Fludarabine

(F-ara-A; NSC 118218)

Cat. No.: HY-B0069

Fludarabine (NSC 118218) is a **DNA synthesis** inhibitor and a fluorinated purine analogue with antineoplastic activity in lymphoproliferative malignancies.



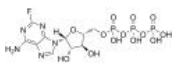
Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Fludarabine triphosphate

(F-ara-ATP)

Cat. No.: HY-136650

Fludarabine triphosphate (F-ara-ATP), the cytotoxic metabolite of Fludarabine phosphate (HY-B0028), inhibits ribonucleotide reductase and DNA polymerase and ultimately leads to cellular apoptosis.



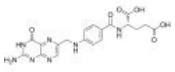
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Folic acid

(Vitamin B9; Vitamin M)

Cat. No.: HY-16637

Folic acid(Vitamin M; Vitamin B9) is a B vitamin; is necessary for the production and maintenance of new cells, for DNA synthesis and RNA synthesis.



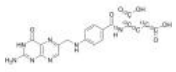
Purity: 99.56%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g, 10 g

Folic acid-13C5,15N

(Vitamin B9-13C5,15N; Vitamin M-13C5,15N)

Cat. No.: HY-16637S2

Folic acid-13C5,15N is the 13C-labeled and 15N-labeled Folic acid. Folic acid (Vitamin M; Vitamin B9) is a B vitamin; is necessary for the production and maintenance of new cells, for DNA synthesis and RNA synthesis.



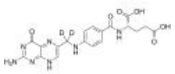
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Folic acid-d2

(Vitamin B9-d2; Vitamin M-d2)

Cat. No.: HY-16637S

Folic Acid-d2 is the deuterium labeled Folic acid. Folic acid (Vitamin M; Vitamin B9) is a B vitamin; is necessary for the production and maintenance of new cells, for DNA synthesis and RNA synthesis.



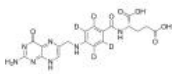
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Folic acid-d4

(Vitamin B9-d4; Vitamin M-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-16637S1

Folic acid-d4 (Vitamin B9-d4) is the deuterium labeled Folic acid. Folic acid (Vitamin M; Vitamin B9) is a B vitamin; is necessary for the production and maintenance of new cells, for DNA synthesis and RNA synthesis.

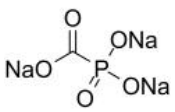


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Foscarnet sodium (Trisodium phosphonoformate; Phosphonoformic acid trisodium salt)

Cat. No.: HY-B1318

Foscarnet sodium (Trisodium phosphonoformate) is a **viral DNA polymerase** activity inhibitor, leading to reversible suppression of viral replication. Foscarnet sodium is an antiherpesvirus agent used in cytomegalovirus retinitis.



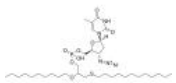
Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg

Fozivudine tidoxil

(BM-211290)

Cat. No.: HY-126781

Fozivudine tidoxil (BM-211290) is an orally active thioether lipid-zidovudine (ZDV) conjugate with **anti-HIV** activity.



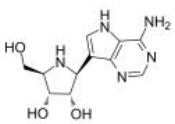
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Galidesivir

(BCX4430; Immucillin-A)

Cat. No.: HY-18649A

Galidesivir (BCX4430), an adenosine analog and a direct-acting antiviral agent, disrupts viral **RNA-dependent RNA polymerase (RdRp)** activity.



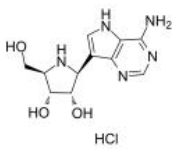
Purity: 99.29%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Galidesivir hydrochloride

(BCX4430 hydrochloride; Immucillin-A hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-18649

Galidesivir (BCX4430) hydrochloride, an adenosine analog and a direct-acting antiviral agent, disrupts viral **RNA-dependent RNA polymerase (RdRp)** activity.

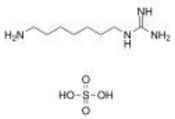


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GC7 Sulfate

Cat. No.: HY-108314A

GC7 Sulfate is a **deoxyhypusine synthase (DHPS)** inhibitor.



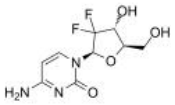
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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**.



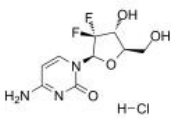
Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

Gemcitabine 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**.

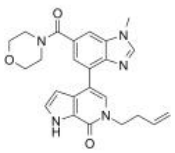


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

GNE-371

Cat. No.: HY-112803

GNE-371 is a potent and selective chemical probe for the second bromodomains of human transcription-initiation-factor **TFIID** subunit 1 and transcription-initiation-factor **TFIID** subunit 1-like, with an IC_{50} of 10 nM for TAF1(2).

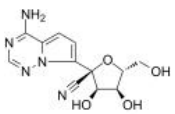


Purity: 98.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GS-441524

Cat. No.: HY-103586

GS-441524, predominant metabolite of Remdesivir and superior to Remdesivir against Covid-19 , shows comparable efficacy in cell-based models of primary human lung and cat cells infected with coronavirus.



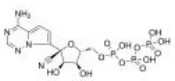
Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GS-443902

(GS-441524 triphosphate; Remdesivir metabolite)

Cat. No.: HY-126303

GS-443902 (GS-441524 triphosphate) is a potent viral **RNA-dependent RNA-polymerases (RdRp)** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 1.1 μM, 5 μM for **RSV** RdRp and **HCV** RdRp, respectively. GS-443902 is the active triphosphate metabolite of Remdesivir.

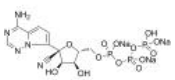


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GS-443902 trisodium (GS-441524 triphosphate trisodium; Remdesivir metabolite trisodium)

Cat. No.: HY-126303C

GS-443902 trisodium (GS-441524 triphosphate trisodium) is a potent viral **RNA-dependent RNA-polymerases (RdRp)** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 1.1 μM, 5 μM for **RSV** RdRp and **HCV** RdRp, respectively. GS-443902 trisodium is the active triphosphate metabolite of Remdesivir (GS-5734).

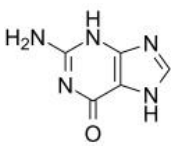


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Guanine

Cat. No.: HY-Y1055

Guanine is one of the fundamental components of nucleic acids (**DNA** and **RNA**). Guanine is a purine derivative, consisting of a fused pyrimidine-imidazole ring system with conjugated double bonds.



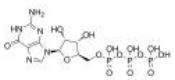
Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

Guanosine triphosphate

(GTP)

Cat. No.: HY-113225

Guanosine triphosphate is a native **nucleotide**. The derivatives of GTP may be used as specific inhibitors against COVID-19.



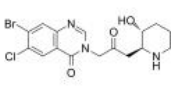
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Halofuginone

(RU-19110)

Cat. No.: HY-N1584

Halofuginone (RU-19110), a Febrifugine derivative, is a competitive **prolyl-tRNA synthetase** inhibitor with a K_i of 18.3 nM. Halofuginone is a specific inhibitor of **type-I collagen** synthesis and attenuates osteoarthritis (OA) by inhibition of **TGF-β** activity.

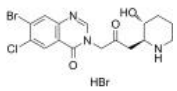


Purity: 98.32%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Halofuginone hydrobromide

(RU-19110 hydrobromide) Cat. No.: HY-N1584A

Halofuginone (RU-19110) hydrobromid, a Febrifugine derivative, is a competitive **prolyl-tRNA synthetase** inhibitor with a K_i of 18.3 nM.

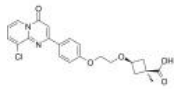


Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

HBV-IN-14

Cat. No.: HY-144045

HBV-IN-14 is a potent inhibitor of covalently closed circular DNA (**cccDNA**). cccDNA serves as the template for viral RNA transcription and subsequent viral DNA generation. HBV-IN-14 is a pyridinopyrimidinones compound.

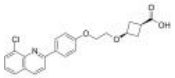


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HBV-IN-16

Cat. No.: HY-144047

HBV-IN-16 is a potent inhibitor of covalently closed circular DNA (**cccDNA**). cccDNA serves as the template for viral RNA transcription and subsequent viral DNA generation. HBV-IN-16 is a quinoline derivative.

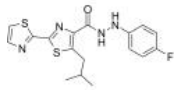


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HBV-IN-21

Cat. No.: HY-146011

HBV-IN-21 (Compound II-8b) is an **HBV DNA replication** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 2.2 μM. HBV-IN-21 can interact HBV 4 capsid protein with good affinity (K_D = 60.0 μM).

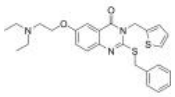


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HBV-IN-22

Cat. No.: HY-146394

HBV-IN-22 (Compound LC5f) is an inhibitor of **HBV DNA replication** with IC_{50} values of 0.71 μM and 0.84 μM against wild-type and drug resistant HBV strains, respectively.

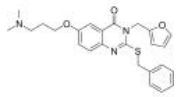


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HBV-IN-23

Cat. No.: HY-146395

HBV-IN-23 (Compound 5k) is an inhibitor of **HBV DNA replication** with an IC_{50} of 0.58 μM. HBV-IN-23 inhibits HBV DNA replication in both drug sensitive and resistant HBV strains. HBV-IN-23 shows anti-hepatocellular carcinoma cell (HCC) activities.

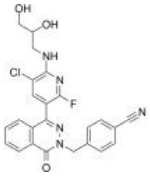


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HBV-IN-4

Cat. No.: HY-131343

HBV-IN-4, a phthalazinone derivative, is a potent and orally active **HBV DNA replication** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 14 nM. HBV-IN-4 induces the formation of genome-free capsids and has potent anti-**HBV** potencies.

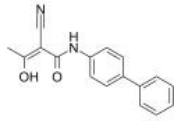


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

hDHODH-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-135658

hDHODH-IN-1 is a **human dihydroorotate dehydrogenase (hDHODH)** inhibitor. hDHODH-IN-1 has anti-inflammatory effect.

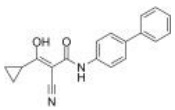


Purity: 99.61%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

hDHODH-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-135654

hDHODH-IN-2 is an analogue of the active metabolite of Leflunomide. hDHODH-IN-2 is a **human dihydroorotate dehydrogenase (hDHODH)** inhibitor. hDHODH-IN-1 has anti-inflammatory activity.

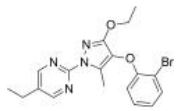


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

hDHODH-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-135570

hDHODH-IN-3 (compound 21d) is a **human dihydroorotate dehydrogenase (HsDHODH)** inhibitor, inhibits measles virus replication with a **pMIC**$_{50}$ value of 8.6.

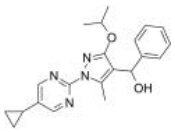


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

hDHODH-IN-4

Cat. No.: HY-128787

hDHODH-IN-4 is a potent human **dihydroorotate dehydrogenase (DHODH)** inhibitor, with a **pIC_{50}** of 7.8 for human recombinant DHODH. hDHODH-IN-4 inhibits measles virus replication, with a **$pMIC_{50}$** of 8.8.

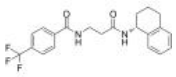


Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

hDHODH-IN-5

Cat. No.: HY-135664

DHODH-IN-7 is a human **dihydroorotate dehydrogenase (DHODH)** inhibitor, with an **IC_{50}** of 0.91 μM. DHODH-IN-7 induces differentiation in acute myeloid leukemia.

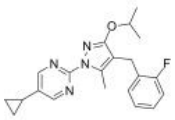


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

hDHODH-IN-7

Cat. No.: HY-135667

DHODH-IN-9 (Compound 10k) is an azine-bearing analogue and is a **human dihydroorotate dehydrogenase** inhibitor. DHODH-IN-9 has antiviral effect with a $pMIC_{50}$ of 7.4.



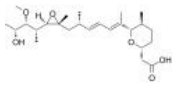
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Herboxidiene

(GEX1A)

Cat. No.: HY-19828

Herboxidiene (GEX1A) is a potent phytotoxic polyketide from Streptomyces sp. A7847 with a diverse range of activities, including herbicidal, anti-cholesterol, anti-tumor effects.



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

HOE 33187-O-CONH-PEG4-phenol-thiophenone-NHPh-COOEt

Cat. No.: HY-143208

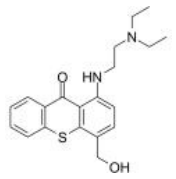
HOE 33187-O-CONH-PEG4-phenol-thiophenone-NHPh-COOEt has inhibitory activity against **pre-miR-21 RNA**.

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

Hycanthone

Cat. No.: HY-B1099

Hycanthone is a thioxanthenone **DNA intercalator** and inhibits RNA synthesis as well as the DNA topoisomerases I and II. Hycanthone inhibits nucleic acid biosynthesis and inhibits **apurinic endonuclease-1 (APE1)** by direct protein binding with a **K_D** of 10 nM.



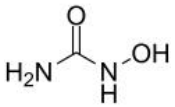
Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg

Hydroxyurea

(Hydroxycarbamide)

Cat. No.: HY-B0313

Hydroxyurea is a cell apoptosis inducer that inhibit **DNA** synthesis through inhibition of **ribonucleotide reductase**.



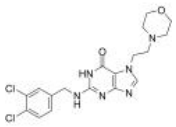
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Ibezapolstat

(ACX-362E; GLS-362E)

Cat. No.: HY-128357

Ibezapolstat (ACX-362E) is a first-in-class, orally active **DNA polymerase IIIC (pol IIIC)** inhibitor, with a **K_i** of 0.325 μM for the DNA pol IIIC from C. difficile. Ibezapolstat is developed for the research of C. difficile infection(CDI).

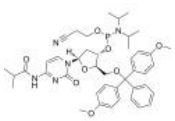


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

IBU-DC Phosphoramidite

Cat. No.: HY-138584

IBU-DC Phosphoramidite is used for synthesis of oligonucleotides.

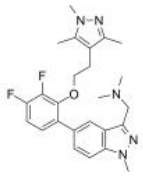


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

IMP-1088

Cat. No.: HY-112258

IMP-1088 is a potent **human N-myristoyltransferases NMT1** and **NMT2** dual inhibitor with **IC_{50}**s of <1 nM for HsNMT1 and HsNMT2. IMP-1088 has a **K_d** of <210 pM for HsNMT1.

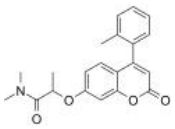


Purity: 98.82%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

IMT1

Cat. No.: HY-134539

IMT1 is a first-in-class specific and noncompetitive human **mitochondrial RNA polymerase (POLRMT)** inhibitor. IMT1 causes a conformational change of POLRMT, which blocks substrate binding and transcription in a dose-dependent way in vitro.

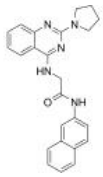


Purity: 98.54%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Influenza A virus-IN-5

Cat. No.: HY-146359

Influenza A virus-IN-5 (Compound 16e) is a potent, orally active anti-influenza A virus (IAV) agent with an IC_{50} of 1.29 μM. Influenza A virus-IN-5 inhibits the transcription and replication of viral RNA with acceptable cytotoxicity.

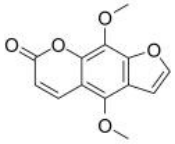


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Isopimpinellin

Cat. No.: HY-N0769

Isopimpinellin, an orally active compound isolated from the roots of Pimpinella saxifrage. Isopimpinellin blocks DNA adduct formation and skin tumor initiation by 7,12-dimethylbenz[a]anthracene. Isopimpinellin possesses anti-leishmania effect.

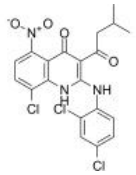


Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

JH-RE-06

Cat. No.: HY-126214

JH-RE-06, a potent **REV1-REV7** interface inhibitor (IC_{50}=0.78 μM; K_d=0.42 μM), targets REV1 that interacts with the REV7 subunit of POLζ. JH-RE-06 disrupts mutagenic translesion synthesis (TLS) by preventing recruitment of mutagenic POLζ. JH-RE-06 improves chemotherapy.

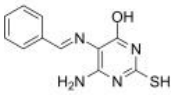


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

L189

Cat. No.: HY-15588

L189 is a novel human DNA ligase inhibitor, inhibits hLigI/III/IV with IC50 of 5/9/5 μM.



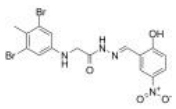
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

L67

(DNA Ligase Inhibitor)

Cat. No.: HY-15586

L67 is a novel, competitive human DNA ligase inhibitor, inhibits DNA ligases I and III with IC50 of 10 μM and 10 μM. IC50 value: 10 μM Target: DNA ligases in vitro: L67 significantly increases the cytotoxicity of DNA damaging agents. L67 also inhibits cell proliferation.



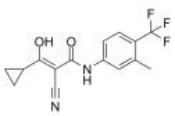
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Laflunimus

(HR325)

Cat. No.: HY-101813

Laflunimus (HR325) is an immunosuppressive agent and an analogue of the Leflunomide-active metabolite A77 1726. Laflunimus is an orally active inhibitor of **dihydroorotate dehydrogenase (DHODH)**.

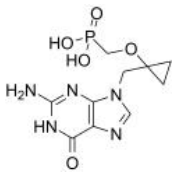


Purity: 99.26%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LB80317

Cat. No.: HY-106235

LB80317 is an active metabolite of LB80380 and suppresses the **DNA synthesis** of **HBV** with an EC_{50} of 0.5 μM. LB80317 has antiviral effect and has the potential for chronic hepatitis B treatment.



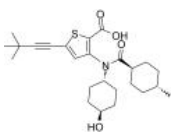
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Lomibuvir

(VX-222)

Cat. No.: HY-75800

Lomibuvir (VX-222), a selective, non-nucleoside polymerase inhibitor, targets thumb pocket 2 of the **HCV NS5B polymerase (RdRp)** with a K_d of 17 nM. Lomibuvir inhibits the 1b/Con1 **HCV** subgenomic replicon with an EC_{50} of 5.2 nM.



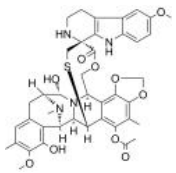
Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Lurbinectedin

(PM01183)

Cat. No.: HY-16293

Lurbinectedin (PM01183) is a **DNA** minor groove covalent binder with potent anti-tumour activity; inhibits RMG1 and RMG2 cell growth with IC_{50} values of 1.25 and 1.16 nM, respectively.

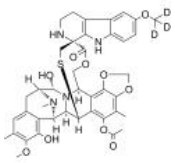


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 μg, 1 mg, 2 mg

Lurbinectedin-d3

(PM01183-d3) Cat. No.: HY-16293S

Lurbinectedin D3 is deuterium labeled Lurbinectedin. Lurbinectedin (PM01183) is a **DNA** minor groove covalent binder with potent anti-tumour activity; inhibits RMG1 and RMG2 cell growth with IC_{50} values of 1.25 and 1.16 nM, respectively.

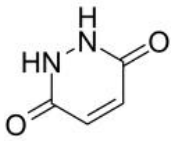


Purity: 96.96%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 µg, 500 µg, 1 mg

Maleic hydrazide

Cat. No.: HY-59354

Maleic hydrazide is extensively used as a systemic plant growth regulator and as a herbicide. Maleic hydrazide acts as an inhibitor of the synthesis of nucleic acids and proteins.

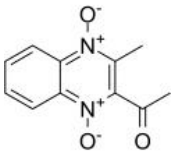


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Mequindox

Cat. No.: HY-131102

Mequindox is an antimicrobial agent. Mequindox acts as an inhibitor of **DNA synthesis**. Mequindox induces genotoxicity and carcinogenicity in mice.

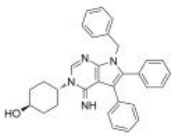


Purity: 99.67%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg

Metarrestin

(ML246) Cat. No.: HY-120118

Metarrestin (ML246) is an orally active, first-in-class and specific **perinucleolar compartment** inhibitor.

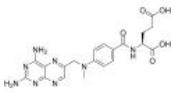


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Methotrexate

(Amethopterin; CL14377; WR19039) Cat. No.: HY-14519

Methotrexate (Amethopterin), an **antimetabolite** and **antifolate** agent, inhibits the enzyme dihydrofolate reductase, thereby preventing the conversion of folic acid into tetrahydrofolate, and inhibiting DNA synthesis.

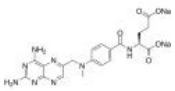


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Methotrexate disodium (Amethopterin disodium; CL14377 disodium; WR19039 disodium)

Cat. No.: HY-14519A

Methotrexate (Amethopterin) disodium, an **antimetabolite** and **antifolate** agent, inhibits the enzyme dihydrofolate reductase, thereby preventing the conversion of folic acid into tetrahydrofolate, and inhibiting DNA synthesis.

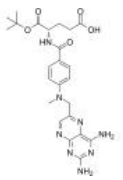


Purity: 98.26%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Methotrexate α-tert-butyl ester

Cat. No.: HY-133887

Methotrexate α-tert-butyl ester, capped by OtBu, significantly reduces tumor growth in HT1080 tumor bearing mice. Methotrexate is an antimetabolite and antifolate agent and is also an immunosuppressant and antineoplastic agent.

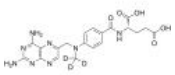


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Methotrexate-d3

Cat. No.: HY-14519S

Methotrexate-d3 (Amethopterin-d3) is the deuterium labeled Methotrexate.

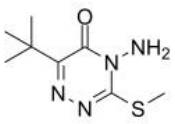


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Metribuzin

Cat. No.: HY-116954

Metribuzin is a low-cost non-selective herbicide that belongs to the chemical class of triazinones. Metribuzin hinders **DNA synthesis** in treated plants and acts on photosystem II, ultimately inhibiting photosynthesis. Metribuzin provides good control of important annual grass and broad-leaf weeds.

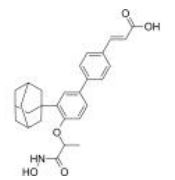


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MIR002

Cat. No.: HY-143412

MIR002 is a potent and orally active **DNA polymerase α (POLA1)** and **HDAC 11** dual inhibitor. MIR002 induces acetylation of p53, activation of p21, G1/S cell cycle arrest, and **apoptosis**. MIR002 shows significant antitumor activity in vivo.

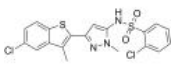


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ML-60218

Cat. No.: HY-122122

ML-60218 is a broad-spectrum **RNA pol III** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 32 and 27 μM for Saccharomyces cerevisiae and human. ML-60218 disrupts already assembled viroplasms and to hamper the formation of new ones without the need for de novo transcription of cellular RNAs.



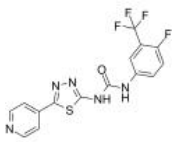
Purity: 98.69%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ML216

(CID-49852229)

Cat. No.: HY-12342

ML216 (CID-49852229) is a potent, selective and cell permeable inhibitor of the DNA unwinding activity of **BLM helicase** with IC_{50}s of 2.98 μM and 0.97 μM for **BLM**$^{full\text{-}length}$ and **BLM**$^{636\text{-}1298}$, respectively.

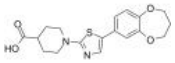


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

ML372

Cat. No.: HY-124713

ML372 inhibits survival motor neuron (**SMN**) protein ubiquitination, increases SMN protein stability without affecting mRNA expression. ML372 improves spinal muscular atrophy (SMA) in mice. ML372 is brain penetrant and has a reasonable exposure and half-life in vivo.

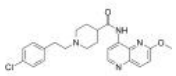


Purity: 99.43%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MMV688844

Cat. No.: HY-143482

MMV688844 is a potent **Mycobacterium abscessus (Mabs) DNA Gyrase** inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 2 μM. MMV688844 has bactericidal properties against Mabs bamboo with a MIC_{50} of 12 μM. MMV688844 can be used for researching anti-bacteria.

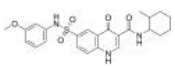


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MTH1-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-135967

MTH1-IN-2 is a MutT homolog 1 (**MTH1**) inhibitor extracted from patent WO2016135138A1, Compound (6), MTH1-IN-2 can be used for the research of cancer. Anti-tumor activity.

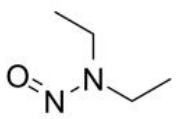


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

N-Nitrosodiethylamine

Cat. No.: HY-N7434

N-Nitrosodiethylamine is a potent hepatocarcinogenic dialkylnitrosoamine. N-Nitrosodiethylamine is mainly present in tobacco smoke, water, cheddar cheese, cured, fried meals and many alcoholic beverages.

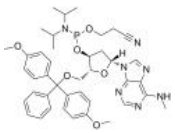


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 mg

N6-Methyl-dA phosphoramidite

Cat. No.: HY-138582

N6-Methyl-dA phosphoramidite can be used in the synthesis of oligodeoxyribonucleotides.

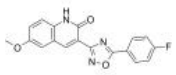


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NCGC00029283

Cat. No.: HY-128712

NCGC00029283 is a **werner syndrome helicase-nuclease (WRN) helicase** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 2.3 μM, 12.5 μM, and 3.4 μM for WRN, BLM and FANCJ helicase, respectively.



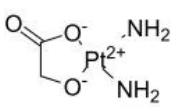
Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Nedaplatin

(NSC 375101D)

Cat. No.: HY-13700

Nedaplatin (NSC 375101D) is a derivative of cisplatin and DNA damage agent.

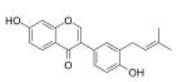


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg

Neobavaisoflavone

Cat. No.: HY-N0720

Neobavaisoflavone, a flavonoid, is isolated from the seeds of Psoralea corylifolia. Neobavaisoflavone exhibits anti-inflammatory, anti-cancer and anti-oxidation activities. Neobavaisoflavone inhibits **DNA polymerase** at moderate to high concentrations.



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

Neocarzinostatin

Cat. No.: HY-111183

Neocarzinostatin, a potent **DNA-damaging**, anti-tumor antibiotic, recognizes double-stranded DNA bulge and induces DNA double strand breaks **(DSBs)**. Neocarzinostatin induces **apoptosis**. Neocarzinostatin has potential for EpCAM-positive cancers treatment .

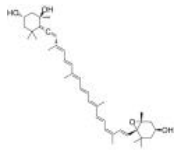
Neocarzinostatin

Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 μg

Neoxanthin

Cat. No.: HY-N7523

Neoxanthin is a major xanthophyll carotenoid and a precursor of the plant hormone abscisic acid in dark green leafy vegetables. Neoxanthin is a potent antioxidant and light-harvesting pigment. Neoxanthin induces **apoptosis** and has anticancer actions.

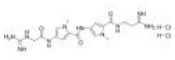


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Netropsin dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-N6800A

Netropsin (dihydrochloride) is a small-molecule MGB (minor-groove binder), inhibits the catalytic activity of isolated topoisomerase and interferes with the stabilization of the cleavable complexes of topoisomerase II and I in nuclei.



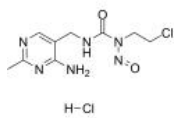
Purity: 98.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Nimustine hydrochloride

(ACNU)

Cat. No.: HY-13703A

Nimustine hydrochloride (ACNU) is a DNA cross-linking and DNA alkylating agent, which induces DNA replication blocking lesions and DNA double-strand breaks and inhibits **DNA synthesis**, commonly used in chemotherapy for glioblastomas.



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

NITD-2

Cat. No.: HY-134665

NITD-2, a **dengue virus (DENV) polymerase** inhibitor, inhibits the DENV RdRp-mediated RNA elongation. NITD-2 penetrates cell membrane poorly.
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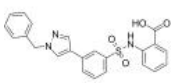


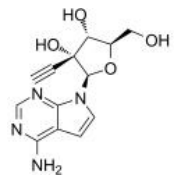
Purity: 99.62%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

NITD008

(7-Deaza-2'-C-acetylene-adenosine)

Cat. No.: HY-12957

NITD008 is a potent and selective **flaviviruse** inhibitor which can inhibit **Dengue Virus Type 2 (DENV-2)** with an EC_{50} of 0.64 μM.

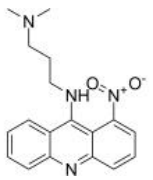


Purity: 98.04%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Nitracrine

Cat. No.: HY-U00279

Nitracrine inhibits **RNA synthesis** and covalently, reversibly binds to DNA but also forms covalent adducts with DNA in vivo. Nitracrine, a 1-nitroacridine derivative, is a potent hypoxia-selective agent in vitro and antitumor drug.



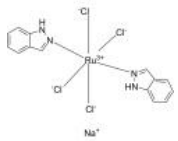
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NKP-1339

(IT-139; KP-1339)

Cat. No.: HY-16350

NKP-1339 (IT-139; KP-1339) is the first-in-class ruthenium-based anticancer agent in development against solid cancer with limited side effects. NKP-1339 induces G2/M cell cycle arrest, blockage of **DNA synthesis**, and induction of **apoptosis** via the mitochondrial pathway.

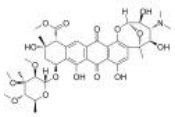


Purity: 98.14%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Nogalamycin

Cat. No.: HY-105846

Nogalamycin is an anthracyclinone antibiotic. Nogalamycin is a potent antibiotic against Gram-positive bacteria, also has cytotoxicity against certain tumor cells. Nogalamycin is produced by Streptomyces nogalater var. Nogalater.

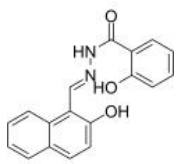


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

NSAH

Cat. No.: HY-114503

NSAH is a reversible and competitive nonnucleoside **ribonucleotide reductase (RR)** inhibitor, with cell-free IC_{50} of 32 μM and cell-based IC_{50} of ~250 nM, respectively.

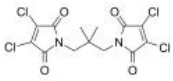


Purity: 98.62%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

NSC 617145

Cat. No.: HY-110185

NSC 617145 is a selective **werner syndrome helicase (WRN) helicase** inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 230 nM. NSC 617145 inhibits WRN ATPase, and induces double-strand breaks (DSB) and chromosomal abnormalities.

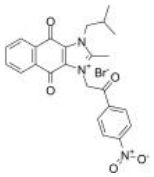


Purity: 98.68%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

NSC 80467

Cat. No.: HY-137843

NSC 80467, a DNA damaging agent, selectively inhibits survivin. NSC 80467 preferentially inhibits DNA synthesis and results in induction of γH2AX and pKAP1, two markers of DNA damage.

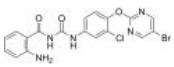


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NSC639828

Cat. No.: HY-145330

NSC639828 is a potent inhibitor of **DNA polymerase α** with an IC_{50} of 70 μM. NSC639828 has high antitumor activity. NSC639828 has the potential for researching cancer disease.

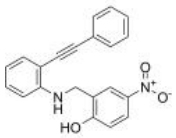


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

NusB-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-146463

NusB-IN-1 (Compound 22r) is a potent, orally active bacterial **rRNA synthesis** inhibitor. NusB-IN-1 shows antimicrobial activity against MRSA and VRSA.



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

Nusinersen

Cat. No.: HY-112980

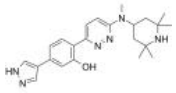
Nusinersen is an antisense oligonucleotide drug that modifies pre–messenger RNA splicing of the SMN2 gene and thus promotes increased production of full-length SMN protein.

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

NVS-SM2

Cat. No.: HY-111520

NVS-SM2 is a potent, orally active and brain-penetrant **SMN2 splicing** enhancer with an EC_{50} of 2 nM for SMN. NVS-SM2 enhances U1-pre-mRNA association. NVS-SM2 promotes exon 7 inclusion and restores normal survival motor neuron (SMN) protein expression.

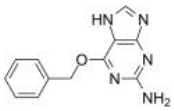


Purity: 99.00%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

O6-Benzylguanine

Cat. No.: HY-W002585

O6-Benzylguanine, a guanine analog, is the DNA repair enzyme O6-alkylguanine-DNA alkyltransferase **(MGMT/AGT)** inhibitor.

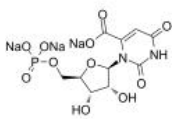


Purity: 99.63%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Orotidine 5′-monophosphate trisodium (Orotidine monophosphate trisodium; Orotidylic acid trisodium)

Cat. No.: HY-N8060A

Orotidine 5'-monophosphate trisodium is a pyrimidine nucleotide.

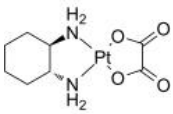


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

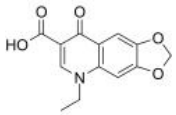


Purity: 99.57%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Oxolinic acid

Cat. No.: HY-B1002

Oxolinic acid is an **antibiotic** against both Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacteria. Oxolinic acid can be used for the research of acute and chronic urinary tract infections. Oxolinic acid is a **DNA/RNA synthesis** inhibitor.

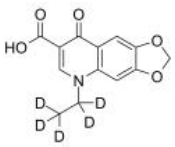


Purity: 99.10%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 mg, 1 g

Oxolinic acid-d5

Cat. No.: HY-B1002S

Oxolinic acid-d5 is the deuterium labeled Oxolinic acid. Oxolinic acid is an **antibiotic** against both Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacteria. Oxolinic acid can be used for the research of acute and chronic urinary tract infections. Oxolinic acid is a **DNA/RNA synthesis** inhibitor.

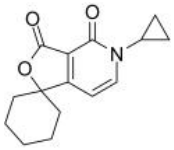


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

P1788

Cat. No.: HY-146317

P1788 is a **dihydroorotate dehydrogenase (DHODH)** inhibitor. P1788 induces DNA damage.

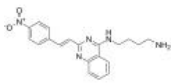


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

p53 Activator 2

Cat. No.: HY-146095

p53 Activator 2 (compound 10ah) intercalats into DNA and results in significant DNA double-strand break.p53 Activator 2 increases the expression of **p53**, p-p53, CDK4, p21 to cause cell cycle arrest at G2/M phase.

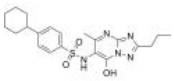


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PAPD5-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-134849

PAPD5-IN-1 is a **PAP associated domain containing 5 (PAPD5)** inhibitor, extracted from patent WO2019084271A1. PAPD5-IN-1 can be used for aging-related degenerative disorders and other diseases research.

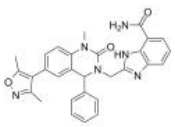


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PARP1/BRD4-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-144338

PARP1/BRD4-IN-1 is a potent and high selective **PARP1/BRD4** inhibitor (IC_{50}s of 49 and 202 nM in PARP1 and BRD4, respectively). PARP1/BRD4-IN-1 represses the expression and activity of PARP1 and BRD4 to synergistically inhibit the malignant growth of pancreatic cancer cells.

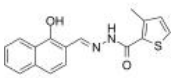


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PCNA-I1

Cat. No.: HY-124012

PCNA-I1 is a potent **PCNA** (proliferating cell nuclear antigen) inhibitor. PCNA-I1 directly binds PCNA trimers with a K_d of 0.41 μM and exhibits antitumor activity both in vitro and in vivo.

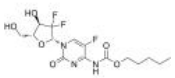


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pencitabine

Cat. No.: HY-145705

Pencitabine (Pen) is an orally active anticancer agent. Pencitabine interferes with DNA synthesis and function by inhibiting multiple nucleotide-metabolizing enzymes and by misincorporation into DNA.

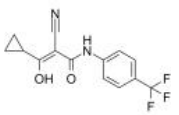


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PfDHODH-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-135648

PfDHODH-IN-1 is an analogue of the active metabolite of Leflunomide. PfDHODH-IN-1 is a **Plasmodium falciparum dihydroorotate dehydrogenase (PfDHODH)** inhibitor. PfDHODH-IN-1 has antimalarial activity.

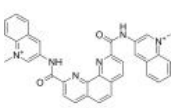


Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Phen-DC3

Cat. No.: HY-15594

Phen-DC3 is a **G-quadruplex** (G4) specific ligand which can inhibit **FANCJ** and **DinG** helicases with IC_{50}s of 65±6 and 50±10 nM, respectively.

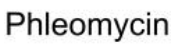


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Phleomycin

Cat. No.: HY-126490

Phleomycin is an anticancer glycopeptide **antibiotic** found in Streptomyces verticillus, which cause DNA cleavage. Phleomycin binds and intercalates DNA to damage the integrity of the double helix, which is similar to Bleomycin (HY-17565A).



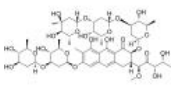
Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Plicamycin

(Mithramycin A)

Cat. No.: HY-A0122

Plicamycin is a selective specificity protein 1 (**Sp1**) inhibitor. Plicamycin inhibits the growth of various cancers by decreasing Sp1 protein.



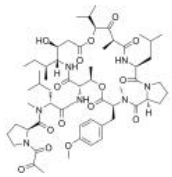
Purity: 99.60%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Plitidepsin

(Aplidine)

Cat. No.: HY-16050

Plitidepsin (Aplidine) is a potent anti-cancer agent by targeting **eEF1A2** (K_D=80nM). Plitidepsin possesses antiviral activity and is against **SARS-CoV-2** with an IC_{90} of 0.88 nM.

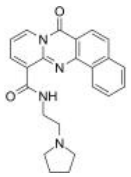


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Pol I-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-145840

Pol I-IN-1 is a potent RNA polymerase I **(Pol I)** inhibitor with **IC_{50}** 0.21 μM for the Pol I large catalytic subunit RPA194.

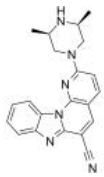


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

POL1-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-112062

POL1-IN-1 is a **RNA polymerase 1** (**POL1**, also known as **Pol I**) inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of less than 0.5 uM. POL1-IN-1 inhibits ribosome biogenesis by inhibiting POL1 transcription.



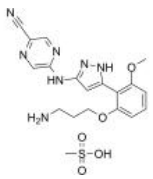
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Prexasertib mesylate

(LY2606368 mesylate)

Cat. No.: HY-18174C

Prexasertib mesylate (LY2606368 mesylate) is a selective, ATP-competitive second-generation **checkpoint kinase 1 (CHK1)** inhibitor with a **K_i** of 0.9 nM and an **IC_{50}** of <1 nM. Prexasertib mesylate inhibits CHK2 (IC_{50}=8 nM) and RSK1 (IC_{50}=9 nM).

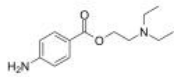


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Procaine

Cat. No.: HY-B0546

Procaine is a **DNA-demethylating** agent. Procaine acts through multiple targets and has a slow onset and a short duration of action.

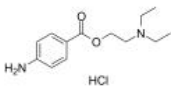


Purity: 99.07%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Procaine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0546A

Procaine hydrochloride is a **DNA-demethylating** agent. Procaine hydrochloride acts through multiple targets and has a slow onset and a short duration of action.

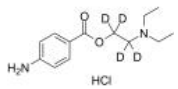


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Procaine-d4 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0546AS

Procaine-d4 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Procaine hydrochloride. Procaine hydrochloride is a **DNA-demethylating** agent. Procaine hydrochloride acts through multiple targets and has a slow onset and a short duration of action.

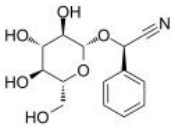


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Prunasin

Cat. No.: HY-N1548

Prunasin is a inhibitor of **DNA Polymerase β**.

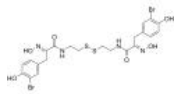


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Psammaplin A

Cat. No.: HY-N2150

Psammaplin A, a marine metabolite, is a potent inhibitor of **HDAC** and **DNA methyltransferases**. Psammaplin A ia a highly potent and selective **DAC1** inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 0.9 nM.



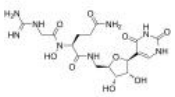
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 μg

Pseudouridimycin

(PUM)

Cat. No.: HY-125650

Pseudouridimycin (PUM), an antibiotic, is a selective bacterial **RNA polymerase (RNAP)** inhibitor. Pseudouridimycin is a C-nucleoside analogue that is effective against both Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacteria.

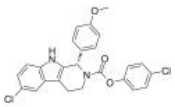


Purity: ≥89.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

PTC299

Cat. No.: HY-124593

PTC299 is an orally active inhibitor of **VEGFA mRNA translation** that selectively inhibits VEGF protein synthesis at the post-transcriptional level. PTC299 is also a potent inhibitor of **dihydroorotate dehydrogenase (DHODH)**.

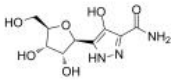


Purity: 99.52%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Pyrazofurin

Cat. No.: HY-122502

Pyrazofurin, a pyrimidine nucleoside analogue with antineoplastic activity, inhibits cell proliferation and DNA synthesis in cells by inhibiting **uridine 5'-phosphate (UMP)** synthase.

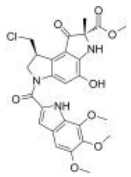


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Pyrindamycin A

Cat. No.: HY-12458

Pyrindamycin A is an antibiotic that inhibits DNA synthesis.



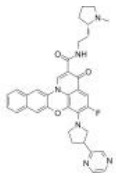
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Quarfloxin

(CX-3543)

Cat. No.: HY-14776

Quarfloxin (CX-3543), a fluoroquinolone derivative with antineoplastic activity, targets and inhibits **RNA pol I** activity, with IC_{50} values in the nanomolar range in neuroblastoma cells.



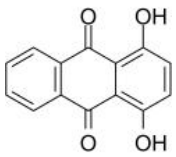
Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Quinizarin

(1,4-Dihydroxyanthraquinone)

Cat. No.: HY-D0226

Quinizarin (1,4-Dihydroxyanthraquinone), a part of the anticancer agents such as Doxorubicin, Daunorubicin, and Adriamycin, interacts with **DNA** by intercalating mode (K_d=86.1 μM).



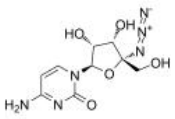
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 g

R-1479

(4'-Azidocytidine)

Cat. No.: HY-10444

R-1479 (4'-Azidocytidine), a nucleoside analogue, is a specific inhibitor of RNA-dependent RNA polymerase (**RdRp**) of **HCV**. R-1479 inhibits HCV replication in the HCV subgenomic replicon system (IC_{50}=1.28 μM).



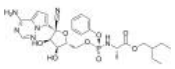
Purity: 99.60%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Remdesivir

(GS-5734)

Cat. No.: HY-104077

Remdesivir (GS-5734), a nucleoside analogue with effective antiviral activity, has EC_{50}s of 74 nM for **SARS-CoV** and **MERS-CoV** in HAE cells, and 30 nM for **murine hepatitis virus** in delayed brain tumor cells.

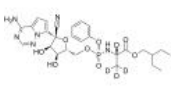


Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Remdesivir impurity 9-d4

Cat. No.: HY-104077S2

Remdesivir impurity 9-d4 is deuterium labeled Remdesivir. Remdesivir (GS-5734), a nucleoside analogue with effective antiviral activity, has EC50s of 74 nM for SARS-CoV and MERS-CoV in HAE cells, and 30 nM for murine hepatitis virus in delayed brain tumor cells.

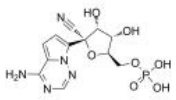


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Remdesivir nucleoside monophosphate

Cat. No.: HY-44358

Remdesivir nucleoside monophosphate is a metabolite of Remdesivir. Remdesivir is a nucleoside analogue with effective antiviral activity against SARS-CoV and MERS-CoV.

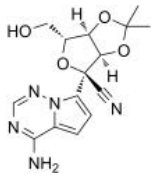


Purity: 99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Remdesivir O-desphosphate acetonide impurity

Cat. No.: HY-136597

Remdesivir O-desphosphate acetonide impurity is an impurity of Remdesivir. Remdesivir (GS-5734), a nucleoside analogue with effective antiviral activity and is highly effective in the control of SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) infection in vitro.



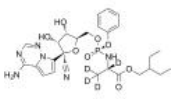
Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Remdesivir-d4

(GS-5734-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-104077S1

Remdesivir-d4 is deuterium labeled Remdesivir. Remdesivir (GS-5734), a nucleoside analogue with effective antiviral activity, has EC50s of 74 nM for SARS-CoV and MERS-CoV in HAE cells, and 30 nM for murine hepatitis virus in delayed brain tumor cells.



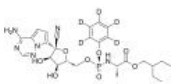
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Remdesivir-d5

(GS-5734-d5)

Cat. No.: HY-104077S

Remdesivir-D5 (GS-5734-D5) is a deuterium labeled Remdesivir. Remdesivir (GS-5734) is a nucleoside analogue, with effective antiviral activity, with **EC_{50}**s of 74 nM for **SARS-CoV** and **MERS-CoV** in HAE cells, and 30 nM for **murine hepatitis virus** in delayed brain tumor cells.



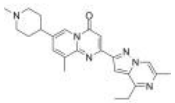
Purity: 99.58%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

RG7800

(RO6885247)

Cat. No.: HY-101792

RG7800 is a **SMN2** splicing modifier. RG7800 has the potential for spinal muscular atrophy treatment.



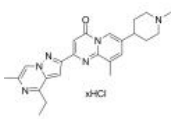
Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

RG7800 hydrochloride

(RO6885247 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-101792A

RG7800 hydrochloride is an orally active SMN2 splicing modulator, with **$EC_{1.5x}$**s of 23 nM and 87 nM for SMN2 splicing and **SMN protein**; RG7800 hydrochloride has the potential to treat spinal muscular atrophy.

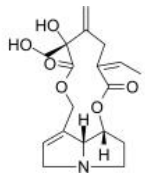


Purity: 99.59%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Riddelline

Cat. No.: HY-122099

Riddelline, a pyrrolizidine alkaloid, is a potent genotoxic agent. Riddelline induces significant elevations in unscheduled DNA synthesis and S-phase synthesis in rat liver.



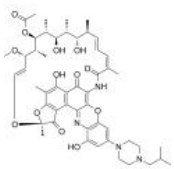
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Rifalazil

(KRM-1648; ABI-1648)

Cat. No.: HY-105099

Rifalazil (KRM-1648; ABI-1648), a rifamycin derivative, inhibits the bacterial DNA-dependent **RNA polymerase** and kills bacterial cells by blocking off the β-subunit in RNA polymerase.

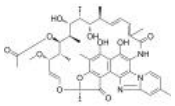


Purity: 98.44%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg

Rifaximin

Cat. No.: HY-13234

Rifaximin, a gastrointestinal-selective **antibiotic**, binds the β-subunit of bacterial DNA-dependent RNA polymerase, resulting in inhibition of **bacterial RNA synthesis**.



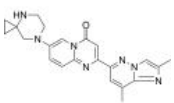
Purity: 99.22%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Risdiplam

(RG7916; RO7034067)

Cat. No.: HY-109101

Risdiplam (RG7916) is an orally administered, centrally and peripherally distributed **SMN2** pre-mRNA splicing modifier that increases survival motor neuron (SMN) protein levels.

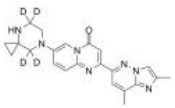


Purity: 99.35%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Risdiplam-d4

Cat. No.: HY-109101S

Risdiplam-d4 is deuterium labeled Risdiplam. Risdiplam (RG7916) is an orally administered, centrally and peripherally distributed SMN2 pre-mRNA splicing modifier that increases survival motor neuron (SMN) protein levels.



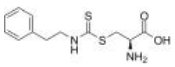
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

S-(N-Phenethylthiocarbamoyl)-L-cysteine

(PEITC-Cys)

Cat. No.: HY-115754

S-(N-Phenethylthiocarbamoyl)-L-cysteine (PEITC-Cys), an **anticarcinogenic** agent, has antileukemic activity.
S-(N-Phenethylthiocarbamoyl)-L-cysteine inhibits DNA synthesis in HL60 cells.

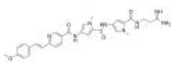


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

S-MGB-234

Cat. No.: HY-145287

S-MGB-234 is a minor groove binder of Animal African Trypanosomiasis (AAT). S-MGB-234 displays excellent in vitro activities against the principal causative organisms of AAT; Trypanosoma congolense, and Trypanosoma vivax.

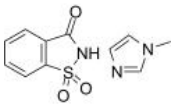


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Saccharin 1-methylimidazole

Cat. No.: HY-112060

Saccharin 1-methylimidazole is an activator for **DNA/RNA Synthesis**.

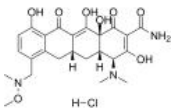


Purity: 98.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Sarecycline hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-13858A

Sarecycline hydrochloride is a narrow-spectrum tetracycline-class **antibiotic**.

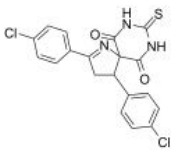


Purity: 98.40%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SCR130

Cat. No.: HY-139297

SCR130 is a SCR7-based **DNA nonhomologous end-joining (NHEJ)** inhibitor. SCR130 inhibits the end-joining of DNA in a Ligase IV-dependent manner. SCR130 is specific to Ligase IV, and shows minimal or no effect on Ligase III and Ligase I mediated joining.

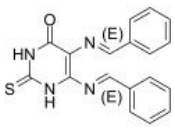


Purity: 98.00%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

SCR7

Cat. No.: HY-12742

SCR7 is an unstable form that can be autocyclized into a stable form SCR7 pyrazine. SCR7 pyrazine is a **DNA ligase IV** inhibitor that blocks **nonhomologous end-joining (NHEJ)** in a ligase IV-dependent manner.

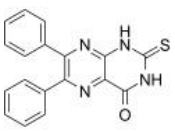


Purity: 98.22%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

SCR7 pyrazine

Cat. No.: HY-107845

SCR7 pyrazine is a **DNA ligase IV** inhibitor that blocks **nonhomologous end-joining (NHEJ)** in a ligase IV-dependent manner. SCR7 pyrazine is also a **CRISPR/Cas9** enhancer which increases the efficiency of Cas9-mediated homology-directed repair (HDR).



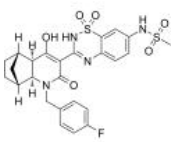
Purity: 98.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Setrobuvir

(ANA598)

Cat. No.: HY-13247

Setrobuvir (ANA598) is an orally active non-nucleosidic HCV **NS5B** polymerase inhibitor. ANA-598 inhibits both de novo **RNA synthesis** and primer extension, with IC_{50}s between 4 and 5 nM. Setrobuvir also shows excellent binding affinity to SARS-CoV-2 **RdRp** and induces RdRp inhibition.



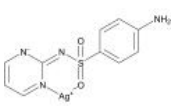
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Silver sulfadiazine

(AgSD)

Cat. No.: HY-B1497

Silver sulfadiazine (AgSD), a sulfonamide antibiotic, effects a dual inhibitory action on **bacterial** growth by its sulfa moiety (SD-SDZ) that prevents bacterial folate absorption and subsequent **DNA synthesis**.

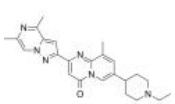


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 250 mg

SMN-C3

Cat. No.: HY-112633

SMN-C3 is an orally active **SMN2** splicing modulator and has the potential to treat spinal muscular atrophy (SMA).

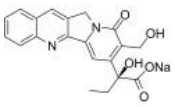


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Sodium Camptothecin

Cat. No.: HY-N8533

Sodium Camptothecin is a plant alkaloid, with antitumor activity. Sodium Camptothecin is a reversible inhibitor of **RNA synthesis**. Sodium Camptothecin is an effective inhibitor of adenovirus replication.



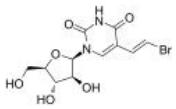
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Sorivudine

(BV-araU)

Cat. No.: HY-123032

Sorivudine (BV-araU) is an orally active synthetic **pyrimidine nucleoside antimetabolite** drug.

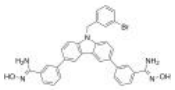


Purity: 95.03%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

SP-471P

Cat. No.: HY-144645

SP-471P is a potent **dengue virus (DENV) protease** inhibitor with EC_{50}s of 5.9 μM, 1.4 μM, 5.1 μM and 1.7 μM for DENV1, DENV2, DENV3 and DENV4, respectively and CC_{50} value over 100 μM. SP-471P can reduce DENV viral **RNA synthesis**.

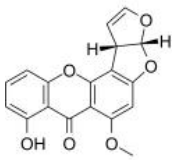


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sterigmatocystine

Cat. No.: HY-N6725

Sterigmatocystine is a precursor of aflatoxins and a mycotoxin produced by common mold strains from Aspergillus versicolor. Sterigmatocystine, a inhibitor of G1 Phase and DNA synthesis, is used to inhibit p21 activity. Sterigmatocystine has teratogenic, and carcinogenic effects in animals.



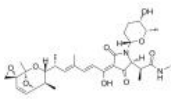
Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Streptolydigin

(Portamycin)

Cat. No.: HY-122337

Streptolydigin (Portamycin) is a 3-acetyltetramic acid antibiotic and a potent **bacterial RNA polymerase** inhibitor with a K_i of 18 μM and a K_d of 15 μM.



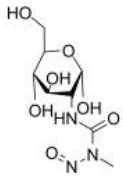
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

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.



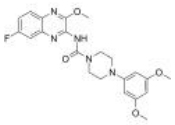
Purity: 98.10%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg, 500 mg

Supinoxin

(RX-5902)

Cat. No.: HY-123611

Supinoxin (RX-5902) is an orally active inhibitor of **phosphorylated-p68 RNA helicase (P-p68)** and a potent first-in-class **anti-cancer agent**. Supinoxin interacts with Y593 phosphorylated-p68 and attenuates the nuclear shuttling of β-catenin.



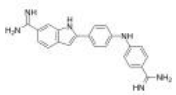
Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

Synucleozid

(NSC 377363)

Cat. No.: HY-135902

Synucleozid (NSC 377363) is a potent inhibitor of the **SNCA mRNA** that encodes α-synuclein protein (IC_{50}=1.5 μM).



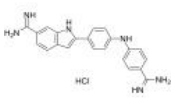
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Synucleozid hydrochloride

(NSC 377363 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-135902A

Synucleozid hydrochloride (NSC 377363 hydrochloride) is a potent inhibitor of the **SNCA mRNA** that encodes α-synuclein protein (IC_{50}=1.5 μM).



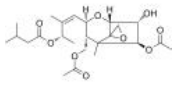
Purity: 98.33%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

T-2 Toxin

(T-2 Mycotoxin)

Cat. No.: HY-N6792

T-2 Toxin (T-2 Mycotoxin) is a toxic trichothecene mycotoxin produced by various Fusarium species in feedstuffs and cereal grains, LD_{50} values of T-2 Toxin in mice and rats are 5.2 and 1.5 mg/kg BW[a],respectively .

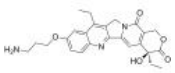


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

T-2513

Cat. No.: HY-125930

T-2513 is a selective **topoisomerase I** inhibitor. T-2513 binds covalently to and stabilizes the topoisomerase I-DNA complex and inhibits DNA replication and RNA synthesis, ultimately leading to cell death.

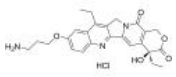


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

T-2513 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-125930A

T-2513 hydrochloride is a selective **topoisomerase I** inhibitor. T-2513 hydrochloride binds covalently to and stabilizes the topoisomerase I-DNA complex and inhibits DNA replication and RNA synthesis, ultimately leading to cell death.

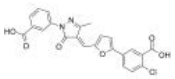


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TDRL-X80

Cat. No.: HY-139038

TDRL-X80 is a potent inhibitor of xeroderma pigmentosum group A (**XPA**) protein. TDRL-X80 inhibits XPA's DNA binding activity.

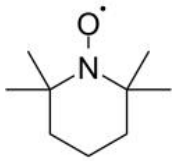


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tempo

Cat. No.: HY-W001187

Tempo is a classic nitroxide radical and is a selective scavenger of **ROS** that dismutases superoxide in the catalytic cycle. Tempo induces **DNA-strand** breakage. Tempo can be used as an organocatalyst for the oxidation of primary alcohols to aldehydes.

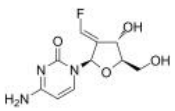


Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Tezacitabine

Cat. No.: HY-106014

Tezacitabine is a cytostatic and cytotoxic antimetabolite and a **nucleoside analogue**. Tezacitabine irreversibly inhibits the **ribonucleotide reductase** and interferes with **DNA replication** and **repair**. Tezacitabine effectively induces cells **apoptotic**.

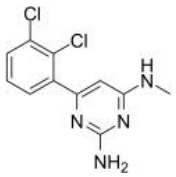


Purity: 99.32%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

TH287

Cat. No.: HY-16965

TH287 is a potent and selective inhibitor of **MTH1**, with an IC_{50} of 0.8 nM. TH287 is highly selective towards MTH1, with no relevant inhibition of MTH2, NUDT5, NUDT12, NUDT14, NUDT16, dCTPase, dUTPase and ITPA at 100 μM.

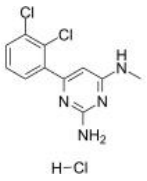


Purity: 98.14%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TH287 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-16965A

TH287 hydrochloride is a potent and selective inhibitor of **MTH1**, with an IC_{50} of 0.8 nM. TH287 hydrochloride is highly selective towards MTH1, with no relevant inhibition of MTH2, NUDT5, NUDT12, NUDT14, NUDT16, dCTPase, dUTPase and ITPA at 100 μM.

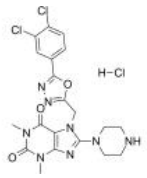


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TH5427 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-125209A

TH5427 hydrochloride is a potent, selective **NUDT5** inhibitor (IC_{50}=29 nM). TH5427 hydrochloride shows an apparent 690-fold selectivity for NUDT5 over MTH1.

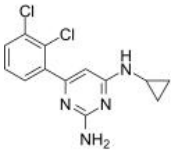


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TH588

Cat. No.: HY-12814

TH588 is first-in-class nudix hydrolase family inhibitor that potently and selectively engage and inhibit the **MTH1** (IC_{50}= 5 nM).

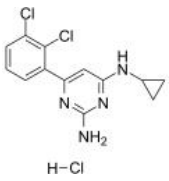


Purity: 98.56%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TH588 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-12814A

TH588 hydrochloride is first-in-class nudix hydrolase family inhibitor that potently and selectively engage and inhibit the **MTH1** (IC_{50}= 5 nM).

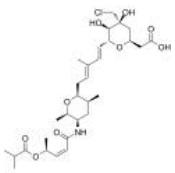


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Thailanstatin C

Cat. No.: HY-139103

Thailanstatin C is a **pre-mRNA splicing** inhibitor (IC_{50}= 6.84 μM) and antiproliferative agent from Burkholderia thailandensis MSMB43.

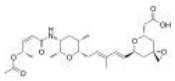


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Thailanstatin D

Cat. No.: HY-139104

Thailanstatin D, an analogue of Thailanstatin A, is able to inhibit **AR-V7 gene splicing** by interfering the interaction between U2AF65 and SAP155 and preventing them from binding to polypyrimidine tract located between the branch point and the 3' splice site.



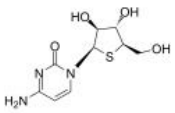
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Thiarabine

(OSI-7836)

Cat. No.: HY-16496

Thiarabine (OSI-7836) shows potent anti-tumor activity and inhibition of **DNA** synthesis.

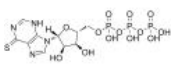


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Thio-ITP **(6-Thioinosine 5′-triphosphate; 6-Mercaptopurine-riboside-5'-triphosphate; 6-Thio-ITP)**

Cat. No.: HY-115755

Thio-ITP (6-Thioinosine 5′-triphosphate) is an **RNA polymerase** activity competitive inhibitor. Thio-ITP has a high apparent affinity for the polymerases (RNA polymerase I K_i: 40.9 μM; RNA polymerase II K_i: 38.0 μM).



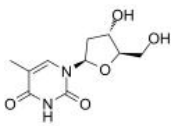
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Thymidine

(DThyd; NSC 21548)

Cat. No.: HY-N1150

Thymidine, a specific precursor of deoxyribonucleic acid, is used as a cell synchronizing agent. Thymidine is a **DNA synthesis** inhibitor that can arrest cell at G1/S boundary, prior to DNA replication.



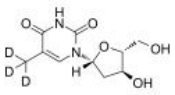
Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Thymidine-d3

(DThyd-d3; NSC 21548-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-N1150S

Thymidine-d3 (DThyd-d3) is the deuterium labeled Thymidine. Thymidine, a specific precursor of deoxyribonucleic acid, is used as a cell synchronizing agent. Thymidine is a **DNA synthesis** inhibitor that can arrest cell at G1/S boundary, prior to DNA replication.



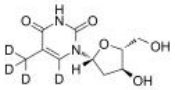
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Thymidine-d4

(DThyd-d4; NSC 21548-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-N1150S1

Thymidine-d4 (DThyd-d4) is the deuterium labeled Thymidine. Thymidine, a specific precursor of deoxyribonucleic acid, is used as a cell synchronizing agent. Thymidine is a **DNA synthesis** inhibitor that can arrest cell at G1/S boundary, prior to DNA replication.

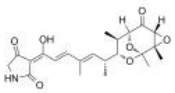


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tirandamycin A

Cat. No.: HY-126406

Tirandamycin A, an antibiotic, is a **bacterial RNA polymerase** inhibitor. Tirandamycin A has antiamoebic and antibacterial properties.

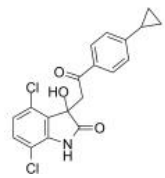


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

TK216

Cat. No.: HY-122903

TK216 is an orally active and potent **E26 transformation specific (ETS)** inhibitor. TK216 directly binds EWS-FLI1 and inhibits EWS-FLI1 protein interactions. TK216 blocks the binding between EWS-FLI1 and RNA helicase A. TK216 has anticancer activity.

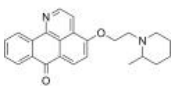


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Topoisomerase I inhibitor 5

Cat. No.: HY-144774

Topoisomerase I inhibitor 5 is an effective **topoisomerase** inhibitor with IC_{50} value of. Topoisomerase I inhibitor 5 can interfere with DNA and significantly inhibit the activity of Topoisomerase I.

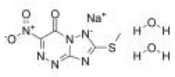


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Triazavirin

Cat. No.: HY-19743

Triazavirin is a nucleoside analogue of nucleic acid and an antiviral agent. Triazavirin works by inhibiting the synthesis of viral RNA and DNA and replication of genomic fragments. Triazavirin is also an effective protective agent on the transmission stage of influenza.



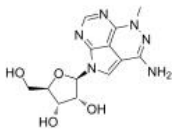
Purity: 99.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Triciribine

(API-2; NSC 154020; TCN)

Cat. No.: HY-15457

Triciribine is a **DNA synthesis** inhibitor, also inhibits **Akt** and **HIV-1/2** with IC_{50} of 130 nM, and 0.02-0.46 μM, respectively.

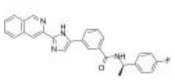


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TTP-8307

Cat. No.: HY-124806

TTP-8307 is a potent inhibitor of the replication of several **rhino- and enteroviruses**. TTP-8307 inhibits coxsackievirus B3 (CVB3; EC_{50}=1.2 μM) and poliovirus by interfering with the synthesis of **viral RNA**. TTP-8307 exerts antiviral activity through oxysterol-binding protein **(OSBP)**.



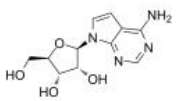
Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tubercidin

(7-Deazaadenosine)

Cat. No.: HY-100126

Tubercidin (7-Deazaadenosine) is an antibiotic obtained from Streptomyces tubercidicus. Tubercidin inhibits the growth of Streptococcus faecalis (8043) with an IC_{50} of 0.02 μM.

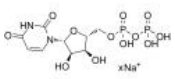


Purity: 98.68%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Uridine 5'-diphosphate sodium salt

Cat. No.: HY-W010820

Uridine 5'-diphosphate sodium salt is a potent, selective $P2Y_6$ receptor native agonist (EC_{50}=300 nM; pEC_{50}=6.52) and a potent $P2Y_{14}$ antagonist (pEC_{50}=7.28).

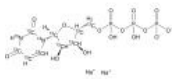


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Uridine triphosphate 13C9,15N2 sodium (UTP 13C9,15N2 sodium; Uridine 5'-triphosphate 13C9,15N2 sodium)

Cat. No.: HY-107372S

Uridine triphosphate 13C9,15N2 (UTP 13C9,15N2) sodium is a labeled Uridine triphosphate sodium. Uridine triphosphate sodium can be used in nucleic acid synthesis.

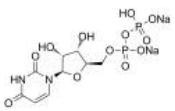


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

Uridine-5'-diphosphate disodium salt

Cat. No.: HY-W010832

Uridine-5'-diphosphate disodium salt is a potent, selective $P2Y_6$ receptor native agonist (EC_{50}=300 nM; pEC_{50}=6.52 for human $P2Y_6$ receptor).

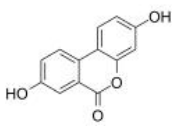


Purity: 98.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

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**.



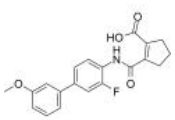
Purity: 98.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Vidofludimus

(4sc-101; SC12267)

Cat. No.: HY-14908

Vidofludimus(4SC-101; SC12267) is a novel immunosuppressive drug that inhibits DHODH; inhibits IL-17 secretion in vitro independently of effects on lymphocyte proliferation.

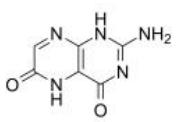


Purity: 99.06%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Xanthopterin

Cat. No.: HY-119674

Xanthopterin, an unconjugated pteridine compound, is the main component of the yellow granule in the Oriental hornet bear wings, produces a characteristic excitation/emission maximum at 386/456 nm. Xanthopterin (XPT) causes renal growth and hypertrophy in rat.

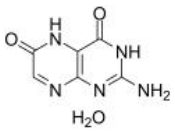


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Xanthopterin (hydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-119674A

Xanthopterin hydrate, an unconjugated pteridine compound, is the main component of the yellow granule in the Oriental hornet bear wings, produces a characteristic excitation/emission maximum at 386/456 nm.

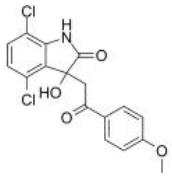


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

YK-4-279

Cat. No.: HY-14507

YK 4-279 is an inhibitor of RNA Helicase A (RHA) binding to the oncogenic transciption factor EWS-FLI1. YK-4-279 inhibits Ewing's sarcoma family tumor (ESFT) cell growth; YK-4-279 induces apoptosis.

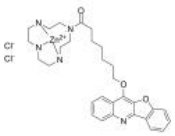


Purity: 99.61%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Zn(BQTC)

Cat. No.: HY-146287

Zn(BQTC) is a highly potent **mitochondrial DNA (mtDNA)** and **nuclear DNA (nDNA)** inhibitor. Zn(BQTC) causes severe damage to the mtDNA and nDNA, sequentially disrupts mitochondrial and nuclear functions.



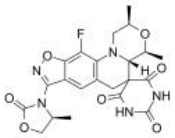
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Zoliflodacin

(ETX0914; AZD0914)

Cat. No.: HY-17647

Zoliflodacin (ETX0914;AZD0914) is a novel spiropyrimidinetrione **bacterial DNA gyrase/topoisomerase** inhibitor.



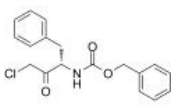
Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ZPCK

(SL-01)

Cat. No.: HY-100709

ZPCK is an oral active prodrug of gemcitabine that was designed for improved oral bioavailability.



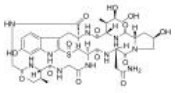
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

α-Amanitin

(α-Amatoxin)

Cat. No.: HY-19610

α-Amanitin is the principal toxin of several deadly poisonous mushrooms, exerting its toxic function by inhibiting **RNA-polymerase II**.

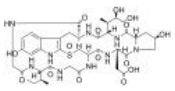


Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 μg, 500 μg, 1 mg, 2 mg, 5 mg

β-Amanitin

Cat. No.: HY-125586

β-Amanitin is a cyclic peptide toxin in the poisonous Amanita phalloides mushroom. β-Amanitin inhibits inhibits eukaryotic **RNA polymerase II** and **III**. β-Amanitin inhibits protein synthesis. β-Amanitin can be used as a cytotoxic component of antibody-drug conjugates (ADCs).

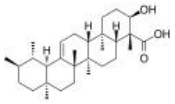


Purity: ≥90.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

β-Boswellic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N2513

β-Boswellic acid is isolated from the gum resin of Boswellia serrate. β-Boswellic acid is a nonreducing-type inhibitor of the 5-lipoxygenase (**5-LO**) product formation either interacting directly with the 5-LO or blocking its translocation.

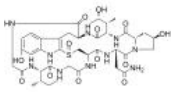


Purity: 98.59%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

γ-Amanitin

Cat. No.: HY-131081

γ-Amanitin an **ADC cytotoxin** and isolated from the mushroom. γ-Amanitin inhibits **RNA polymerase II** and disrupts synthesis of mRNA. γ-Amanitin shows similar effects to α-Amanitin and β-Amanitin.

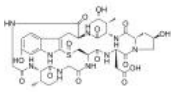


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

ε-Amanitin

Cat. No.: HY-131083

ε-Amanitin, a cyclic peptide isolated from a variety of mushroom species, potently binds to and inhibits the activity of **RNA polymerase II**.



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

Eukaryotic Initiation Factor (eIF)

Eukaryotic initiation factors (eIFs) are proteins involved in the initiation phase of eukaryotic translation. These proteins help stabilize the formation of the functional ribosome around the start codon and also provide regulatory mechanisms in translation initiation.

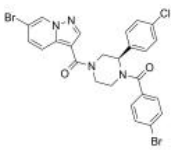
Eukaryotic initiation factor 2B (eIF2B) is a guanine nucleotide-exchange factor which mediates the exchange of GDP (bound to initiation factor eIF2) for GTP, thus regenerating the active [eIF2.GTP] complex that is required for peptide-chain initiation. The activity of eIF2B is a key control point for eukaryotic protein synthesis and is altered in response to viral infection, hormones, nutrients, growth factors and certain stresses.

Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 4E (eIF4E) is best known for its function in the initiation of protein synthesis on capped mRNAs in the cytoplasm. Eukaryotic initiation factor (eIF) 4A functions as a subunit of the initiation factor complex eIF4F, which mediates the binding of mRNA to the ribosome.

(R)-eIF4A3-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-43913

(R)-eIF4A3-IN-2 is a less active enantiomer of eIF4A3-IN-2. eIF4A3-IN-2 is a highly selective and noncompetitive eukaryotic initiation factor 4A-3 **(eIF4A3)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 110 nM.

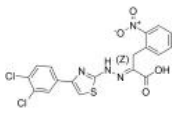


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(Z)-4EGI-1

Cat. No.: HY-19831A

(Z)-4EGI-1 is the Z-isomer of 4EGI-1 and is an inhibitor of **eIF4E/eIF4G interaction** and of **translation initiation**. (Z)-4EGI-1 effectively binds to **eIF4E** with an IC_{50} of 43.5 μM and a K_d value of 8.74 μM. (Z)-4EGI-1 has anticancer activity.

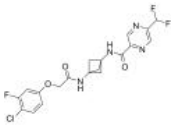


Purity: 98.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg

2BAct

Cat. No.: HY-125021

2BAct is a highly selective, and orally active **eIF2B** (eukaryotic initiation factor 2B) activator with an EC_{50} of 33 nM. 2BAct prevents neurological defects caused by a chronic integrated stress response. 2BAct is able to penetrate the central nervous system (CNS).

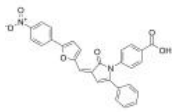


Purity: 98.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

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.

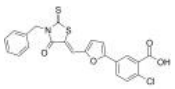


Purity: 99.10%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

4E2RCat

Cat. No.: HY-100733

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

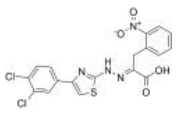


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

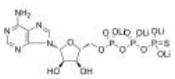


Purity: 98.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ATPγS tetralithium salt (Adenosine-5'-O-3-thiotriphosphate (tetralithium salt); ...)

Cat. No.: HY-108666

ATPγS (tetralithium salt) is a substrate for the nucleotide hydrolysis and RNA unwinding activities of eukaryotic translation initiation factor eIF4A.

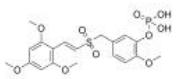


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

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.

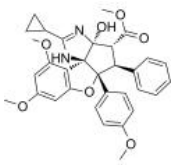


Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CMLD012072

Cat. No.: HY-129768

CMLD012072 is an amidino-rocaglates and is a potent **eukaryotic initiation factor 4A (eIF4A)** inhibitor. CMLD012072 can induce RNA clamping of **eIF4A1** and **eIF4A2** and possess potent anti-neoplastic activity.

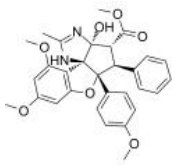


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CMLD012073

Cat. No.: HY-129769

CMLD012073 is an amidino-rocaglates and is a potent **eukaryotic initiation factor 4A (eIF4A)** inhibitor. CMLD012073 inhibits the growth of NIH/3T3 cells with an IC_{50} of 10 nM. CMLD012073 inhibits eukaryotic translation initiation by modifying the behavior of the RNA helicase (**eIF4A**).

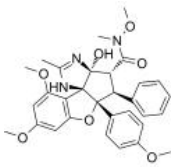


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CMLD012612

Cat. No.: HY-129767

CMLD012612 is an amidino-rocaglate containing a hydroxamate group and is a potent **eukaryotic initiation factor 4A (eIF4A)** inhibitor. CMLD012612 inhibits cell translation and is cytotoxic to NIH/3T3 cells with an IC_{50} value of 2 nM.

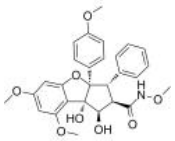


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

CR-1-31-B

Cat. No.: HY-136453

CR-1-31-B is a synthetic rocaglate and a potent **eIF4A** inhibitor. CR-1-31-B exhibits powerful inhibitory effects over eIF4A by perturbing the interaction between eIF4A and RNA, sequentially impeding initiation during protein synthesis.

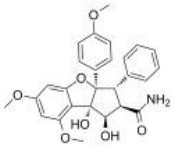


Purity: 98.23%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Didesmethylrocaglamide

Cat. No.: HY-19356A

Didesmethylrocaglamide, a derivative of Rocaglamide, is a potent **eukaryotic initiation factor 4A (eIF4A)** inhibitor. Didesmethylrocaglamide has potent growth-inhibitory activity with an IC_{50} of 5 nM.

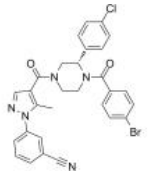


Purity: 98.40%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

eIF4A3-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-101513

eIF4A3-IN-1 (compound 53a) is a selective **eukaryotic initiation factor 4A3 (eIF4A3)** inhibitor (IC_{50}=0.26 μM; K_d=0.043 μM), which binds to a non-ATP binding site of eIF4A3 and shows significant cellular nonsense-mediated RNA decay (NMD) inhibition at 10 and 3 μM and can be as...

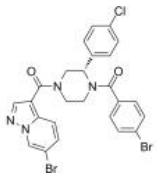


Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

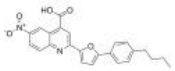


Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

eIF4A3-IN-4

Cat. No.: HY-139872

eIF4A3-IN-4 is a novel **eIF4A** inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 8.6 μM.

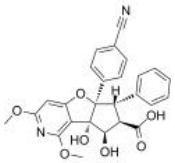


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

eIF4A3-IN-5

Cat. No.: HY-145359

eIF4A3-IN-5 is a potent inhibitor of **eukaryotic initiation factor 4A** (**eIF4A**), such as **eIF4AI** and **eIF4AII**. eIF4A3-IN-5 has the potential for the research of **eIF4A** dependent diseases, including the research of cancer (extracted from patent US20170145026A1).

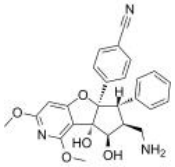


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

eIF4A3-IN-6

Cat. No.: HY-145360

eIF4A3-IN-6 is a potent inhibitor of **eukaryotic initiation factor 4A** (**eIF4A**), such as **eIF4AI** and **eIF4AII**. eIF4A3-IN-6 has the potential for the research of **eIF4A** dependent diseases, including the research of cancer (extracted from patent US20170145026A1).

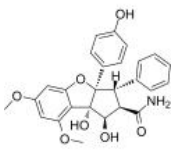


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

eIF4A3-IN-7

Cat. No.: HY-145361

eIF4A3-IN-7 is a potent inhibitor of **eIF4A3**. eIF4A3-IN-7 has the potential for researching cancer and other dysproliferative diseases (extracted from patent WO2019161345A1, Compound 8).

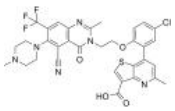


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

eIF4E-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-145240

eIF4E-IN-1 is a potent inhibitor of **eIF4E**.

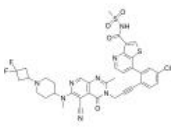


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

eIF4E-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-145262

eIF4E-IN-2 is a potent inhibitor of **eukaryotic initiation factor 4e** (**eIF4e**). eIF4E-IN-2 has the potential for researching **eIF4e** dependent diseases, including the research of cancer (extracted from patent WO2021003157A1, compound 1188).

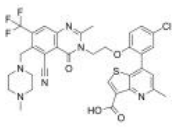


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

eIF4E-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-145309

eIF4E-IN-3 is a potent inhibitor of **eukaryotic initiation factor 4e** (**eIF4e**). eIF4E-IN-3 has the potential for researching **eIF4e** dependent diseases, including the research of cancer (extracted from patent WO2021003157A1, compound 485).

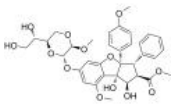


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.



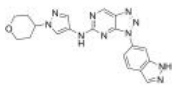
Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg

GCN2-IN-1

(A-92)

Cat. No.: HY-100877

GCN2-IN-1 (A-92) is a potent general control nonderepressible 2 kinase (**GCN2**) inhibitor with an IC_{50} of <0.3 μM in the enzyme assay and an IC_{50} of 0.3-3 μM in the cell assay.

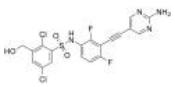


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GCN2-IN-6

Cat. No.: HY-130240

GCN2-IN-6 (Compound 6d) is a potent, and orally available **GCN2** inhibitor confirmed by in-house enzymatic (IC_{50} of 1.8 nM) and cellular assays (IC_{50} of 9.3 nM). GCN2-IN-6 is also a eIF2α kinase **PERK** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.26 nM (in enzymatic assay) and 230 nM (in cells).

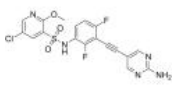


Purity: 99.03%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

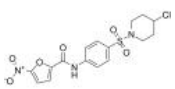


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ML291

Cat. No.: HY-101991

ML291 is a UPR (unfolded protein response)-inducing sulfonamidebenzamide. ML291 overwhelms the adaptive capacity of the UPR and induces **apoptosis** in a variety of solid cancer models.



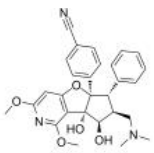
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

rel-Zotatifin

(rel-eFT226)

Cat. No.: HY-112163A

rel-Zotatifin is the racemic isomer of Zotatifin, acts as an eIF4A inhibitor with activity less than Zotatifin. Zotatifin (eFT226) is a potent, selective, and well-tolerated **eIF4A** inhibitor.



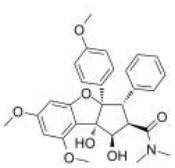
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Rocaglamide

(Roc-A)

Cat. No.: HY-19356

Rocaglamide (Roc-A) is isolated from the genus Aglaia and can be used for coughs, injuries, asthma and inflammatory skin diseases. Rocaglamide is a potent inhibitor of **NF-κB** activation in T-cells.



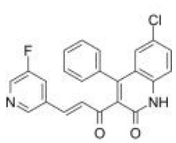
Purity: 99.34%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SBI-0640756

(SBI-756)

Cat. No.: HY-19560

SBI-0640756 (SBI-756) is an inhibitor of **eIF4G1** and disrupts the eIF4F complex.

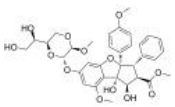


Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

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**.

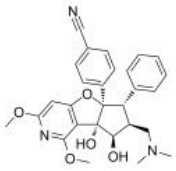


Purity: 98.11%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Zotatifin

(eFT226) Cat. No.: HY-112163

Zotatifin (eFT226) is a potent, selective, and well-tolerated **eIF4A** inhibitor. Zotatifin promotes eIF4A binding to specific mRNA sequences with recognition motifs in the 5′-UTRs (IC_{50}=2 nM) and interferes with the assembly of the eIF4F initiation complex.



Purity: 99.58%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 2 mg, 5 mg

G-quadruplex

G-Quadruplex nucleic acids or G-quadruplexes (G4s) are four-stranded DNA or RNA secondary structures that are formed in guanine-rich sequences. They are widely distributed in functional regions of the human genome, such as telomeres, ribosomal DNA (rDNA), transcription start sites, promoter regions and untranslated regions of mRNA, suggesting that G-quadruplex structures may play a pivotal role in the control of a variety of cellular processes. In addition, G4s are enriched and conserved in the regulatory regions of microbes, including bacteria, fungi, and viruses.

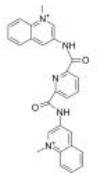
The irregular formation of G4s on some genes might cause neurodegenerative diseases and cancers. Therefore, G4s in the genome are the therapeutic targets of these diseases. Small molecules, from naturally occurring to synthetic, are exploited to specifically target G-quadruplexes and have proven to be a new class of anticancer agents.

G-quadruplex Inhibitors & Activators

360A

Cat. No.: HY-15595

360A is a selective stabilizer of **G-quadruplex**, and also inhibits **telomerase** activity with an IC_{50} of 300 nM for telomerase in TRAP-G4 assay.



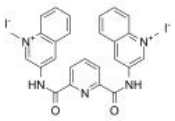
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

360A iodide

(360 A iodide)

Cat. No.: HY-15595A

360A iodide is a selective stabilizer of **G-quadruplex**, and also inhibits **telomerase** activity with an IC_{50} of 300 nM for telomerase in TRAP-G4 assay.

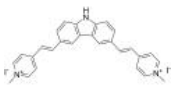


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BMVC

Cat. No.: HY-135775

BMVC is a potent **G-quadruplex (G4)** stabilizer and a selective **telomerase** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of ~0.2 μM. BMVC inhibits Taq DNA polymerase with an IC_{50} of ~2.5 μM. BMVC increases the melting temperature of **G4** structure of telomere and accelerates telomere length shortening.



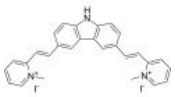
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BMVC2

(o-BMVC)

Cat. No.: HY-135776

BMVC2 (o-BMVC) is a bisubstitute carbazole derivative of BMVC. BMVC2 is a **G-quadruplex (G4)** stabilizer.



Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

L5-DA

Cat. No.: HY-144712

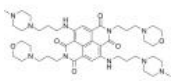
L5-DA is a **G-quadruplex (G4)** ligand and selectively stabilized for G4s over ds26. L5-DA exhibits significant cytotoxicity against HeLa cells (IC_{50}=4.3 μM). L5-DA stabilizes G4s in HeLa cells, induces **apoptosis**, and cell cycle arrest.

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

MM41

Cat. No.: HY-16967

MM41 is a potent stabilizer of human telomeric and gene promoter DNA quadruplexes. MM41 is potently against the MIA PaCa-2 pancreatic cancer cell line with IC_{50} value of <10 nM.



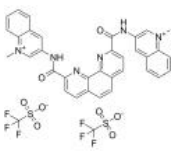
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Phen-DC3 Trifluoromethanesulfonate

(Phen-DC3 Triflate)

Cat. No.: HY-15594A

Phen-DC3 Trifluoromethanesulfonate is a **G-quadruplex** (G4) specific ligand which can inhibit **FANCJ** and **DinG** helicases with IC_{50}s of 65±6 and 50±10 nM, respectively.



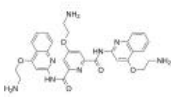
Purity: 99.53%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Pyridostatin

(RR82)

Cat. No.: HY-15176

Pyridostatin (RR82) is a **G-quadruplex DNA** stabilizing agent (K_d=490 nM). Pyridostatin promotes growth arrest in human cancer cells by inducing replication- and transcription-dependent DNA damage. Pyridostatin targets the proto-oncogene Src.



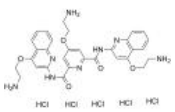
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pyridostatin hydrochloride

(RR82 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-15176A

Pyridostatin (RR82) hydrochloride is a **G-quadruplex DNA** stabilizing agent (K_d=490 nM). Pyridostatin hydrochloride promotes growth arrest in human cancer cells by inducing replication- and transcription-dependent DNA damage.



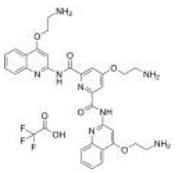
Purity: 98.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Pyridostatin TFA

(RR82 TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-15176B

Pyridostatin (RR82) TFA is a **G-quadruplex DNA** stabilizing agent (K_d=490 nM). Pyridostatin TFA promotes growth arrest in human cancer cells by inducing replication- and transcription-dependent DNA damage. Pyridostatin TFA targets the proto-oncogene Src.



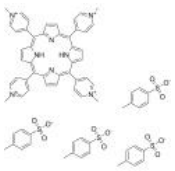
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TMPyP4 tosylate

(TMP 1363)

Cat. No.: HY-108477

TMPyP4 tosylate (TMP 1363) is a **quadruplex**-specific ligand, which inhibits the interaction between G-quadruplexes and IGF-1. TMPyP4 tosylate (TMP 1363) is a **telomerase** inhibitor with antitumor effects in osteosarcoma cell lines.



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

Haspin Kinase

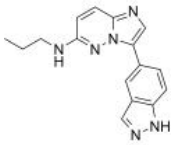
Haspin is a protein kinase that regulates chromosome and spindle function during mitosis and meiosis. Haspin expression is detected in fetal liver, skin, kidney, small intestine and in all proliferating cells. Haspin phosphorylates H3 thr3 (H3T3ph) in human cell lines and depletion of Haspin by RNA interference reveals that Haspin is required for H3 thr3 phosphorylation in mitotic cells. Phosphorylation of H3T3ph by Haspin is necessary for chromosomal passenger complex (CPC) accumulation at centromeres. H3T3ph then positions the CPC at centromeres to regulate selected targets of Aurora B during mitosis.

Haspin Kinase Inhibitors

CHR-6494

Cat. No.: HY-15217

CHR-6494 is a potent inhibitor of **haspin**, with an IC_{50} of 2 nM. CHR-6494 inhibits histone H3T3 phosphorylation. CHR-6494 can be used in the research of cancer.

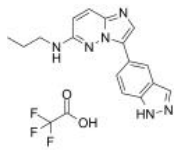


Purity: 98.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CHR-6494 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-110350

CHR-6494 TFA is a potent inhibitor of **haspin**, with an IC_{50} of 2 nM. CHR-6494 TFA inhibits histone H3T3 phosphorylation. CHR-6494 TFA induces the **apoptosis** of cancer cells, including melanoma and breast cancer. CHR-6494 TFA can be used in the research of cancer.

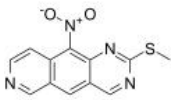


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Haspin-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-146586

Haspin-IN-1 (compound 2a) is a **haspin** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 119 nM. Haspin-IN-1 also inbibits **CLK1** and **DYRK1A** with IC_{50}s of 221 nM and 916.3 nM, respectively.

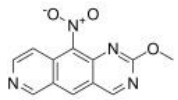


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Haspin-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-146587

Haspin-IN-2 (compound 4) is a potent and selective **haspin** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 50 nM. Haspin-IN-1 also inbibits **CLK1** and **DYRK1A** with IC_{50}s of 445 nM and 917 nM, respectively.

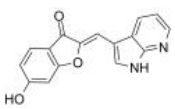


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Haspin-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-146636

Haspin-IN-3 (compound 8l) is a potent **haspin** inhibitor with IC_{50} of 14 nM. Haspin-IN-3 has anticancer effects.

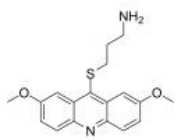


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LDN-192960

Cat. No.: HY-13455

LDN-192960 is an inhibitor of **Haspin** and **Dual-specificity Tyrosine-regulated Kinase 2 (DYRK2)** with IC_{50}s of 10 nM and 48 nM, respectively.

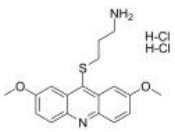


Purity: 99.56%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

LDN-192960 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-13455A

LDN-192960 hydrochloride is an inhibitor of **Haspin** and **Dual-specificity Tyrosine-regulated Kinase 2 (DYRK2)** with IC_{50}s of 10 nM and 48 nM, respectively.

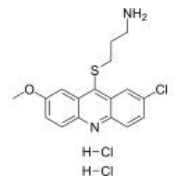


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

LDN-209929 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-110320

LDN-209929 dihydrochloride is a potent and selective **haspin kinase** inhibitor (IC_{50}=55 nM) with180-fold selectivity verses DYRK2 (IC_{50}=9.9 μM). LDN-209929 is a optimized analogue of LDN-192960 (HY-13455).

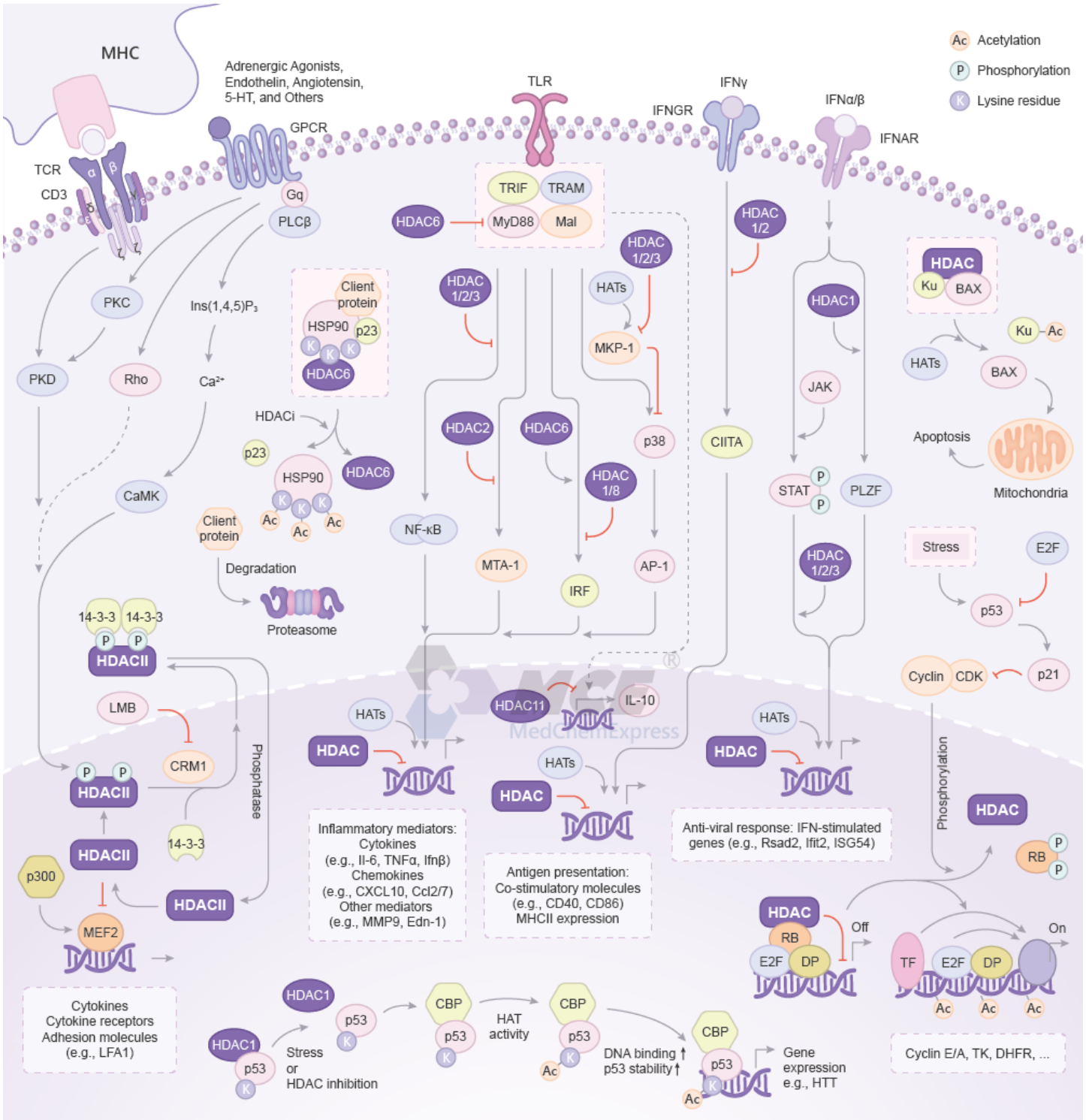


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HDAC

Histone deacetylases

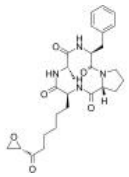
HDAC (Histone deacetylases) are a class of enzymes that remove acetyl groups (O=C-CH3) from an ε-N-acetyl lysine amino acid on ahistone, allowing the histones to wrap the DNA more tightly. This is important because DNA is wrapped around histones, and DNA expression is regulated by acetylation and de-acetylation. Its action is opposite to that of histone acetyltransferase. HDAC proteins are now also called lysine deacetylases (KDAC), to describe their function rather than their target, which also includes non-histone proteins. Together with the acetylpolyamine amidohydrolases and the acetoin utilization proteins, the histone deacetylases form an ancient protein superfamily known as the histone deacetylase superfamily.


MHC
TCR
CD3
Adrenergic Agonists, Endothelin, Angiotensin, 5-HT, and Others
GPCR
Gq
PLCβ
PKC
PKD
Rho
Ins(1,4,5)P3
Ca2+
CaMK
TLR
TRIF
TRAM
MyD88
Mal
HDAC6
IFNγ
IFNGR
IFNα/β
IFNAR
HDAC 1/2
HDAC 1/2/3
HDAC1
HDAC2
HDAC6
HDAC 1/8
HDAC11
HATs
MKP-1
p38
CIITA
JAK
STAT
PLZF
Client protein
HSP90
p23
HDACi
Degradation
Proteasome
NF-κB
MTA-1
IRF
AP-1
IL-10
HDAC
Ku
BAX
Apoptosis
Mitochondria
Stress
E2F
p53
Cyclin
CDK
p21
14-3-3
HDACII
LMB
CRM1
Phosphatase
p300
MEF2
Inflammatory mediators: Cytokines (e.g., Il-6, TNFα, Ifnβ) Chemokines (e.g., CXCL10, Ccl2/7) Other mediators (e.g., MMP9, Edn-1)
Antigen presentation: Co-stimulatory molecules (e.g., CD40, CD86) MHCII expression
Anti-viral response: IFN-stimulated genes (e.g., Rsad2, Ifit2, ISG54)
Phosphorylation
RB
E2F
DP
Off
On
TF
Cytokines Cytokine receptors Adhesion molecules (e.g., LFA1)
Stress or HDAC inhibition
CBP
HAT activity
DNA binding ↑ p53 stability ↑
Gene expression e.g., HTT
Cyclin E/A, TK, DHFR, ...
Ac Acetylation
P Phosphorylation
K Lysine residue

1-Alaninechlamydocin

Cat. No.: HY-P2698

1-Alaninechlamydocin, a cyclic tetrapeptide, is a potent **HDAC** inhibitor (IC_{50}=6.4 nM). 1-Alaninechlamydocin induces G2/M cell cycle arrest and **apoptosis** in MIA PaCa-2 cells.

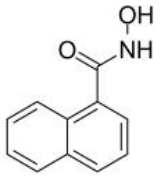


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

1-Naphthohydroxamic acid

Cat. No.: HY-130538

1-Naphthohydroxamic acid (Compound 2) is a potent and selective **HDAC8** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 14 μM. 1-Naphthohydroxamic acid is more selectively for **HDAC8** than class I HDAC1 and class II HDAC6 (IC_{50} >100 μM).



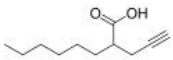
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

2-Hexyl-4-pentynoic acid

((±)-2-Hexyl-4-pentynoic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-118783

2-Hexyl-4-pentynoic acid ((±)-2-Hexyl-4-pentynoic acid), valproic acid (VPA) derivative, exhibits potential roles of **HDAC** inhibition (IC_{50}=13 μM) and **HSP70** induction. Potent neuroprotective effects.



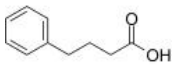
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

4-Phenylbutyric acid

(4-PBA; Benzenebutyric acid)

Cat. No.: HY-A0281

4-Phenylbutyric acid (4-PBA) is an inhibitor of **HDAC** and endoplasmic reticulum **(ER)** stress, used in cancer and infection research.



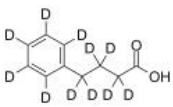
Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg

4-Phenylbutyric acid-d11

(4-PBA-d11; Benzenebutyric acid-d11)

Cat. No.: HY-A0281S

4-Phenylbutyric acid-d11 (4-PBA-d11) is the deuterium labeled 4-Phenylbutyric acid. 4-Phenylbutyric acid (4-PBA) is an inhibitor of **HDAC** and endoplasmic reticulum **(ER)** stress, used in cancer and infection research.

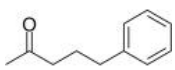


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 100 mg

5-Phenylpentan-2-one

Cat. No.: HY-145613

5-Phenylpentan-2-one is a potent histone deacetylases (**HDACs**) inhibitor. 5-Phenylpentan-2-one can be used for urea cycle disorder research.



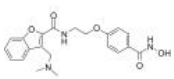
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Abexinostat

(CRA 024781; PCI-24781)

Cat. No.: HY-10990

Abexinostat (CRA 024781) is a novel pan-**HDAC** inhibitor mostly targeting HDAC1 with K_i of 7 nM.

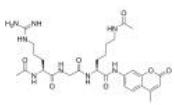


Purity: 98.61%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ac-Arg-Gly-Lys(Ac)-AMC

Cat. No.: HY-P2462

Ac-Arg-Gly-Lys(Ac)-AMC is a substrate for HDAC.

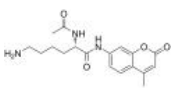


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ac-Lys-AMC

Cat. No.: HY-128919

Ac-Lys-AMC (Hexanamide), also termed MAL, is a fluorescent substrate for histone deacetylase **HDACs**.

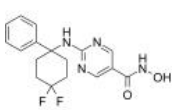


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data:
Size: 5 mg

ACY-1083

Cat. No.: HY-111791

ACY-1083 is a selective and brain-penetrating **HDAC6** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 3 nM and is 260-fold more selective for HDAC6 than all other classes of HDAC isoforms. ACY-1083 effectively reverses chemotherapy-induced peripheral neuropathy.

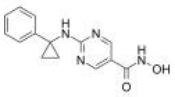


Purity: 99.43%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ACY-738

Cat. No.: HY-19327

ACY-738 is a potent, selective and orally-bioavailable **HDAC6** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 1.7 nM; ACY-738 also inhibits HDAC1, HDAC2, and HDAC3, with IC_{50}s of 94, 128, and 218 nM.

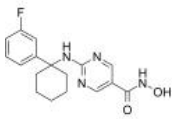


Purity: 98.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ACY-775

Cat. No.: HY-19328

ACY-775 is a potent and selective inhibitor of the of histone deacetylase 6 (**HDAC6**) with an IC_{50} of 7.5nM.

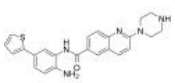


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ACY-957

Cat. No.: HY-104008

ACY-957 is an orally active and selective inhibitor of **HDAC1** and **HDAC2**, with IC_{50}s of 7 nM, 18 nM, and 1300 nM against HDAC1/2/3, respectively, and shows no inhibition on HDAC4/5/6/7/8/9.

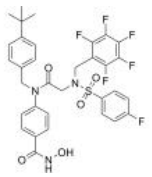


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AES-135

Cat. No.: HY-114483

AES-135, a hydroxamic acid-based pan-**HDAC** inhibitor, prolongs survival in an orthotopic mouse model of pancreatic cancer. AES-135 inhibits HDAC3, HDAC6, HDAC8, and HDAC11 with IC_{50}s ranging from 190-1100 nM.

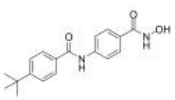


Purity: 98.31%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AES-350

Cat. No.: HY-138831

AES-350 is a potent and orally active **HDAC6** inhibitor with an IC_{50} and a K_i of 0.0244 μM and 0.035 μM, respectively. AES-350 is also against HDAC3, HDAC8 in an enzymatic activity assay with IC_{50} values of 0.187 μM and 0.245 μM, respectively.



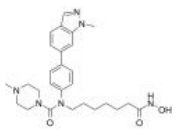
Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Alteminostat

(CKD-581)

Cat. No.: HY-109109

Alteminostat (CKD-581) is a potent **HDAC** inhibitor. Alteminostat inhibits the class I-II **HDAC** family via histone H3 and tubulin acetylation. Alteminostat can be used for lymphoma and multiple myeloma research.



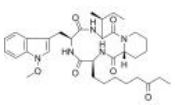
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Apicidin

(OSI 2040)

Cat. No.: HY-N6735

Apicidin (OSI 2040) is a fungal metabolite, acts as a **histone deacetylase (HDAC)** inhibitor, with antiparasitic activity and a broad spectrum antiproliferative activity.

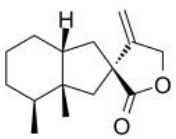


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Bakkenolide A

Cat. No.: HY-N6017

Bakkenolide A is a natural product extracted from Petasites tricholobus. Bakkenolide A inhibits leukemia by regulation of HDAC3 and PI3K/Akt-related signaling pathways.



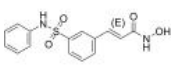
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

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.

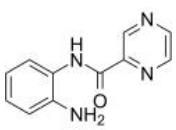


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

BG45

Cat. No.: HY-18712

BG45 is an HDAC class I inhibitor with selectivity for HDAC3 (IC50 = 289 nM). It inhibits HDAC1, HDAC2, and HDAC6 with greatly reduced potency (IC50s = 2, 2.2, and >20 μM, respectively).

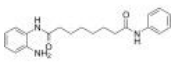


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BML-210

Cat. No.: HY-19350

BML-210 is a novel HDAC inhibitor, and its mechanism of action has not been characterized.

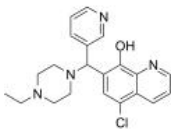


Purity: 96.38%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BRD 4354

Cat. No.: HY-112719

BRD 4354 is a moderately potent inhibitor of **HDAC5** and **HDAC9**, with **IC_{50}s** of 0.85 and 1.88 μM, respectively.

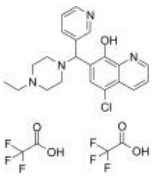


Purity: 98.29%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BRD 4354 ditrifluoroacetate

Cat. No.: HY-112719B

BRD 4354 (ditrifluoroacetate) is a moderately potent inhibitor of **HDAC5** and **HDAC9**, with **IC_{50}s** of 0.85 and 1.88 μM, respectively.

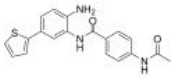


Purity: 98.06%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL,

BRD-6929

Cat. No.: HY-100719

BRD-6929 is a potent, selective brain-penetrant inhibitor of class I histone deacetylase **HDAC1** and **HDAC2** inhibitor with **IC_{50}** of 1 nM and 8 nM, respectively.

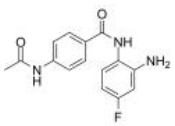


Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

BRD3308

Cat. No.: HY-19618

BRD3308 is a highly selective **HDAC3** inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 54 nM. BRD3308 is 23-fold selectivity for **HDAC3** over HDAC1 (**IC_{50}** of 1.26 μM) or HDAC2 (**IC_{50}** of 1.34 μM).

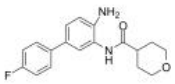


Purity: 98.07%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

BRD4884

Cat. No.: HY-102083

BRD4884 is a potent **HDAC** inhibitor with **IC_{50}** values of 29 nM, 62 nM, and 1.09 μM for HDAC1, 2, and 3, respectively.

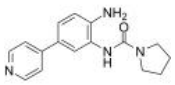


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BRD6688

Cat. No.: HY-117709

BRD6688 is a selective **HDAC2** inhibitor. BRD6688 increases H4K12 and H3K9 histone acetylation in primary mouse neuronal cells.

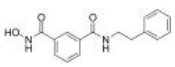


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BRD73954

Cat. No.: HY-18700

BRD73954 ia a potent and selective HDAC inhibitor with IC50 of 36 nM and 120 nM for HDAC6 and HDAC8, respectively.



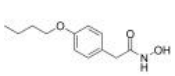
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Bufexamac

(Bufexamic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-B0494

Bufexamac is a class IIB histone deacetylases (HDAC6 and HDAC10) inhibitor used as an anti-inflammatory agent.

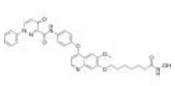


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

c-Met/HDAC-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-143462

c-Met/HDAC-IN-2 is a highly potent **c-Met** and **HDAC** dual inhibitor with **IC_{50}**s of 18.49 nM and 5.40 nM for **HDAC1** and **c-Met**, respectively. c-Met/HDAC-IN-2 has antiproliferative activities against certain cancer cell lines.

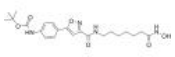


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CAY10603
(BML-281)

Cat. No.: HY-18613

CAY10603 (BML-281) is a potent and selective **HDAC6** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 2 pM; CAY10603 (BML-281) also inhibits HDAC1, HDAC2, HDAC3, HDAC8, HDAC10, with IC_{50}s of 271, 252, 0.42, 6851, 90.7 nM.

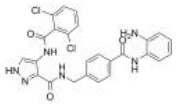


Purity: 99.62%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CDK/HDAC-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-146276

CDK/HDAC-IN-2 is a potent **HDAC/CDK** dual inhibitor with IC_{50} of 6.4, 0.25, 45, >1000, 8.63, 0.30, >1000 nM for HDAC1, HDAC2, HDAC3, HDAC6,8, CDK1, CDK2, CDK4,6,7, respectively. CDK/HDAC-IN-2 shows excellent antiproliferative activities.

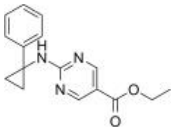


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CG347B

Cat. No.: HY-135890

CG347B is a selective HDAC6 inhibitor.

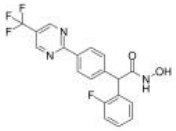


Purity: 98.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg

CHDI-390576

Cat. No.: HY-119939

CHDI-390576, a potent, cell permeable and CNS penetrant **class IIa histone deacetylase (HDAC)** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 54 nM, 60 nM, 31 nM, 50 nM for class IIa HDAC4, HDAC5, HDAC7, HDAC9, respectively, shows >500-fold selectivity over class I HDACs (1, 2, 3) and ~150-fold...

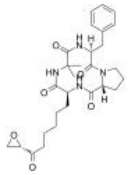


Purity: 99.42%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Chlamydocin

Cat. No.: HY-P2228

Chlamydocin, a fungal metabolite, is a highly potent **HDAC** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 1.3 nM. Chlamydocin exhibits potent antiproliferative and anticancer activities. Chlamydocin induces apoptosis by activating caspase-3.

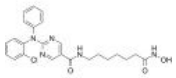


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Citarinostat
(ACY241)

Cat. No.: HY-15994

Citarinostat (ACY241) is a second generation potent, orally active and high-selective **HDAC6** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 2.6 nM (IC_{50}s of 35 nM, 45 nM, 46 nM and 137 nM for HDAC1, HDAC2, HDAC3 and HDAC8, respectively). Citarinostat has anticancer effects.

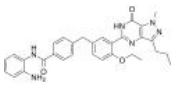


Purity: 98.57%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

CM-675

Cat. No.: HY-114303

CM-675 is a dual **phosphodiesterase 5 (PDE5)** and **class I histone deacetylases**-selective inhibitor, with IC_{50} values of 114 nM and 673 nM for PDE5 and HDAC1, respectively. CM-675 has potential to treat Alzheimer's disease.

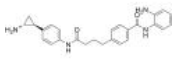


Purity: 99.45%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Corin

Cat. No.: HY-111048

Corin is a dual inhibitor of histone lysine specific demethylase **(LSD1)** and histone deacetylase **(HDAC)**, with a K_i**(inact)** of 110 nM for LSD1 and an IC_{50} of 147 nM for HDAC1.

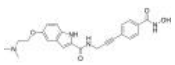


Purity: 98.75%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CRA-026440

Cat. No.: HY-19754

CRA-026440 is a potent, broad-spectrum **HDAC** inhibitor. The K_i values against recombinant HDAC isoenzymes **HDAC1**, **HDAC2**, **HDAC3**, **HDAC6**, **HDAC8**, and **HDAC10** are 4, 14, 11, 15, 7, and 20 nM respectively.

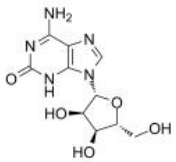


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Crotonoside
(Isoguanosine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0071

Crotonoside is isolated from Chinese medicinal herb, Croton. Crotonoside inhibits **FLT3** and **HDAC3/6**, exhibits selective inhibition in acute myeloid leukemia (AML) cells. Crotonoside could be a promising new lead compound for the treatment of AML.

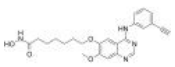


Purity: 98.18%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

CUDC-101

Cat. No.: HY-10223

CUDC-101 is a potent inhibitor of **HDAC**, **EGFR**, and **HER2** with IC_{50}s of 4.4, 2.4, and 15.7 nM, respectively.

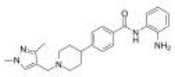


Purity: 99.19%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CXD101

Cat. No.: HY-100748

CXD101 is a potent, selective and orally active class I **HDAC** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 63 nM, 570 nM and 550 nM for **HDAC1**, **HDAC2** and **HDAC3**, respectively. CXD101 has no activity against HDAC class II. CXD101 has antitumor activity.

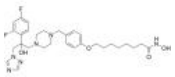


Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CYP51/HDAC-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-144643

CYP51/HDAC-IN-1 is a potent, orally active **CYP51/HDAC** dual inhibitor. CYP51/HDAC-IN-1 inhibits important virulence factors and down-regulated resistance-associated genes.



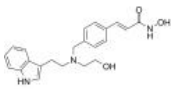
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

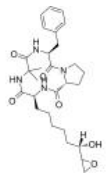


Purity: 98.45%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Dihydrochlamydocin

Cat. No.: HY-115761

Dihydrochlamydocin is a histone deacetylases (**HDAC**) inhibitor. Dihydrochlamydocin shows strong cytostatic activity towards mastocytoma cells.



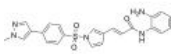
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Domatinostat

(4SC-202 free base)

Cat. No.: HY-16012A

Domatinostat (4SC-202 free base) is a selective class I **HDAC** inhibitor with IC_{50} of 1.20 μM, 1.12 μM, and 0.57 μM for HDAC1, HDAC2, and HDAC3, respectively. It also displays inhibitory activity against **Lysine specific demethylase 1 (LSD1)**.



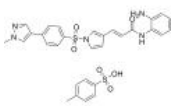
Purity: 99.08%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Domatinostat tosylate

(4SC-202)

Cat. No.: HY-16012

Domatinostat tosylate (4SC-202) is a selective class I **HDAC** inhibitor with IC_{50} of 1.20 μM, 1.12 μM, and 0.57 μM for HDAC1, HDAC2, and HDAC3, respectively. It also displays inhibitory activity against **Lysine specific demethylase 1 (LSD1)**.



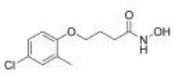
Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Droxinostat

(NS 41080)

Cat. No.: HY-13267

Droxinostat(NS41080) is a selective inhibitor of HDAC3, HDAC6, and HDAC8 with IC50 of 16.9, 2.47 and 1.46 μM, respectively; > 8-fold selective against HDAC3 and no inhibition to HDAC1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 9, and 10.



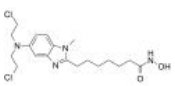
Purity: 99.60%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

EDO-S101

(Tinostamustine)

Cat. No.: HY-101780

EDO-S101 (Tinostamustine) is a pan **HDAC** inhibitor; inhibits **HDAC6**, **HDAC1**, **HDAC2** and **HDAC3** with IC_{50} values of 6 nM, 9 nM, 9 nM and 25 nM, respectively.



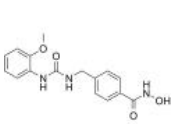
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Elevenostat

(JB3-22)

Cat. No.: HY-145757

Elevenostat (JB3-22) is a selective **HDAC11** inhibitor (IC_{50}=0.235μM). Anti-multiple myeloma (MM) activity.



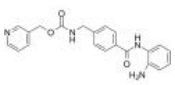
Purity: 95.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.



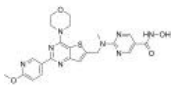
Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Fimepinostat

(CUDC-907)

Cat. No.: HY-13522

Fimepinostat (CUDC-907) potently inhibits class I **PI3Ks** as well as classes I and II **HDAC** enzymes with an IC_{50} of 19/54/39 nM and 1.7/5.0/1.8/2.8 nM for PI3Kα/PI3Kβ/PI3Kδ and HDAC1/HDAC2/HDAC3/HDAC10 , respectively.

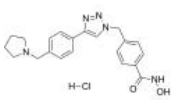


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

FNDR-20123

Cat. No.: HY-131708A

FNDR-20123 is a safe, first-in-class, and orally active anti-malarial **HDAC** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 31 nM and 3 nM for Plasmodium and human HDAC, respectively.

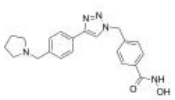


Purity: 98.08%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

FNDR-20123 free base

Cat. No.: HY-131708

FNDR-20123 free base is a safe, first-in-class, and orally active anti-malarial **HDAC** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 31 nM and 3 nM for Plasmodium and human HDAC, respectively.

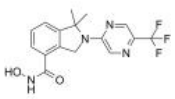


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

FT895

Cat. No.: HY-112285

FT895 is a potent and selective **HDAC11** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 3 nM.

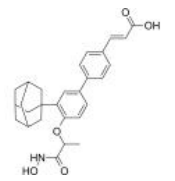


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

GEM144

Cat. No.: HY-143411

GEM144 is a potent and orally active **DNA polymerase α** (**POLA1**) and **HDAC 11** dual inhibitor. GEM144 induces acetylation of **p53**, activation of **p21**, G1/S cell cycle arrest, and **apoptosis**.



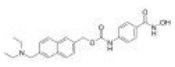
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Givinostat

(ITF-2357)

Cat. No.: HY-14842

Givinostat (ITF-2357) is a **HDAC** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 198 and 157 nM for **HDAC1** and **HDAC3**, respectively.



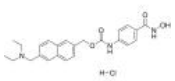
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Givinostat hydrochloride

(ITF-2357 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-14842A

Givinostat (ITF-2357) hydrochloride is a **HDAC** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 198 and 157 nM for **HDAC1** and **HDAC3**, respectively.



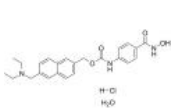
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Givinostat hydrochloride monohydrate

(ITF-2357 hydrochloride monohydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-14842B

Givinostat hydrochloride monohydrate (ITF-2357 hydrochloride monohydrate) is a **HDAC** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 198 and 157 nM for **HDAC1** and **HDAC3**, respectively.

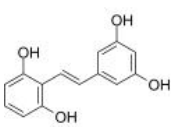


Purity: 96.13%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Gnetol

Cat. No.: HY-126052

Gnetol is a phenolic compound isolated from the root of Gnetum ula Brongn. Gnetol potently inhibits **COX-1** (IC_{50} of 0.78 μM) and **HDAC**. Gnetol is a potent **tyrosinase** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 4.5 μM for murine tyrosinase and suppresses melanin biosynthesis.

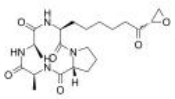


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

HC-Toxin

Cat. No.: HY-126856

HC-Toxin, a cyclic tetrapeptide, is a potent **HDAC** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 30 nM. HC-Toxin induces tumor cell **apoptosis** and has anticancer effects.

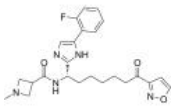


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HDAC-IN-26

Cat. No.: HY-145350

HDAC-IN-26 is a highly selective class I **HDAC** inhibitor with an EC_{50} value of 4.7 nM.

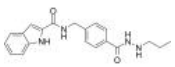


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HDAC-IN-27

Cat. No.: HY-142690

HDAC-IN-27 **HDAC** I HDAC1-3
IC_{50} 0.43 3.01 nM (AML) .

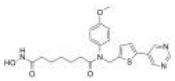


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HDAC-IN-28

Cat. No.: HY-142965

HDAC-IN-28, a novel **HDAC** inhibitor, shows potent activities against tumor growth and metastasis.

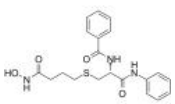


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HDAC-IN-29

Cat. No.: HY-144102

HDAC-IN-29 (compound 13b) is a potent pan-**HDAC** inhibitor. HDAC-IN-29 shows antitumor activity.

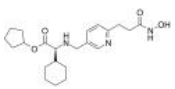


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HDAC-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-19772

HDAC-IN-3 is a histone deacetylase (HDAC) inhibitor, extracted from patent WO/2008040934 A1. Target: HDAC.

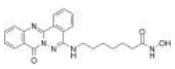


Purity: 99.41%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

HDAC-IN-30

Cat. No.: HY-144292

HDAC-IN-30 is a novel multi-target **HDAC** inhibitor, including **HDAC1** (IC_{50}=13.4 nM),**HDAC2** (IC_{50}=28.0 nM), **HDAC3** (IC_{50}=9.18 nM), **HDAC6** (IC_{50}=42.7 nM), **HDAC8** (IC_{50}=131 nM). HDAC-IN-30 exhibits potent antitumor efficacy.

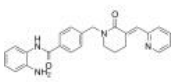


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HDAC-IN-31

Cat. No.: HY-144293

HDAC-IN-31 is a potent, selective and orally active **HDAC** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 84.90, 168.0, 442.7, >10000 nM for HDAC1, HDAC2, HDAC3, HDAC8, respectively. HDAC-IN-31 induces **apoptosis** and cell cycle arrests at G2/M phase. HDAC-IN-31 shows good antitumor efficacy.

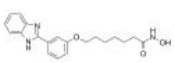


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HDAC-IN-32

Cat. No.: HY-145687

HDAC-IN-32 is a potent **HDAC** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 5.2, 11, and 28 nM for HDAC1, HDAC2 and HDAC6, respectively. HDAC-IN-32 possesses potent antiproliferation activities against tumor cells. HDAC-IN-32 shows potent antitumor efficacy in vivo That trigger antitumor immunity.

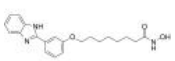


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HDAC-IN-33

Cat. No.: HY-145688

HDAC-IN-33 is a potent **HDAC** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 24, 46, and 47 nM for HDAC1, HDAC2 and HDAC6, respectively. HDAC-IN-33 possesses potent antiproliferation activities against tumor cells. HDAC-IN-33 shows potent antitumor efficacy in vivo That trigger antitumor immunity.

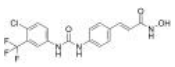


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HDAC-IN-35

Cat. No.: HY-146539

HDAC-IN-35 (Compound 14) is a potent, selective **HDAC** and **VEGFR-2** inhibitor, with IC_{50} values of 0.166 and 13.2 μM for **HDAC6** and **VEGFR-2**, respectively.

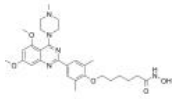


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

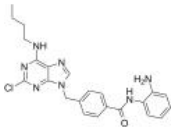


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HDAC-IN-37

Cat. No.: HY-146750

HDAC-IN-37 is a potent **HDAC** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 0.0551 μM, 1.24 μM, 0.948 μM and 34.2 μM for **HDAC1**, **HDAC3**, **HDAC8** and **HDAC6**, respectively. HDAC-IN-37 induces histone acetylation in a slow-off manner.

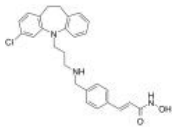


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HDAC-IN-38

Cat. No.: HY-146351

HDAC-IN-38 (compound 13) is a potent **HDAC** inhibitor. HDAC-IN-38 shows similar micro-molar inhibitory activity toward HDAC1, 2, 3, 5, 6, and 8. HDAC-IN-38 increases cerebral blood flow (CBF), attenuates cognitive impairment, and improves hippocampal atrophy.

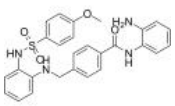


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HDAC-IN-39

Cat. No.: HY-146392

HDAC-IN-39 (compound 16c) is a potent **HDAC** inhibitor, with IC_{50} values of 1.07 μM (**HDAC1**), 1.47 μM (**HDAC2**), and 2.27 μM (**HDAC3**), respectively. HDAC-IN-39 also significantly inhibits microtubule polymerization.

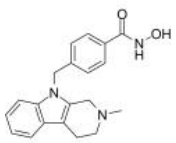


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HDAC-IN-4

Cat. No.: HY-128763

HDAC-IN-4 is a selective **HDAC6** and **HDAC10** inhibitor with pIC_{50}s of 7.2 and 6.8 in BRET assay, respectively. Antitumoral activity.

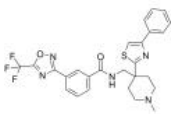


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HDAC-IN-5

Cat. No.: HY-18362

HDAC-IN-5 is a histone deacetylase **(HDAC)** inhibitor.



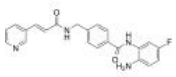
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HDAC-IN-7

(Chidamide impurity)

Cat. No.: HY-13592

HDAC-IN-7 (Chidamide impurity) is an impurity of Chidamide. Chidamide is a potent and orally bioavailable HDAC enzymes class I (HDAC1/2/3) and class IIb (HDAC10) inhibitor.

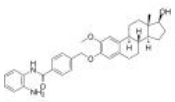


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

HDAC-IN-9

Cat. No.: HY-115941

HDAC-IN-9 is a potent and selective **tubulin** and **HDAC** dual inhibitor. HDAC-IN-9 inhibits the invasion and migration of A549 cells. HDAC-IN-9 shows potent antitumor and antiangiogenic effect in vitro and in vivo.

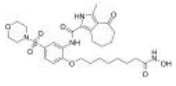


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HDAC/BET-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-141844

HDAC/BET-IN-1 displays submicromolar inhibitory activity against **HDAC1 and 6** (IC_{50} = 0.163 μM and 0.067 μM), and **BRD4** (K_i = 0.076 μM), and possess potent antileukemia activity.

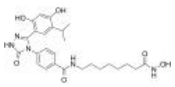


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HDAC/HSP90-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-144694

HDAC/HSP90-IN-3 (compound J5) is a potent and selective fungal **Hsp90** and **HDAC** dual inhibitor, with **IC_{50}** values of 0.83 and 0.91 μM, respectively. HDAC/HSP90-IN-3 shows antifungal activity against azole resistant C. albicans.

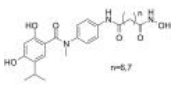


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HDAC/HSP90-IN-4

Cat. No.: HY-146212

These compounds have strong **hdac** and **hsp90** inhibitory activities. Compound 20 (HDAC **ic_{50}** = 194 nm; Hsp90 α < b> Ic_{50} = 153 nm) and compound 26 ((HDAC **ic_{50}**= 360 nm; Hsp90 α < b> Ic_{50} = 77 nm) shows the strongest HDAC and HSP90 α Inhibitory activity.

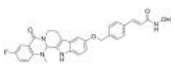


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HDAC/Top-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-144654

HDAC/Top-IN-1 is an orally active and pan **HDAC/Top** dual inhibitor with **IC_{50}**s of 0.036 μM, 0.14 μM, 0.059 μM, 0.089 μM and 9.8 μM for **HDAC1**, **HDAC2**, **HDAC3**, **HDAC6** and **HDAC8**. HDAC/Top-IN-1 efficiently induces **apoptosis** with S cell-cycle arrest in HEL cells.

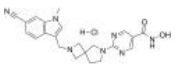


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HDAC1-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-144297

HDAC1-IN-3 is a potent **Pf HDAC1** inhibitor. HDAC1-IN-3 shows antimalarial activity in wild-type and multidrug-resistant parasite strains. HDAC1-IN-3 shows a significant in vivo killing effect against all life cycles of parasites.

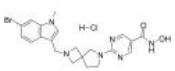


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HDAC1-IN-4

Cat. No.: HY-144298

HDAC1-IN-4 (JX34) is a potent **Plasmodium falciparum HDAC1** inhibitor shows antimalarial activity (**IC_{50}** < 5 nM) and lower cytotoxicity.

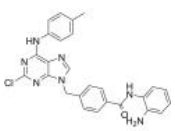


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HDAC1/2 and CDK2-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-143497

HDAC1/2 and CDK2-IN-1 (compound 14d) is a potent **HDAC1**, **HDAC2** and **CDK2** dual inhibitor, with **IC_{50}** values of 70.7, 23.1 and 0.80 μM, respectively. HDAC1/2 and CDK2-IN-1 can block the cell cycle and induce **apoptosis**. HDAC1/2 and CDK2-IN-1 exhibits desirable in vivo antitumor activity.

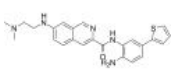


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HDAC1/2-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-139650

HDAC1/2-IN-3 is a **HDAC1 and HDAC2** inhibitor with **IC_{50}** values 0-5 and 5-10 nM, respectively.

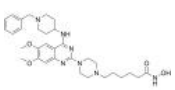


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HDAC1/6-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-144725

HDAC1/6-IN-1 (compound D7) is a potent multitarget inhibitor of **GLP**, **HDAC6** and **HDAC1**, with **IC_{50}** values of 1.3, 13, and 89 nM, respectively. HDAC1/6-IN-1 can inhibit the methylation and deacetylation of H3K9 on protein level.

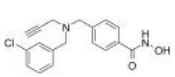


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HDAC1/MAO-B-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-145845

HDAC1/MAO-B-IN-1 is a potent, selective and cross the blood-brain barrier **HDAC1/MAO-B** inhibitor with **IC_{50}** values of 21.4 nM and 99.0 nM for HDAC1 and MAO-B, respectively. HDAC1/MAO-B-IN-1 has the potential for the research of Alzheimer's disease.

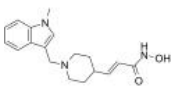


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

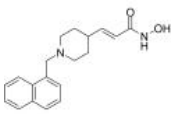


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

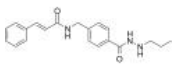


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HDAC3-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-117374

HDAC3-IN-1 (compound 5) is a potent and selective **HDAC3** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 5.96 nM.

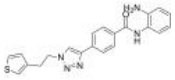


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HDAC3-IN-T247

Cat. No.: HY-123295

HDAC3-IN-T247 is a potent and selective **HDAC3** (histone deacetylase 3) inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 0.24 μM. HDAC3-IN-T247 induces a selective increase of NF-κB acetylation in HCT116 cells. HDAC3-IN-T247 shows anticancer and antiviral activity.

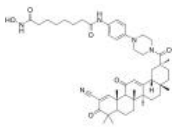


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HDAC3/6-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-133147

HDAC3/6-IN-2 (compound 15) is a potent **HDAC6** and **HDAC3** inhibitor, with IC_{50} values of 0.368 and 0.635 μM, respectively. HDAC3/6-IN-2 shows antitumor activity, and induces cancer cell **apoptosis**.

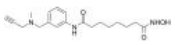


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HDAC6-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-145259

HDAC6-IN-3 (Compound 14), an antiprostate cancer agent, is a potent, orally active **HDAC6** inhibitor with IC_{50}s ranging from 0.02-1.54 μM for HDAC1/2/3/6/8/10. HDAC6-IN-3 is also an effective **MAO-A** (IC_{50}=0.79 μM) and **LSD1** inhibitor.

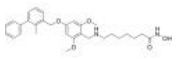


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HDAC6-IN-4

Cat. No.: HY-144395

HDAC6-IN-4 (C10) is a potent, orally active and highly selective **HDAC6** inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 23 nM. HDAC6-IN-4 induces cancer cells **apoptosis** and shows significant antitumor efficacy, without obvious toxicity.

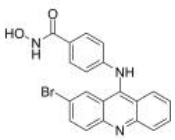


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HDAC6-IN-5

Cat. No.: HY-146678

HDAC6-IN-5 (compound 11b) is a potent and BBB-penetrated **HDAC6** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 0.025 μM. HDAC6-IN-5 exhibits strong inhibitory activity against $A\beta_{1-42}$ self-aggregation and **AChE**, with IC_{50} values of 3.0 and 0.72 μM.

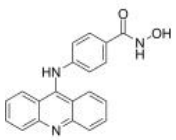


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HDAC6-IN-6

Cat. No.: HY-146679

HDAC6-IN-6 (compound 6a) is a potent and BBB-penetrated **HDAC6** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 0.025 μM. HDAC6-IN-6 exhibits strong inhibitory activity against $A\beta_{1-42}$ self-aggregation and **AChE**, with IC_{50} values of 3.0 and 0.72 μM.

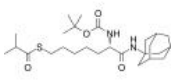


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HDAC6-IN-7

Cat. No.: HY-107550

TCS HDAC6 20b is a **HDAC6**-selective inhibitor. TCS HDAC6 20b blocks the growth of estrogen receptor α-positive breast cancer MCF-7 cells.

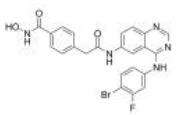


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HDAC6-IN-8

Cat. No.: HY-147730

A variety of compounds were designed and synthesized by modifying cap groups.

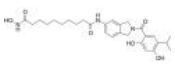


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HDAC6/HSP90-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-146293

HDAC6/HSP90-IN-1 (compound 17) is a potent and selective dual inhibitor of **HDAC6** and **HSP90**, with IC_{50} values of 4.3 and 46.8 nM, respectively. HDAC6/HSP90-IN-1 down-regulates PD-L1 expression in INF-γ treated H1975 lung cancer cells.

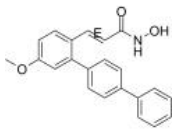


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HDAC8-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-111342

HDAC8-IN-1 is a **HDAC8** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 27.2 nM.

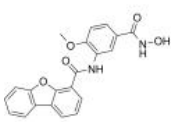


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

HDAC8-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-144098

HDAC8-IN-2 (compound 5o) is a potent **HDAC8** inhibitor, with IC_{50} values of 0.27 and 0.32 μM for **smHDAC8** (Schistosoma mansoni histone deacetylase 8) and **hHDAC8**, respectively. HDAC8-IN-2 shows significant killing of the schistosome larvae.

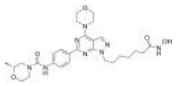


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HDACs/mTOR Inhibitor 1

Cat. No.: HY-114414

HDACs/mTOR Inhibitor 1 is a dual **Histone Deacetylases (HDACs)** and **mammalian target of Rapamycin (mTOR)** target inhibitor for treating hematologic malignancies, with IC_{50}**s** of 0.19 nM, 1.8 nM, 1.2 nM and >500 nM for HDAC1, HDAC6, mTOR and PI3Kα, respectively.



Purity: 98.21%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

HNHA

Cat. No.: HY-118672

HNHA is a potent **histone deacetylase (HDAC)** inhibitor. HNHA arrests the cell cycle at the G1/S phase via p21 induction. HNHA inhibits tumor growth and tumor neovascularization. HNHA may be a potent anti-cancer agent against breast cancer.

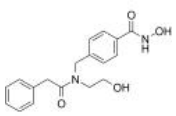
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HPB

(HDAC6 inhibitor HPB)

Cat. No.: HY-130493

HPB (HDAC6 inhibitor HPB) is a selective **HDAC6** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 31 nM. HPB exhibits >30-flod selectivity for HDAC6 over HDAC1.

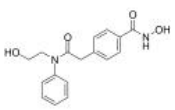


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HPOB

Cat. No.: HY-19747

HPOB is a highly potent and selective inhibitor of **HDAC6** with an IC_{50} of 56 nM. HPOB displays >30 fold less potent against other HDACs. HPOB enhances the effectiveness of DNA-damaging anticancer agents in transformed cells but not normal cells.

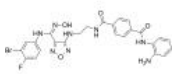


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

IDO1 and HDAC1 Inhibitor

Cat. No.: HY-112147

IDO1 and HDAC1 Inhibitor (Compound 10) is a dual **IDO1** and **HDAC1** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 69.0 nM and 66.5 nM, respectively.

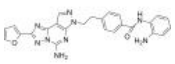


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

IHCH-3064

Cat. No.: HY-145406

IHCH-3064 is a dual-acting compounds targeting **Adenosine A2A Receptor** and **HDAC**. IHCH-3064 exhibits potent binding to A2AR (K_i=2.2 nM) and selective inhibition of HDAC1 (IC_{50}=80.2 nM), with good antiproliferative activity against tumor cell lines in vitro.

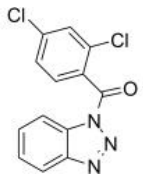


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ITSA-1

Cat. No.: HY-100508

ITSA-1 is an activator of **histone deacetylase (HDAC)**, and counteract trichostatin A (TSA)-induced cell cycle arrest, histone acetylation, and transcriptional activation.

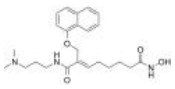


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ivaltinostat

(CG-200745) Cat. No.: HY-16138

Ivaltinostat (CG-200745) is an orally active, potent pan-**HDAC** inhibitor which has the hydroxamic acid moiety to bind zinc at the bottom of catalytic pocket. Ivaltinostat inhibits deacetylation of histone H3 and tubulin.

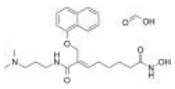


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ivaltinostat formic

(CG-200745 formic) Cat. No.: HY-16138A

Ivaltinostat (CG-200745) formic is an orally active, potent pan-**HDAC** inhibitor which has the hydroxamic acid moiety to bind zinc at the bottom of catalytic pocket. Ivaltinostat formic inhibits deacetylation of histone H3 and tubulin.

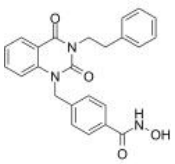


Purity: 99.36%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

J22352

Cat. No.: HY-126147

J22352 is a PROTAC (proteolysis-targeting chimeras)-like and highly selective **HDAC6** inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 4.7 nM.

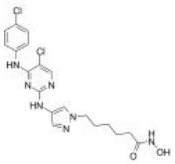


Purity: 98.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

JAK/HDAC-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-126141

JAK/HDAC-IN-1 is a potent **JAK2/HDAC** dual inhibitor, exhibits antiproliferative and proapoptotic activities in several hematological cell lines. JAK/HDAC-IN-1 shows IC_{50}s of 4 and 2 nM for JAK2 and HDAC, respectively.

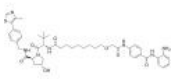


Purity: 98.04%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

JPS014

Cat. No.: HY-145815

JPS014 is a benzamide-based Von Hippel-Lindau (VHL) E3-ligase proteolysis targeting chimeras (PROTAC). JPS014 degrades class I histone deacetylase (HDAC).



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

JPS016

Cat. No.: HY-145816

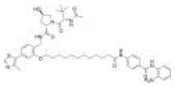
JPS016 is a benzamide-based Von Hippel-Lindau (VHL) E3-ligase proteolysis targeting chimeras (PROTAC). JPS016 degrades class I histone deacetylase (HDAC).

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

JPS035

Cat. No.: HY-145818

JPS035 is a benzamide-based Von Hippel-Lindau (VHL) E3-ligase proteolysis targeting chimeras (PROTAC). JPS035 degrades class I histone deacetylase (HDAC).

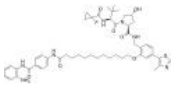


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

JPS036

Cat. No.: HY-145819

JPS036 is a benzamide-based Von Hippel-Lindau (VHL) E3-ligase proteolysis targeting chimeras (PROTAC). JPS036 degrades class I histone deacetylase (HDAC).

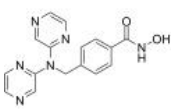


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KA2507

Cat. No.: HY-138799

KA2507 is a potent, orally active and selective **HDAC6** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 2.5 nM. KA2507 shows antitumor activities and immune modulatory effects in preclinical models.

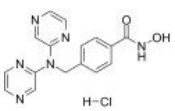


Purity: 98.09%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

KA2507 monohydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-138799A

KA2507 hydrochloride is a potent and highly selective inhibitor of **HDAC6** (IC_{50}=2.5 nM) with no significant toxicities. KA2507 hydrochloride shows antitumor efficacy and immune modulatory effects.

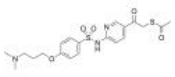


Purity: 99.43%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

KD 5170

Cat. No.: HY-107549

KD 5170 is a pan inhibitor of histone deacetylases (HDACs) and exhibits broad spectrum antitumor activity in vitro and in vivo.

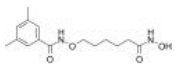


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LMK-235

Cat. No.: HY-18998

LMK-235 is a potent and selective **HDAC4/5** inhibitor, inhibits HDAC5, HDAC4, HDAC6, HDAC1, HDAC2, HDAC11 and HDAC8, with IC_{50}s of 4.22 nM, 11.9 nM, 55.7 nM, 320 nM, 881 nM, 852 nM and 1278 nM, respectively, and is used in cancer research.

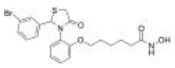


Purity: 99.61%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

LW479

Cat. No.: HY-135606

LW479, a novel **HDAC** inhibitor, could be a candidate drug for breast cancer prevention.



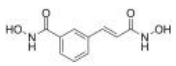
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

m-Carboxycinnamic acid bishydroxamide

(CBHA)

Cat. No.: HY-W014004

m-Carboxycinnamic acid bishydroxamide is a potent **HDAC** inhibitor, exhibiting ID_{50} values of 10 and 70 nM in vitro for HDAC1 and HDAC3, respectively. m-Carboxycinnamic acid bishydroxamide also induces apoptosis and suppresses tumor growth.



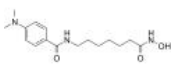
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

M344

(D 237; MS 344)

Cat. No.: HY-13506

M344 (D 237) is an inhibitor of **histone deacetylase** (IC_{50}=100 nM) and an inducer of terminal cell fifferentiation.

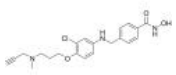


Purity: 99.28%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

MAO A/HDAC-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-142706

MAO A/HDAC-IN-1 is a dual inhibitor of **monoamine oxidase A (MAO A)** and **HDAC**. MAO A/HDAC-IN-1 can be used for glioma research.

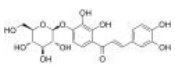


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Marein

Cat. No.: HY-N7676

Marein has the neuroprotective effect due to a reduction of damage to mitochondria function and activation of the **AMPK signal pathway**.

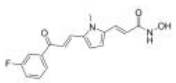


Purity: 99.49%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

MC1568

Cat. No.: HY-16914

MC1568 is a selective class II (IIa) histone deacetylas (**HDAC II**) inhibitor, used for cancer research.

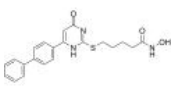


Purity: 96.64%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MC1742

Cat. No.: HY-110280

MC1742 is a potent **HDAC** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 0.1 μM, 0.11 μM, 0.02 μM, 0.007 μM, 0.61 μM, 0.04 μM and 0.1 μM for HDAC1, HDAC2, HDAC3, HDAC6, HDAC8, HDAC10 and HDAC11, respectively. MC1742 can increase acetyl-H3 and acetyl-tubulin levels and inhibits cancer stem cells growth.

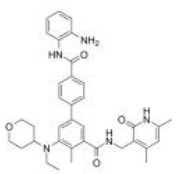


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

MC4343

Cat. No.: HY-144904

MC4343 is a potent and dual inhibitor of **EZH2** and **histone deacetylase**. MC4343 has the potential for the research of cancer disease.

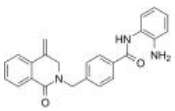


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MI-192

Cat. No.: HY-110264

MI-192 is a selective **HDAC2** and **HDAC3** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 30 nM and 16 nM, respectively. MI-192 is more selective for HDAC2/3 than other HDAC isomers.MI-192 induces myeloid leukaemic cells **apoptosis**. Anticaner and neuroprotective activities.

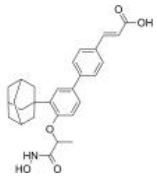


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MIR002

Cat. No.: HY-143412

MIR002 is a potent and orally active **DNA polymerase α (POLA1)** and **HDAC 11** dual inhibitor. MIR002 induces acetylation of p53, activation of p21, G1/S cell cycle arrest, and **apoptosis**. MIR002 shows significant antitumor activity in vivo.



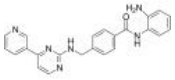
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

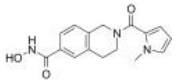


Purity: 99.43%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MPI_5a

Cat. No.: HY-113957

MPI_5a is a potent and selective **HDAC6** inhibitor (IC_{50}=36 nM). MPI_5a weakly inhibits other HDAC isoforms. MPI_5a inhibits acyl-tubulin accumulation in cells with an IC_{50} value of 210 nM.

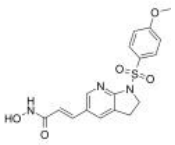


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg (16.7 mM * 1 mL in Acetonitrile)

MPT0B390

Cat. No.: HY-145426

MPT0B390 is an arylsulfonamide-based derivative with potent **HDAC** inhibitory ability. MPT0B390, **TIMP3** inducer, inhibits tumor growth, metastasis and angiogenesis. MPT0B390 shows antiproliferative activity against human colon cancer cell line HCT116 with the GI_{50} of 0.03 μM.

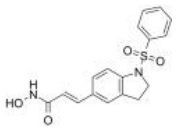


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MPT0E028

Cat. No.: HY-124295

MPT0E028 is an orally active and selective **HDAC** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 53.0 nM, 106.2 nM, 29.5 nM for HDAC1, HDAC2 and HDAC6, respectively.

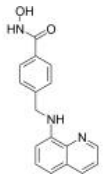


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MPT0G211

Cat. No.: HY-123976

MPT0G211 is a potent, orally active and selective **HDAC6** inhibitor (IC_{50}=0.291nM). MPT0G211 displays >1000-fold selective for HDAC6 over other HDAC isoforms. MPT0G211 can penetrate the blood-brain barrier.

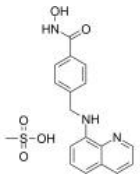


Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MPT0G211 mesylate

Cat. No.: HY-123976A

MPT0G211 mesylate is a potent, orally active and selective **HDAC6** inhibitor (IC_{50}=0.291nM). MPT0G211 mesylate displays >1000-fold selective for HDAC6 over other HDAC isoforms. MPT0G211 mesylate can penetrate the blood-brain barrier.

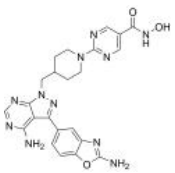


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

mTOR/HDAC-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-141701

mTOR/HDAC-IN-1 (Compound 50) is a selective **mTOR** and **HDAC** dual inhibitor with IC_{50} values of 0.49 and 0.91 nM against mTOR and HDAC1, respectively. mTOR/HDAC-IN-1 can be studied as an **anti-cancer** agent.

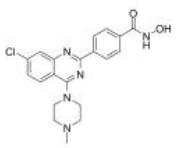


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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).

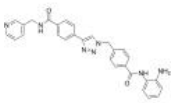


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.



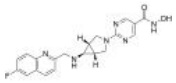
Purity: 99.27%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Nanatinostat

(CHR-3996)

Cat. No.: HY-13432

Nanatinostat (CHR-3996) is a potent, class I selective and orally active **histone deacetylase (HDAC)** inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 8 nM.

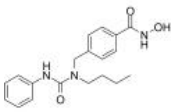


Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Nexturastat A

Cat. No.: HY-16699

Nexturastat A is a potent and selective HDAC6 inhibitor with IC50 of 5 nM; no inhibition on other HDAC forms.

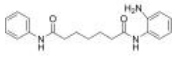


Purity: 98.49%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

NKL 22

Cat. No.: HY-100384

NKL 22 (compound 4b) is a potent and selective inhibitor of **histone deacetylases (HDAC)**, with an **IC_{50}** of 199 and 69 nM for **HDAC1** and **HDAC3**, respectively. NKL 22 exhibits selectivity over HDAC2/4/5/7/8 (IC_{50}≥1.59 μM).

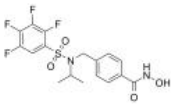


Purity: 97.27%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

NN-390

Cat. No.: HY-143877

NN-390 is a potent and selective **HDAC6** inhibitor, with an **IC_{50}** of 9.8 nM. NN-390 penetrates the blood-brain barrier (BBB). NN-390 shows study potential in metastatic Group 3 MB (medulloblastoma).

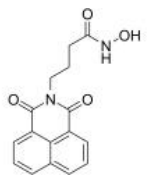


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

script

Cat. No.: HY-118421

script is a negative control for Scriptaid. script is a known inactive analog of Scriptaid. Scriptaid is a representative HDAC inhibitor. script inhibits Cryptosporidium (C. parvum) growth with the IC_{50} value of 2.1 μM.

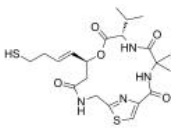


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

OKI-006

Cat. No.: HY-144893

OKI-006 is a potent and orally active inhibitor of histone deacetylase (**HDAC**). OKI-006 is a unique congener of the natural product HDAC inhibitor largazole.



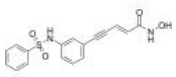
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Oxamflatin

(Metacept-3)

Cat. No.: HY-102033

Oxamflatin (Metacept-3) is a potent **HDAC** inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 15.7 nM.



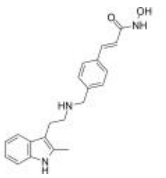
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

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.



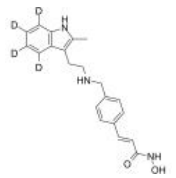
Purity: 99.20%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

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.

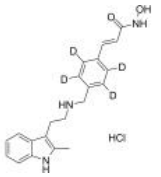


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

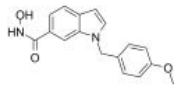


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PCI-34051

Cat. No.: HY-15224

PCI-34051 is a potent and selective **HDAC8** inhibitor with **IC_{50}** of 10 nM, with >200-fold selectivity over the other HDAC isoforms.

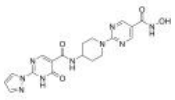


Purity: 99.64%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PHD2/HDACs-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-144332

PHD2/HDACs-IN-1 is a potent **PHD2/HDACs<b/> hybrid inhibitor (IC_{50}s of 1.15 μM, 19.75 μM, 26.60 μM and 15.98 μM for PHD2, HDAC1, HDAC2 and HDAC6, respectively). PHD2/HDACs-IN-1 is a low-toxicity renoprotective agent for research of cisplatin-induced acute kidney injury (AKI).**.

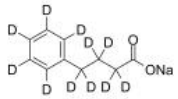


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

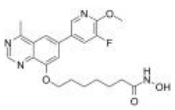


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PI3K/HDAC-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-128582

PI3K/HDAC-IN-1 is a potent dual inhibitor of **PI3K/HDAC**, potently inhibits PI3Kδ and HDAC1 with **IC_{50}**s of 8.1 nM and 1.4 nM, respectively.

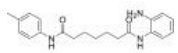


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pimelic Diphenylamide 106

(RGFA-8; TC-H 106; Histone Deacetylase Inhibitor VII) Cat. No.: HY-19348

Pimelic Diphenylamide 106 is a slow, tight-binding inhibitor of class I HDAC (HDAC 1, 2, and 3, with IC50 values of 150 nM , 760nM, and 370 nM, respectively), demonstrating no activity against class II HDACs.

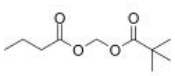


Purity: 98.39%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Pivanex

(AN-9; Pivalyloxymethyl butyrate) Cat. No.: HY-120508

Pivanex (AN-9), a derivative of Butyric acid, is an orally active **HDAC** inhibitor. Pivanex down-regulates **bcr-abl** protein and enhances **apoptosis**. Pivanex has antimetastic and antiangiogenic properties.

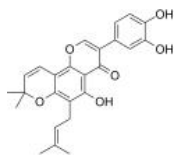


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pomiferin

(NSC 5113) Cat. No.: HY-N4315

Pomiferin (NSC 5113) acts as an potential inhibitor of **HDAC**, with an **IC_{50}** of 1.05 μM, and also potently inhibits **mTOR** (**IC_{50}**, 6.2 μM).

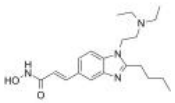


Purity: 97.36%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pracinostat

(SB939) Cat. No.: HY-13322

Pracinostat is a potent **histone deacetylase (HDAC)** inhibitor, with **IC_{50}**s of 40-140 nM, used for cancer research.

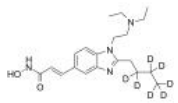


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Pracinostat-d7

Cat. No.: HY-13322S

Pracinostat-d7 is the deuterium labeled Pracinostat. Pracinostat is a potent **histone deacetylase (HDAC)** inhibitor, with **IC_{50}**s of 40-140 nM, used for cancer research.

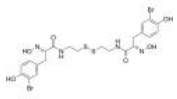


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Psammaplin A

Cat. No.: HY-N2150

Psammaplin A, a marine metabolite, is a potent inhibitor of **HDAC** and **DNA methyltransferases**. Psammaplin A ia a highly potent and selective **DAC1** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.9 nM.



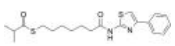
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 μg

PTACH

(NCH-51)

Cat. No.: HY-12954

PTACH (NCH-51) is a potent **HDAC** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 48 nM, 32 nM, and 41 nM for **HDAC1**, **HDAC4**, and **HDAC6**, respectively. PTACH exerts potent growth inhibition against various cancer cells (EC_{50}s of 1.1-9.1 μM) .



Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pyroxamide

Cat. No.: HY-13216

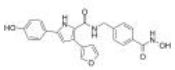
Pyroxamide is a potent inhibitor of **histone deacetylase 1 (HDAC1)** with an ID_{50} of 100 nM. Pyroxamide can induce apoptosis and cell cycle arrest in leukemia.

Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

QTX125

Cat. No.: HY-120448

QTX125 is a potent and highly selective **HDAC6** inhibitor. QTX125 exhibits excellent selectivity over other HDACs. QTX125 has antitumor effects.

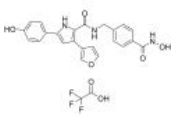


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

QTX125 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-120448A

QTX125 TFA is a potent and highly selective **HDAC6** inhibitor. QTX125 TFA exhibits excellent selectivity over other HDACs. QTX125 has antitumor effects.



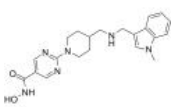
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.



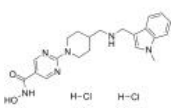
Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.



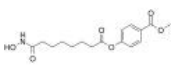
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Remetinostat

(SHP-141)

Cat. No.: HY-100365

Remetinostat (SHP-141) is a hydroxamic acid-based inhibitor of **histone deacetylase enzymes (HDAC)** which is under development for the treatment of cutaneous T-cell lymphoma.



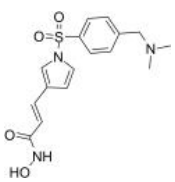
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Resminostat

(RAS2410; 4SC-201)

Cat. No.: HY-14718

Resminostat (RAS2410; 4SC-201) is a potent inhibitor of **HDAC1**, **HDAC3** and **HDAC6**, with mean IC_{50} values of 42.5, 50.1, 71.8 nM, respectively, and shows less potent activities against HDAC8, with an IC_{50} of 877 nM.



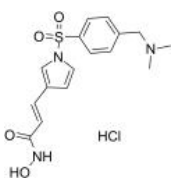
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Resminostat hydrochloride

(RAS2410 hydrochloride; 4SC-201 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-14718A

Resminostat hydrochloride is a potent inhibitor of **HDAC1**, **HDAC3** and **HDAC6**, with mean IC_{50} values of 42.5, 50.1, 71.8 nM, respectively, and shows less potent activities against HDAC8, with an IC_{50} of 877 nM.



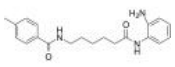
Purity: 99.12%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

RG2833

(RGFP109)

Cat. No.: HY-16425

RG2833 is a brain-penetrant **HDAC** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 60 nM and 50 nM for HDAC1 and HDAC3, respectively. The K_i values for HDAC1 and HDAC3 are 32 and 5 nM, respectively.

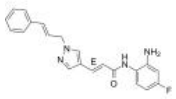


Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

RGFP966

Cat. No.: HY-13909

RGFP966 is a highly selective **HDAC3** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 80 nM and shows no inhibition to other HDACs at concentrations up to 15 μM. RGFP966 can penetrate the blood brain barrier (BBB).



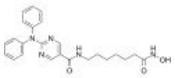
Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ricolinostat

(ACY-1215; Rocilinostat)

Cat. No.: HY-16026

Ricolinostat (ACY-1215) is a potent and selective **HDAC6** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 5 nM. ACY-1215 also inhibits **HDAC1**, **HDAC2**, and **HDAC3** with IC_{50}s of 58, 48, and 51 nM, respectively.



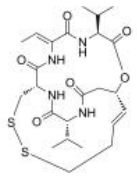
Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Romidepsin

(FK 228; FR 901228; NSC 630176)

Cat. No.: HY-15149

Romidepsin (FK 228) is a **Histone deacetylase (HDAC)** inhibitor with anti-tumor activities. Romidepsin (FK 228) inhibits HDAC1, HDAC2, HDAC4, and HDAC6 with IC_{50}s of 36 nM, 47 nM, 510 nM and 1.4 μM, respectively.

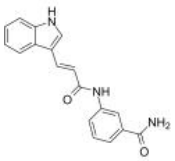


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

RSC133

Cat. No.: HY-12310

RSC133 exhibits dual activity by inhibiting **histone deacetylase** and **DNA methyltransferase**. RSC133 effectively facilitates reprogramming of human somatic cells to pluripotent stem cells and supports the maintenance of an undifferentiated state of human pluripotent stem cells.

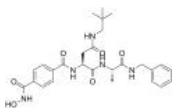


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

RTS-V5

Cat. No.: HY-112908

RTS-V5 is a dual **HDAC/proteasome** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 6.9, 18, 15, 0.27, 0.53 μM for HDAC1, HDAC2, HDAC3, HDAC6, HDAC8, respectively.



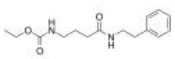
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Santacruzamate A

(CAY-10683)

Cat. No.: HY-N0931

Santacruzamate A (CAY-10683) is a potent and selective **HDAC2** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 119 pM.

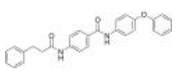


Purity: 99.32%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SB-429201

Cat. No.: HY-119017

SB-429201 is a potent and selective **HDAC1** (IC_{50}~1.5 μM). SB-429201 displays at least a 20-fold preference for HDAC1 inhibition over HDAC3 and HDAC8.



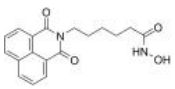
Purity: 98.99%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.



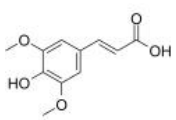
Purity: 98.59%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Sinapinic acid

(Sinapic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-W009732

Sinapinic acid (Sinapic acid) is a phenolic compound isolated from Hydnophytum formicarum Jack. Rhizome, acts as an inhibitor of **HDAC**, with an IC_{50} of 2.27 mM, and also inhibits **ACE-I** activity.



Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

SIS17

Cat. No.: HY-128918

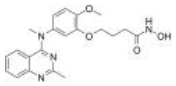
SIS17 is a mammalian histone deacetylase 11 (**HDAC 11**) inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** value of 0.83 μM, inhibits the demyristoylation HDAC11 substrate, serine hydroxymethyl transferase 2, without inhibiting other HDACs.

Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SKLB-23bb

Cat. No.: HY-18947

SKLB-23bb is a potent and selective inhibitor for **HDAC6** with an **IC_{50}** of 17 nM and shows 25-fold and 200-fold selectivity relative to **HDAC1** (**IC_{50}**=422 nM) and **HDAC8** (**IC_{50}**=3398 nM), respectively.

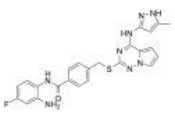


Purity: 99.37%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Snail/HDAC-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-144315

Snail/HDAC-IN-1 is a potent **Snail/HDAC** dual target inhibitor. Snail/HDAC-IN-1 displays potent inhibitory activity against HDAC1 with an IC_{50} of 0.405 μM and potent inhibition against Snail with a K_d of 0.18 μM.

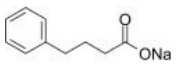


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

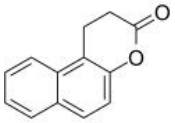


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg, 200 mg

Splitomicin (Splitomycin)

Cat. No.: HY-100585

Splitomicin (Splitomycin) is a selective **Sir2p** inhibitor. Splitomicin inhibits NAD^+-dependent HDAC activity of Sir2 protein. Splitomicin induces dose-dependent inhibition of HDAC in the yeast extract with an **IC_{50}** of 60 μM.

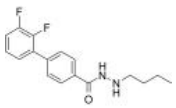


Purity: 98.42%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SR-4370

Cat. No.: HY-111400

SR-4370 is an inhibitor of **HDAC**, with **IC_{50}**s of 0.13 μM, 0.58 μM, 0.006 μM, 2.3 μM, and 3.4 μM for HDAC1, HDAC2, HDAC3, HDAC8, and HDAC6, respectively.

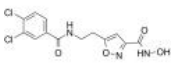


Purity: 98.03%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SS-208

Cat. No.: HY-126330

SS-208 is a selective **HDAC6** inhibitor, with an **IC_{50}** of 12 nM. SS-208 possesses anti-tumor activity in melanoma.

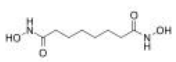


Purity: 98.13%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Suberoyl bis-hydroxamic acid (Suberohydroxamic acid; SBHA)

Cat. No.: HY-W009776

Suberoyl bis-hydroxamic acid (Suberohydroxamic acid; SBHA) is a competitive and cell-permeable **HDAC1** and **HDAC3** inhibitor with **ID_{50}** values of 0.25 μM and 0.30 μM, respectively.

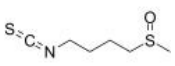


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg

Sulforaphane

Cat. No.: HY-13755

Sulforaphane is an isothiocyanate present naturally in widely consumed vegetables. Sulforaphane increases tumor suppressor protein transcription and inhibits **histone deacetylase** activity.

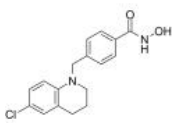


Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SW-100

Cat. No.: HY-115475

SW-100, a selective **histone deacetylase 6 (HDAC6)** inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 2.3 nM, shows at least 1000-fold selectivity for HDAC6 relative to all other HDAC isozymes. SW-100 displays a significantly improved ability to cross the blood-brain-barrier.



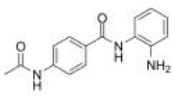
Purity: 99.59%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tacedinaline

(N-acetyldinaline; CI-994; Goe-5549)

Cat. No.: HY-50934

Tacedinaline (N-acetyldinaline) is an inhibitor of the histone deacetylase (**HDAC**) with IC_{50}s of 0.9, 0.9, 1.2 μM for recombinant HDAC 1, 2 and 3 respectively.



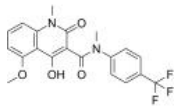
Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Tasquinimod

(ABR-215050)

Cat. No.: HY-10528

Tasquinimod is an oral antiangiogenic agent, which has the potential for castration-resistant prostate cancer treatment. Tasquinimod binds to the regulatory Zn^{2+} binding domain of **HDAC4** with K_d of 10-30 nM. Tasquinimod also is a **S100A9** inhibitor.



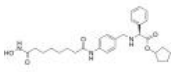
Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tefinostat

(CHR-2845)

Cat. No.: HY-106409

Tefinostat (CHR-2845) is a monocyte/macrophage-targeted pan **HDAC** inhibitor, cleaved into active acid CHR-2847 by the intracellular esterase human carboxylesterase-1 (hCE-1). Anti-monocytoid lineage leukaemias activity.

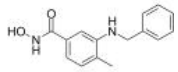


Purity: 98.08%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TH34

Cat. No.: HY-111818

TH34, an **HDAC6/8/10** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 4.6 μM, 1.9 μM, and 7.7 μM respectively, shows high selectivity over HDAC1/2/3.

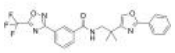


Purity: 98.41%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TMP195

Cat. No.: HY-18361

TMP195 is a selective class IIa histone deacetylase (**HDAC**) inhibitor with K_is of 59, 60, 26, 15 nM for HDAC4, HDAC5, HDAC7 and HDAC9, respectively.

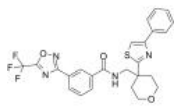


Purity: 99.68%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TMP269

Cat. No.: HY-18360

TMP269 is a novel and selective class IIa **histone deacetylase (HDAC)** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 157 nM, 97 nM, 43 nM and 23 nM for HDAC4, HDAC5, HDAC7 and HDAC9, respectively.

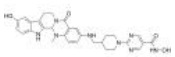


Purity: 98.23%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Top/HDAC-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-145852

Top/HDAC-IN-2 (45b), a **Top and HDAC** dual inhibitor, exhibits potent **antitumor** activities and induces **apoptosis**.



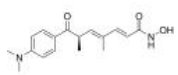
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Trichostatin A

(TSA)

Cat. No.: HY-15144

Trichostatin A (TSA) is a potent and specific inhibitor of **HDAC class I/II**, with an IC_{50} value of 1.8 nM for HDAC.

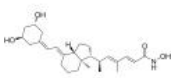


Purity: 99.58%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Triciferol

Cat. No.: HY-131961

Triciferol functions as a multiple ligand with combined **VDR** agonist and **HDAC** antagonist activities. Triciferol binds directly to the VDR (IC_{50}=87 nM), and functions as an agonist with 1,25D-like potency on several 1,25D target genes.

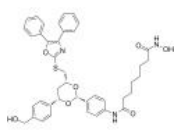


Purity: 98.61%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Tubacin

Cat. No.: HY-13428

Tubacin is a potent and selective inhibitor of **HDAC6**, with an IC_{50} value of 4 nM and approximately 350-fold selectivity over HDAC1.

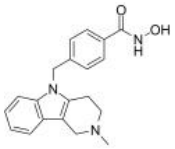


Purity: 95.14%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

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).



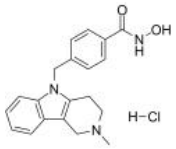
Purity: 98.12%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

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).



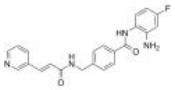
Purity: 98.21%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Tucidinostat

(Chidamide; HBI-8000; CS 055)

Cat. No.: HY-109015

Tucidinostat (Chidamide) is a potent and orally bioavailable **HDAC** enzymes class I (**HDAC1/2/3**) and class IIb (**HDAC10**) inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 95, 160, 67 and 78 nM, less active on HDAC8 and HDAC11 (IC_{50}s, 733 nM, 432 nM, respectively), and shows no effect on HDAC4/5/6/7/9.



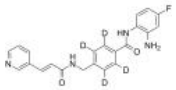
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tucidinostat-d4

(Chidamide-d4; HBI-8000-d4; CS 055-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-109015S

Tucidinostat D4 (Chidamide D4) is the deuterium labeled Tucidinostat. Tucidinostat is a potent and orally bioavailable HDAC enzymes class I (HDAC1/2/3) and class IIb (HDAC10) inhibitor, with IC50s of 95, 160, 67 and 78 nM, respectively.

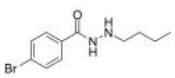


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

UF010

Cat. No.: HY-18976

UF010 is a potent and selective HDAC inhibitor with IC50 ~0.06 μM, 0.1 μM, 0.5 μM and 1.5 μM for HDACs 3, 2, 1 and 8, respectively. It has > 6-fold selectivity over other HDACs.



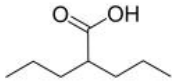
Purity: 99.08%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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**.



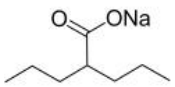
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g, 25 g

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**.



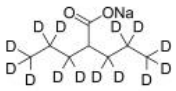
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g, 25 g

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.



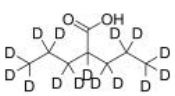
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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**.



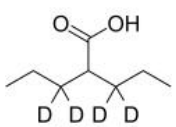
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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**.

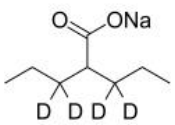


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

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**.

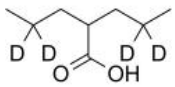


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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**.

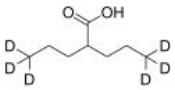


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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**.

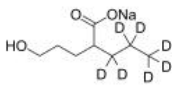


Purity: 98.71%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

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

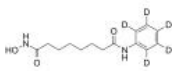
Vorinostat (SAHA) is a potent and orally active pan-inhibitor of **HDAC1**, **HDAC2** and **HDAC3 (Class I)**, **HDAC6** and **HDAC7 (Class II)** and **HDAC11 (Class IV)**, with ID_{50} values of 10 nM and 20 nM for HDAC1 and HDAC3, respectively. Vorinostat induces cell **apoptosis**.

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.

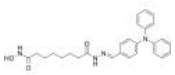


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

WT-161

Cat. No.: HY-100871

WT-161 is a potent and selective **HDAC6** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.40 nM.

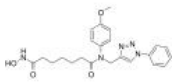


Purity: 98.52%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

WW437

Cat. No.: HY-143654

WW437 is a **histone deacetylase (HDAC)** inhibitor with potent anti-breast cancer ability in vitro and in vivo.

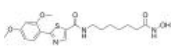


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

XP5

Cat. No.: HY-115885

XP5 is a potent, orally active **HDAC6** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 31 nM. XP5 displays high antiproliferative activity against various cancer cell lines including the HDACi-resistant YCC3/7 gastric cancer cells (IC50=0.16-2.31 μM).

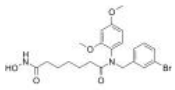


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

YF479

Cat. No.: HY-120046

YF479 is a potent inhibitor of **histone deacetylase**. YF479 abates cell viability, suppresses colony formation and tumor cell motility. YF479 significantly inhibits breast tumor growth and metastasis. YF479 has the potential for the research of clinical trials for breast cancer.

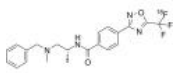


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

[18F]-NT160

Cat. No.: HY-115985S

[18F]-NT160, a Florbetapir (18F)-radiolabeled NT160, is a diagnostic tool for positron emission tomography (PET). NT160 is a brain-penetrant and selective **class-IIa HDAC** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 46 nM.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HSP

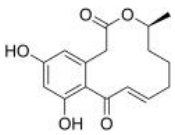
Heat shock proteins

HSP (Heat shock proteins) are a group of proteins induced by heat shock, the most prominent members of this group are a class of functionally related proteins involved in the folding and unfolding of other proteins. HSP expression is increased when cells are exposed to elevated temperatures or other stress. This increase in expression is transcriptionally regulated. The dramatic upregulation of the heat shock proteins is a key part of the heat shock response and is induced primarily by heat shock factor (HSF). HSPs are found in virtually all living organisms, from bacteria to humans. Heat shock proteins appear to serve a significant cardiovascular role. Hsp90, Hsp84, Hsp70, Hsp27, Hsp20 and alpha B crystallin all have been reported as having roles in the cardiovasculature.

10,11-Dehydrocurvularin

Cat. No.: HY-N6679A

10,11-Dehydrocurvularin is a prevalent fungal phytotoxin and an antibiotic.
10,11-Dehydrocurvularin is a strong activator of the **heat shock response**. 10,11-Dehydrocurvularin inhibits **TGF-β signalling** pathway. Anti-tumorous activity.



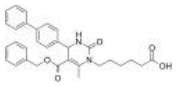
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

116-9e

(MAL2-11B)

Cat. No.: HY-116683

116-9e (MAL2-11B) is a **Hsp70 co-chaperone DNAJA1** inhibitor. 116-9e inhibits **Simian Virus 40 (SV40)** replication and **DNA synthesis**. 116-9e inhibits tumor antigen (TAg)'s endogenous ATPase activity and the TAg-mediated activation of Hsp70.

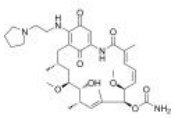


Purity: 98.55%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

17-AEP-GA

Cat. No.: HY-133570

17-AEP-GA, an **HSP90** antagonist, is a potent inhibitor of glioblastoma cell proliferation, survival, migration and invasion. ADCs Toxin.

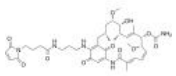


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

17-GMB-APA-GA

Cat. No.: HY-130997

17-GMB-APA-GA is an **ADC Cytotoxin**. 17-GMB-APA-GA is a potent **HSP90** inhibitor and used for latent T. gondii infection research.



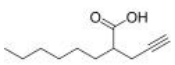
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

2-Hexyl-4-pentynoic acid

((±)-2-Hexyl-4-pentynoic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-118783

2-Hexyl-4-pentynoic acid ((±)-2-Hexyl-4-pentynoic acid), valproic acid (VPA) derivative, exhibits potential roles of **HDAC** inhibition (IC_{50}=13 μM) and **HSP70** induction. Potent neuroprotective effects.

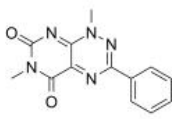


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

3-Phenyltoxoflavin

Cat. No.: HY-125759

3-Phenyltoxoflavin, a derivative of Toxoflavin, is an **Hsp90** inhibitor, with a K_d of 585 nM for the interaction of Hsp90-TPR2A. 3-Phenyltoxoflavin has anti-cancer activity.

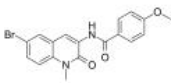


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

6BrCaQ

Cat. No.: HY-144830

6BrCaQ is a potent **mitochondrial heat shock protein TRAP1** inhibitor, with antiproliferative activity. 6BrCaQ can be used in the synthesis of 6BrCaQ-TPP conjugates.

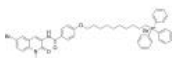


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

6BrCaQ-C10-TPP

Cat. No.: HY-144831

6BrCaQ-C10-TPP is a potent **mitochondrial heat shock protein TRAP1** inhibitor, with antiproliferative activity in various human cancer cells (IC_{50}=0.008-0.30 μM). 6BrCaQ-C10-TPP can also induces mitochondrial membrane disturbance.



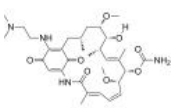
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Alvespimycin

(17-DMAG; NSC 707545)

Cat. No.: HY-10389

Alvespimycin (17-DMAG) is a potent inhibitor of **Hsp90**, binding to Hsp90 with an EC_{50} of 62 ± 29 nM.



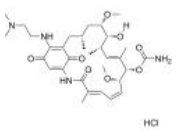
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Alvespimycin hydrochloride

(17-DMAG hydrochloride; KOS-1022; BMS 826476)

Cat. No.: HY-12024

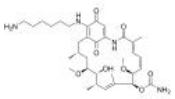
Alvespimycin hydrochloride (17-DMAG hydrochloride; KOS-1022; BMS 826476) is a potent inhibitor of **Hsp90**, binding to Hsp90 with EC_{50} of 62±29 nM.



Purity: 98.68%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Aminohexylgeldanamycin
(AHGDM) Cat. No.: HY-133571

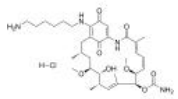
Aminohexylgeldanamycin (AHGDM), a Geldanamycin derivative, is a potent **HSP90** inhibitor. Aminohexylgeldanamycin shows antiangiogenic and antitumor activities.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Aminohexylgeldanamycin hydrochloride
(AHGDM hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-133571A

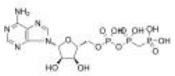
Aminohexylgeldanamycin (AHGDM) hydrochloride, a Geldanamycin derivative, is a potent **HSP90** inhibitor. Aminohexylgeldanamycin hydrochloride shows antiangiogenic and antitumor activities.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AMP-PCP
Cat. No.: HY-106723

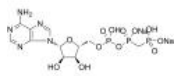
AMP-PCP is an ATP analogue and can bind to **Hsp90** N-terminal domain with a K_d value of 3.8 μM. AMP-PCP binding favors the formation of the active homodimer of **Hsp90**.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AMP-PCP disodium
Cat. No.: HY-106723A

AMP-PCP disodium is an ATP analogue and can bind to **Hsp90** N-terminal domain with a K_d value of 3.8 μM. AMP-PCP disodium binding favors the formation of the active homodimer of **Hsp90**.



Purity: 98.44%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

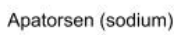
Apatorsen
(OGX-427) Cat. No.: HY-145722A

Apatorsen is an antisense oligonuc leotide designed to bind to&nb sp;**Hsp27** mRNA, resulting in& nbsp;the inhibition of the produc tion of Hsp27 protein.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Apatorsen sodium
(OGX-427 sodium) Cat. No.: HY-145722

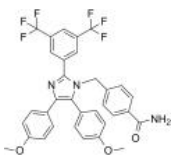
Apatorsen (sodium) is an antisense ;oligonucleotide designed to bind&n bsp;to **Hsp27** mRNA, resulting in the inhibition of the&nb sp;production of Hsp27 protein.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Apoptozole
(Apoptosis Activator VII) Cat. No.: HY-15098

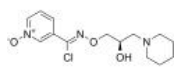
Apoptozole (Apoptosis Activator VII) is an inhibitor of the ATPase domain of **Hsc70** and **Hsp70**, with K_ds of 0.21 and 0.14 μM, respectively, and can induce apoptosis.



Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Arimoclomol
(BRX-220 free base) Cat. No.: HY-106443

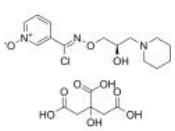
Arimoclomol (BRX-220 free base) is a co-inducer of heat shock proteins (**HSP**). Arimoclomol protects motor neurons by enhancing Hsp expression, thus directly affecting protein aggregation and clearance of misfolded assemblies via the proteasome-ubiquitin system.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Arimoclomol citrate
(BRX-220 citrate) Cat. No.: HY-106443B

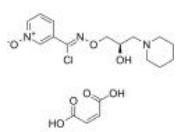
Arimoclomol citrate (BRX-220 citrate) is a co-inducer of heat shock proteins (**HSP**). Arimoclomol citrate protects motor neurons by enhancing Hsp expression, thus directly affecting protein aggregation and clearance of misfolded assemblies via the proteasome-ubiquitin system.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Arimoclomol maleate
(BRX-220) Cat. No.: HY-106443A

Arimoclomol maleate (BRX-220) is a co-inducer of heat shock proteins (**HSP**). Arimoclomol protects motor neurons by enhancing Hsp expression, thus directly affecting protein aggregation and clearance of misfolded assemblies via the proteasome-ubiquitin system.

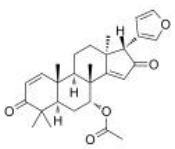


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Azadiradione

Cat. No.: HY-N9615

Azadiradione is a bioactive limonoid found in Azadirachta indica. Azadiradione is a **HSF1** activator. Azadiradione has antimycobacterial, anti-nociceptive and anti-inflammatory activities.



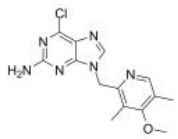
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

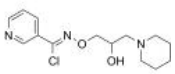


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Bimoclomol

Cat. No.: HY-U00398

Bimoclomol is a **heat shock protein (HSP)** coinducer, used for treatment of cardiovascular diseases.

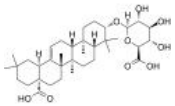


Purity: 99.19%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Calenduloside E

Cat. No.: HY-N6850

Calenduloside E (CE) is a natural pentacyclic triterpenoid saponin extracted from Aralia elata. Calenduloside E (CE) has **anti-apoptotic** potent by targeting heat shock protein 90 (**Hsp90**).

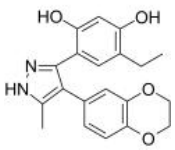


Purity: 98.47%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

CCT018159

Cat. No.: HY-110042

CCT018159, a 3,4-diaryl pyrazoleresorcinol, is a ATP-competitive **HSP90 ATPase** activity inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 3.2 and 6.6 μM for human Hsp90β and yeast Hsp90, respectively. CCT018159 caused cell cytostasis associated with a G1 arrest and induces **apoptosis**.

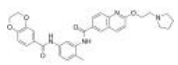


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CCT251236

Cat. No.: HY-101026

CCT251236 is an orally available pirin ligand from a heat shock transcription factor 1 (hsf1) phenotypic screen with an IC_{50} of 19 nM for inhibition of HSF1-mediated **HSP72** induction.



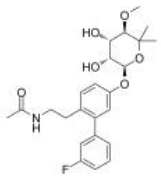
Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cemdomespib

(KU-596)

Cat. No.: HY-145559

Cemdomespib (KU-596) is a highly bioavailable second-generation **Hsp90** modulator. Cemdomespib has shown efficacy in improving sensory deficits in models of diabetic peripheral neuropathy.

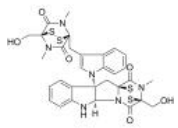


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Chetomin

Cat. No.: HY-107553

Chetomin, an active component of Chaetomium globosum, is a heat shock protein 90/hypoxia-inducible factor 1 alpha (**Hsp90/HIF1α**) pathway inhibitor. Chetomin is a potent, nontoxic non-small cell lung cancer cancer stem cells (NSCLC CSC)-targeting molecule.

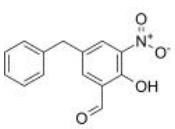


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Col003

Cat. No.: HY-124817

Col003 is a selective and potent inhibitor of **Hsp47** and competitively binds to the collagen binding site on Hsp47 (IC_{50}=1.8 μM). Col003 discourages the interaction of Hsp47 with collagen and inhibits collagen secretion by destabilizing the collagen triple helix.



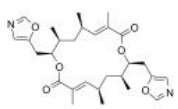
Purity: 99.30%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Conglobatin

(FW-04-806)

Cat. No.: HY-119906

Conglobatin (FW-04-806), a macrolide dilactone, is isolated from the culture of Streptomyces conglobatus. Conglobatin is an orally active **Hsp90** inhibitor. Conglobatin can bind to the N-terminal domain of Hsp90 and disrupt Hsp90-Cdc37 complex formation.

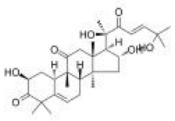


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg

Cucurbitacin D

Cat. No.: HY-N1986

Cucurbitacin D is an active component in Cucurbita texana, disrupts interactions between **Hsp90** and two co-chaperones, Cdc37 and p23. Cucurbitacin D prevents Hsp90 client (Her2, Raf, Cdk6, pAkt) maturation without induction of the heat shock response. Anti-cancer activity.

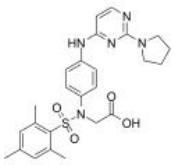


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

DDO-5936

Cat. No.: HY-139301

DDO-5936 is a potent and specific **Hsp90-Cdc37 PPI** inhibitor. DDO-5936 can be used for the research of colorectal cancer.



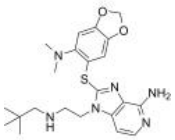
Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Debio 0932

(CUDC-305)

Cat. No.: HY-13469

Debio 0932 (CUDC-305) is an orally active **HSP90** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 100 and 103 nM for HSP90α and HSP90β, respectively.

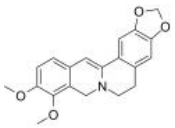


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Dihydroberberine

Cat. No.: HY-N1934

Dihydroberberine inhibits **human ether-a-go-go-related gene (hERG)** channels and remarkably reduces **heat shock protein 90 (Hsp90)** expression and its interaction with hERG.

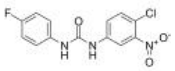


Purity: 98.44%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

DTHIB

Cat. No.: HY-138280

DTHIB is a direct and selective **heat shock factor 1 (HSF1)** inhibitor with a K_d of 160 nM for **DTHIB binding to the HSF1 DNA binding domain (DBD)**. DTHIB inhibits **HSF1** cancer gene signature (HSF1 CaSig) and selectively stimulates degradation of nuclear **HSF1**.

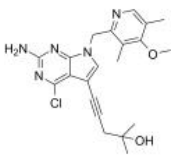


Purity: 98.34%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

EC144

Cat. No.: HY-13479

EC144 is a potent and selective inhibitor of heat shock protein 90 (**Hsp90**) with an IC_{50} of 1.1 nM. EC144 inhibits tumor growth and causes partial tumor regressions. EC144 has the potential for the research of cancer diseases.

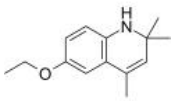


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ethoxyquin

Cat. No.: HY-B1425

Ethoxyquin is an antioxidant which has been used in animal feed for many years and also an inhibitor of **heat shock protein 90** (**Hsp90**).

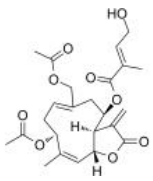


Purity: 98.29%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Eupalinolide A

Cat. No.: HY-N0754

Eupalinolide A, isolated from Eupatorium lindleyanum, induces the expression of HSP70 via the activation of **HSF1** by inhibiting the interaction between HSF1 and HSP90.



Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 25 mg

Falcarinol

(Panaxynol; Carotatoxin)

Cat. No.: HY-N1455

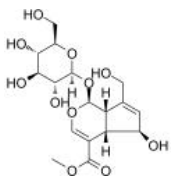
Falcarinol (Panaxynol) is a natural, orally active **Hsp90** inhibitor targeting both the N-terminal and C-terminal of Hsp90 with limited toxicities. Falcarinol (Panaxynol) induces **apoptosis**.

Purity: ≥96.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Feretoside

Cat. No.: HY-N6249

Feretoside, a phenolic compound extracted from the barks of E. ulmoides, is a **HSP inducer** which act as cytoprotective agent.

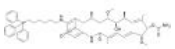


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Gamitrinib TPP

Cat. No.: HY-102007

Gamitrinib TPP is a **Gamitrinib (GA) mitochondrial matrix** inhibitor. Gamitrinib TPP is a mitochondrial targeted **HSP90** inhibitor with anti-cancer activity.

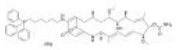


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Gamitrinib TPP hexafluorophosphate

Cat. No.: HY-102007A

Gamitrinib TPP hexafluorophosphate is a **Gamitrinib (GA) mitochondrial matrix** inhibitor. Gamitrinib TPP hexafluorophosphate is a mitochondrial targeted **HSP90** inhibitor with anti-cancer activity.



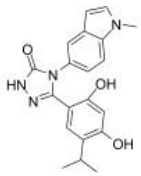
Purity: 98.16%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

Ganetespib

(STA-9090)

Cat. No.: HY-15205

Ganetespib (STA-9090) is a heat shock protein 90 (**HSP90**) inhibitor which exhibits potent cytotoxicity in a wide variety of hematological and solid tumor cell lines. Ganetespib has antiangiogenic effects in colorectal cancer mediated through inhibition of HIF-1α and STAT3.

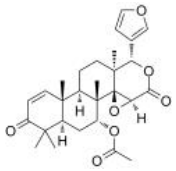


Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Gedunin

Cat. No.: HY-107577

Gedunin is a limonoid with anti-cancer, anti-viral, anti-inflammatory and insecticidal activities. Gedunin acts as a potent **Hsp90** inhibitor and induces the degradation of Hsp90-dependent client proteins.

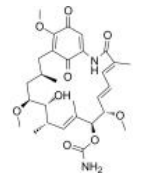


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Geldanamycin

Cat. No.: HY-15230

Geldanamycin is a **Hsp90** inhibitor with antimicrobial activity against many Gram-positive and some Gram-negative bacteria. Geldanamycin has anti-influenza virus **H5N1** activities.

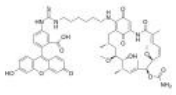


Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Geldanamycin-FITC

Cat. No.: HY-133705

Geldanamycin-FITC, a Geldanamycin fluorescent probe, can be used in a fluorescence polarization assay for HSP90 inhibitors. Geldanamycin-FITC also can be used for detection of cell surface HSP90.

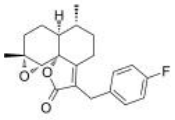


Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

GRP78-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-145857

GRP78-IN-1 exhibits several interactions with **GRP78** residues with binding energy of -8.07 kcal/mol. GRP78-IN-1 shows the potent cytotoxic, anti-proliferative in cancer cells. GRP78-IN-1 exhibits promising **apoptosis** in breast cancer cells and wound healing properties.

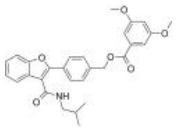


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GRP78-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-146420

GRP78-IN-2 (Compound FL5) is a **GRP78** (Glucose Regulated Protein 78 kDa) inhibitor. GRP78-IN-2 preferentially targeting cell surface GRP78 and shows potent antiangiogenic and anticancer activities without affecting other normal cells.

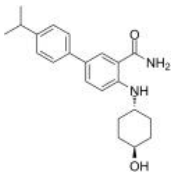


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Grp94 Inhibitor-1

Cat. No.: HY-112910

Grp94 Inhibitor-1 is a potent, selective **Grp94** inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 2 nM, and over 1000-fold selectivity to Grp94 against Hsp90α.

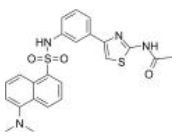


Purity: 98.63%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

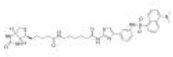


Purity: 99.62%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

HA15-Biotin

Cat. No.: HY-139009

HA15-Biotin is a chemical probe that consists of HA15 and biotin attached on the amide part of HA15. HA15-Biotin exhibits similar levels of activity to HA15. HA15-Biotin can be used for proteomic analysis.

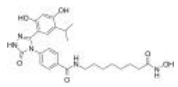


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HDAC/HSP90-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-144694

HDAC/HSP90-IN-3 (compound J5) is a potent and selective fungal **Hsp90** and **HDAC** dual inhibitor, with IC_{50} values of 0.83 and 0.91 μM, respectively. HDAC/HSP90-IN-3 shows antifungal activity against azole resistant C. albicans.

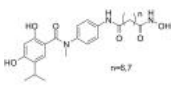


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HDAC/HSP90-IN-4

Cat. No.: HY-146212

These compounds have strong **hdac** and **hsp90** inhibitory activities. Compound 20 (HDAC ic_{50} = 194 nm; Hsp90 α < b> Ic_{50} = 153 nm) and compound 26 ((HDAC ic_{50}= 360 nm; Hsp90 α < b> Ic_{50} = 77 nm) shows the strongest HDAC and HSP90 α Inhibitory activity.

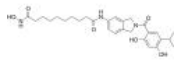


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HDAC6/HSP90-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-146293

HDAC6/HSP90-IN-1 (compound 17) is a potent and selective dual inhibitor of **HDAC6** and **HSP90**, with IC_{50} values of 4.3 and 46.8 nM, respectively. HDAC6/HSP90-IN-1 down-regulates PD-L1 expression in INF-γ treated H1975 lung cancer cells.

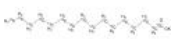


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Hexadecanoate-13C16 potassium

Cat. No.: HY-W134007S1

Hexadecanoate-13C16 potassium is the 13C-labeled Hexadecanoate sodium. Hexadecanoate-13C16 potassium can induce the expression of glucose-regulated protein 78 (GRP78) and CCAAT/enhancer binding protein homologous protein (CHOP) in in mouse granulosa cells.

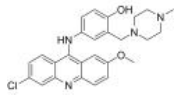


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HM03

Cat. No.: HY-125974

HM03 is a potent and selective **HSPA5** (Heat shock 70kDa protein 5, also known as Bip, Grp78) inhibitor. HM03 has anticancer activity.

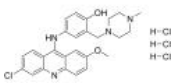


Purity: 98.06%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

HM03 trihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-125974A

HM03 trihydrochloride is a potent and selective **HSPA5** (Heat shock 70kDa protein 5, also known as Bip, Grp78) inhibitor. HM03 trihydrochloride has anticancer activity.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HS-131

Cat. No.: HY-122878

HS-131, a near infrared dye tethered **Hsp90** inhibitor, is able to detect oncogene-driven breast cancers, including multiple different molecular subtypes of human breast cancers.
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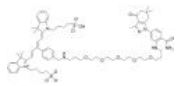


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HS-27

Cat. No.: HY-130851

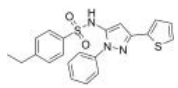
HS-27, a fluorescently-tethered **Hsp90** inhibitor, assays surface Hsp90 expression on intact tissue specimens.

Purity: 98.48%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

HSF1A

Cat. No.: HY-103000

HSF1A is a cell-permeable activator of heat shock transcription factor 1 (**HSF1**). HSF1A also acts as a specific inhibitor of TRiC/CCT. Chaperonin TCP-1 ring complex (TRiC)/chaperonin containing TCP-1 (CCT) plays a pivotal role in toxin translocation and/or refolding.



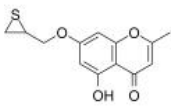
Purity: 99.43%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

HSP27 inhibitor J2

(J2)

Cat. No.: HY-124653

HSP27 inhibitor J2 (J2) is a **HSP27** inhibitor, which significantly induces abnormal HSP27 dimer formation and inhibits a production of HSP27 giant polymers, thereby having an effect of inhibiting a chaperone function of the HSP27 and reducing a cell protection function thereof.

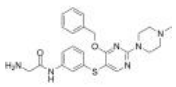


Purity: 99.25%
Clinical Data:
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

HSP70-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-12622

HSP70-IN-1 is a heat shock protein (**HSP**) inhibitor; inhibits the growth of Kasumi-1 cells with an IC_{50} of 2.3 μM.



Purity: 98.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

HSP70-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-143400

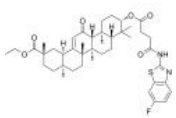
HSP70-IN-3 is a potent **HSP70** inhibitor (IC_{50}s of 1.1 and 1.9 μM in ASZ001 and C3H10T1/2, respectively). HSP70-IN-3 has anti-Hh (**Hedgehog** signaling) activity and anti-proliferative activity and reduces expression of the oncogenic transcription factor GLI1.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Hsp90-Cdc37-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-111414

Hsp90-Cdc37-IN-1 is an **Hsp90-Cdc37** interaction disruptor that inhibit cell migration and reverse drug resistance, with an IC_{50} of 140 nM.

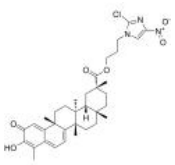


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Hsp90-Cdc37-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-144650

Hsp90-Cdc37-IN-3 (Compound 9) is a novel celastrol–imidazole derivative with **anticancer** activity. Hsp90-Cdc37-IN-3 inhibits **Hsp90–Cdc37** by covalent-binding, and induces **apoptosis**.

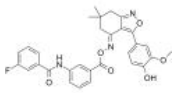


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HSP90-IN-10

Cat. No.: HY-144724

HSP90-IN-10 (Compound 16s) is a potent inhibitor of **HSP90**. HSP90-IN-10 exhibits high antiproliferative potency against HCC1954 breast cancer cells with the IC_{50} value of 6 μM. HSP90-IN-10 does not inhibit the growth of normal epithelial cells.

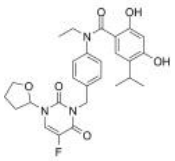


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HSP90-IN-11

Cat. No.: HY-146325

HSP90-IN-11 (Compound 12c) is a potent inhibitor of **HSP90**. HSP90-IN-11 displays potent HSP90α inhibition comparable to AUY-922 (Luminespib). HSP90-IN-11 shows significant antiproliferative activity in CRC and NSCLC cells in a double digit nM range.

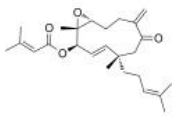


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HSP90-IN-12

Cat. No.: HY-147747

Among vibsanin a analogues, vibsanin a analog C (VAC) showed anti proliferative effect on various cancer cell lines, and the anti proliferative activity was the strongest among vibsanin a analogues.

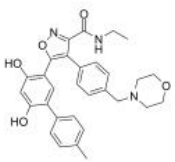


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HSP90-IN-9

Cat. No.: HY-145814

HSP90-IN-9 is a potent and selective **HSP90** inhibitor. HSP90-IN-9 displays a fungicidal effect in a dose-dependent manner. HSP90-IN-9 inhibits fungal biofilm formation and fungal morphological changes after being combined with FLC.



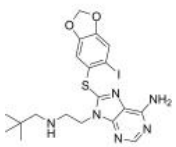
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Icapamespib

(PU-HZ151)

Cat. No.: HY-137441

Icapamespib (PU-HZ151) is a potent **HSP90** inhibitor with an EC_{50} of 5nM. Icapamespib is able to cross blood-brain barrier.

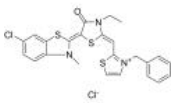


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

JG-98

Cat. No.: HY-117282

JG-98, an allosteric **heat shock protein 70 (Hsp70)** inhibitor, which binds tightly to a conserved site on Hsp70 and disrupts the Hsp70-Bag3 interaction. JG-98 shows anti-cancer activities affecting both cancer cells and tumor-associated macrophages.



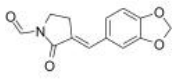
Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

KNK437

(Heat Shock Protein Inhibitor I)

Cat. No.: HY-100110

KNK437 is a **HSP** inhibitor, and inhibits the induction of HSP105, HSP70, and HSP40.

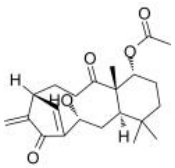


Purity: 98.03%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Kongensin A

Cat. No.: HY-N3417

Kongensin A is a natural product isolated from Croton kongensis. Kongensin A is an effective, covalent **HSP90** inhibitor that blocks **RIP3**-dependent necroptosishas. Kongensin A is a potent **necroptosis** inhibitor and an **apoptosis** inducer.

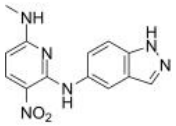


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KRIBB11

Cat. No.: HY-100872

KRIBB11 is an inhibitor of **Heat shock factor 1 (HSF1)**, with IC_{50} of 1.2 μM.

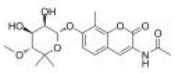


Purity: 99.12%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

KU-32

Cat. No.: HY-108248

KU-32 is a novel, novobiocin-based **Hsp90** inhibitor that can protect against neuronal cell death.

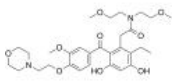


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KW-2478

Cat. No.: HY-13468

KW-2478 is an inhibitor of **Hsp90α**, with an IC_{50} of 3.8 nM, and has antitumor activity against various human hematological tumor cells.



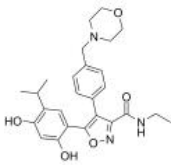
Purity: 98.62%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.



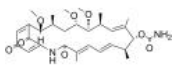
Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Macbecin

(Macbecin I; NSC 330499)

Cat. No.: HY-107578

Macbecin is a stable **HSP90** inhibitor by binding to the ATP-binding site with an IC_{50} of 2 μM and a K_d of 0.24 μM. Macbecin exhibits antitumor and cytocidal activities.



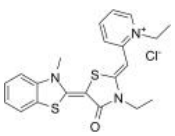
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MKT-077

(FJ-776)

Cat. No.: HY-15096

MKT-077 is a rhodacyanine dye and also a heat shock protein 70 (**Hsp70**) inhibitor which exhibits significant antitumor activity.

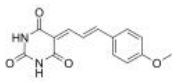


Purity: 98.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ML346

Cat. No.: HY-18669

ML346 is an activator of **Hsp70 expression** and **HSF-1 activity**, with an EC_{50} of 4.6 μM for Hsp70. ML346 restores protein folding in conformational disease models, without significant cytotoxicity or lack of specificity.

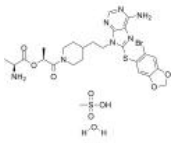


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MPC-0767

Cat. No.: HY-115499

MPC-0767 is a potent, selective, and orally active **hsp90** inhibitor. MPC-0767 is an L-alanine ester prodrug of MPC-3100 with improved chemical stability.

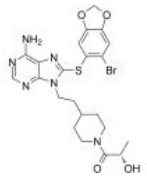


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MPC-3100

Cat. No.: HY-13301

MPC-3100 is an orally bioavailable, synthetic, second-generation small-molecule inhibitor of **Hsp90** with potential antineoplastic activity.

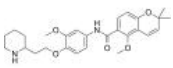


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NCT-58

Cat. No.: HY-145102

NCT-58 is a potent inhibitor of C-terminal **HSP90**.

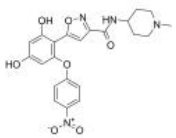


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

NMS-E973

Cat. No.: HY-17547

NMS-E973 is a potent and selective inhibitor of **HSP90**. NMS-E973 binds to the ATP binding site of **Hsp90α** with a DC_{50} of <10 nM. NMS-E973 is able to cross the blood-brain barrier (BBB). Antitumor efficacy.



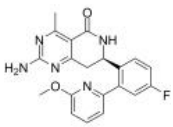
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

NVP-HSP990

(HSP-990)

Cat. No.: HY-15190

NVP-HSP990 is a potent and selective **Hsp90** inhibitor, with IC_{50} values of 0.6, 0.8, and 8.5 nM for Hsp90α, Hsp90β, and Grp94, respectively.



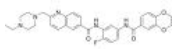
Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

NXP800

(CCT361814)

Cat. No.: HY-145927

NXP800 (CCT361814) is a potent **heat shock factor 1 (HSF1)** inhibitor. NXP800 has the potential for cancer research.



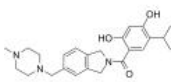
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Onalespib

(AT13387)

Cat. No.: HY-14463

Onalespib (AT13387) is a long-acting second-generation **Hsp90** inhibitor with a K_d of 0.71 nM.

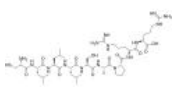


Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

p5 Ligand for Dnak and DnaJ

Cat. No.: HY-P1887

p5 Ligand for Dnak and DnaJ is a nonapeptide, which corresponds to the main binding site for the 23-residue part of the presequence of mitochondrial aspartate aminotransferase. p5 Ligand for Dnak and DnaJ is a high-affinity ligand for DnaK and DnaJ.



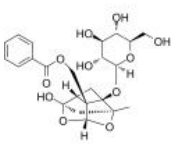
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Paeoniflorin

(Peoniflorin)

Cat. No.: HY-N0293

Paeoniflorin (Peoniflorin), a **heat shock protein**-inducing compound and a pinane monoterpene glycoside with various bioactivities, such as anticancer effects, anti-oxidative stress, antiplatelet aggregation, expansion of blood vessels, reducing blood viscosity...



Purity: 98.04%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Palmitic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N0830

Palmitic acid is a long-chain saturated fatty acid commonly found in both animals and plants. PA can induce the expression of **glucose-regulated protein 78 (GRP78)** and **CCAAT/enhancer binding protein homologous protein (CHOP)** in in mouse granulosa cells.

Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g

Palmitic acid-1,2,3,4-13C4

Cat. No.: HY-N0830S

Palmitic acid-1,2,3,4-13C4 is the 13C-labeled Palmitic acid. Palmitic acid is a long-chain saturated fatty acid commonly found in both animals and plants.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Palmitic acid-1-13C

Cat. No.: HY-N0830S3

Palmitic acid-1-13C is the 13C-labeled Palmitic acid. Palmitic acid is a long-chain saturated fatty acid commonly found in both animals and plants.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg

Palmitic acid-13C

Cat. No.: HY-N0830S9

Palmitic acid-13C is the 13C-labeled Palmitic acid. Palmitic acid is a long-chain saturated fatty acid commonly found in both animals and plants.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Palmitic acid-13C sodium

Cat. No.: HY-N0830BS

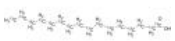
Palmitic acid-13C sodium is the 13C-labeled Palmitic acid. Palmitic acid is a long-chain saturated fatty acid commonly found in both animals and plants.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Palmitic acid-13C16

Cat. No.: HY-N0830S6

Palmitic acid-13C16 is the 13C-labeled Palmitic acid. Palmitic acid is a long-chain saturated fatty acid commonly found in both animals and plants.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Palmitic acid-13C16 sodium

Cat. No.: HY-N0830BS1

Palmitic acid-13C16 sodium is the 13C-labeled Palmitic acid sodium. Palmitic acid sodium is a long-chain saturated fatty acid commonly found in both animals and plants.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Palmitic acid-13C2

Cat. No.: HY-N0830S10

Palmitic acid-13C2 is the 13C-labeled Palmitic acid. Palmitic acid is a long-chain saturated fatty acid commonly found in both animals and plants.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Palmitic acid-15,15,16,16,16-d5

Cat. No.: HY-N0830S1

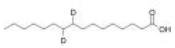
Palmitic acid-15,15,16,16,16-d5 is the deuterium labeled Palmitic acid. Palmitic acid is a long-chain saturated fatty acid commonly found in both animals and plants.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Palmitic acid-9,10-d2

Cat. No.: HY-N0830S8

Palmitic acid-9,10-d2 is the deuterium labeled Palmitic acid. Palmitic acid is a long-chain saturated fatty acid commonly found in both animals and plants.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Palmitic acid-d1

Cat. No.: HY-N0830S18

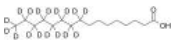
Palmitic acid-d1 is the deuterium labeled Palmitic acid. Palmitic acid is a long-chain saturated fatty acid commonly found in both animals and plants.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Palmitic acid-d17

Cat. No.: HY-N0830S14

Palmitic acid-d17 is the deuterium labeled Palmitic acid. Palmitic acid is a long-chain saturated fatty acid commonly found in both animals and plants.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Palmitic acid-d2

Cat. No.: HY-N0830S4

Palmitic acid-d2 is the deuterium labeled Palmitic acid. Palmitic acid is a long-chain saturated fatty acid commonly found in both animals and plants.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Palmitic acid-d2-1

Cat. No.: HY-N0830S11

Palmitic acid-d2-1 is the deuterium labeled Palmitic acid. Palmitic acid is a long-chain saturated fatty acid commonly found in both animals and plants.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Palmitic acid-d2-2

Cat. No.: HY-N0830S15

Palmitic acid-d2-2 is the deuterium labeled Palmitic acid. Palmitic acid is a long-chain saturated fatty acid commonly found in both animals and plants.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Palmitic acid-d2-3

Cat. No.: HY-N0830S16

Palmitic acid-d2-3 is the deuterium labeled Palmitic acid. Palmitic acid is a long-chain saturated fatty acid commonly found in both animals and plants.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Palmitic acid-d2-4

Cat. No.: HY-N0830S17

Palmitic acid-d2-4 is the deuterium labeled Palmitic acid. Palmitic acid is a long-chain saturated fatty acid commonly found in both animals and plants.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Palmitic acid-d2-5

Cat. No.: HY-N0830S19

Palmitic acid-d2-5 is the deuterium labeled Palmitic acid. Palmitic acid is a long-chain saturated fatty acid commonly found in both animals and plants.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Palmitic acid-d3

Cat. No.: HY-N0830S5

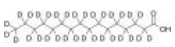
Palmitic acid-d3 is the deuterium labeled Palmitic acid. Palmitic acid is a long-chain saturated fatty acid commonly found in both animals and plants.

Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Palmitic acid-d31

Cat. No.: HY-N0830S2

Palmitic acid-d31 is the deuterium labeled Palmitic acid. Palmitic acid is a long-chain saturated fatty acid commonly found in both animals and plants.

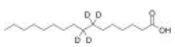


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Palmitic acid-d4

Cat. No.: HY-N0830S7

Palmitic acid-d4 is the deuterium labeled Palmitic acid. Palmitic acid is a long-chain saturated fatty acid commonly found in both animals and plants.

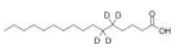


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Palmitic acid-d4-1

Cat. No.: HY-N0830S12

Palmitic acid-d4-1 is the deuterium labeled Palmitic acid. Palmitic acid is a long-chain saturated fatty acid commonly found in both animals and plants.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Palmitic acid-d4-2

Cat. No.: HY-N0830S13

Palmitic acid-d4-2 is the deuterium labeled Palmitic acid. Palmitic acid is a long-chain saturated fatty acid commonly found in both animals and plants.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Palmitic acid-d5

Cat. No.: HY-N0830S21

Palmitic acid-d5 is the deuterium labeled Palmitic acid. Palmitic acid is a long-chain saturated fatty acid commonly found in both animals and plants.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Palmitic acid-d9

Cat. No.: HY-N0830S20

Palmitic acid-d9 is the deuterium labeled Palmitic acid. Palmitic acid is a long-chain saturated fatty acid commonly found in both animals and plants.

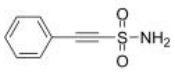
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pifithrin-μ

(PFTμ; 2-Phenylethynesulfonamide)

Cat. No.: HY-10940

Pifithrin-μ is an inhibitor of **p53** and **HSP70**, with antitumor and neuroprotective activity.



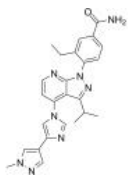
Purity: 98.31%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg

Pimitespib

(TAS-116)

Cat. No.: HY-15785

Pimitespib (TAS-116) is an oral bioavailable, ATP-competitive, highly specific **HSP90α/HSP90β** inhibitor (K_is of 34.7 nM and 21.3 nM, respectively) without inhibiting other HSP90 family proteins such as GRP94. Pimitespib demonstrates less ocular toxicity.

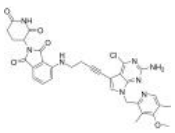


Purity: 99.31%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PROTAC HSP90 degrader BP3

Cat. No.: HY-115997

PROTAC HSP90 degrader BP3 is a potent and selective degradation of **HSP90** in a **CRBN**-dependent fashion. PROTAC HSP90 degrader BP3 has a certain certain degradation effect on **HSP90** protein in MCF-7 cells (DC_{50}=0.99 μM).



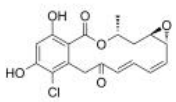
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Radicicol

(Monorden)

Cat. No.: HY-N6769

Radicicol is an inhibitor of **Hsp90** with an IC_{50} value of 1 μM. Radicicol binds to the ATPase domain of Hsp90 and prevents maturation of Hsp90 clients, leading to proteasomal degradation.

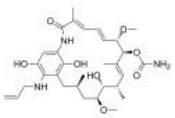


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Retaspimycin

Cat. No.: HY-15263

Retaspimycin is a potent inhibitor of **Hsp90**, with EC_{50}s of 119 nM for both Hsp90 and Grp9.



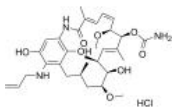
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Retaspimycin Hydrochloride

(IPI-504)

Cat. No.: HY-10210

Retaspimycin Hydrochloride is a potent inhibitor of **Hsp90** with EC_{50}s of 119 nM for both Hsp90 and Grp9.



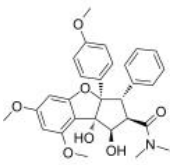
Purity: 98.35%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Rocaglamide

(Roc-A)

Cat. No.: HY-19356

Rocaglamide (Roc-A) is isolated from the genus Aglaia and can be used for coughs, injuries, asthma and inflammatory skin diseases. Rocaglamide is a potent inhibitor of **NF-κB** activation in T-cells.



Purity: 99.34%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Shepherdin (79-87)

Cat. No.: HY-P1750

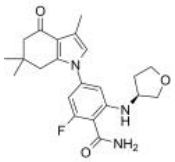
Shepherdin (79-87) is amino acids 79 to 87 fragment of Shepherdin. Shepherdin is a peptidomimetic antagonist of the complex between Hsp90 and Survivin. Anticancer activity.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SNX-0723

Cat. No.: HY-119046

SNX-0723 is a potent **Hsp90** Inhibitor with **anti-Plasmodium** activity. SNX-0723 shows high binding affinity for HsHsp90 and PfHsp90 with K_is of 4.4 and 47 nM, respectively. SNX-0723 inhibits liver-stage P. berghei ANKA parasites with the EC_{50} of 3.3 μM.



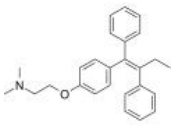
Purity: 99.15%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

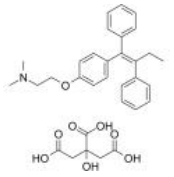


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

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.



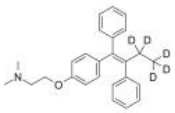
Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

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.



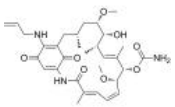
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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

Teprenone

(Geranylgeranylacetone)

Cat. No.: HY-B0779

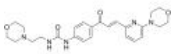
Teprenone is an anti-ulcer drug, and works as an inducer of heat shock proteins (**HSPs**).

Purity: 99.13%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

TRC051384

Cat. No.: HY-101712

TRC051384 is a heat shock protein 70 (**HSP70**) inducer.

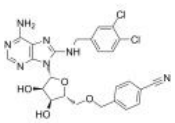


Purity: 98.19%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

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**.



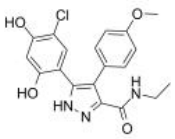
Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

VER-49009

(CCT 129397)

Cat. No.: HY-15986

VER-49009 is a **Hsp90** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 25 nM and a K_d of 78 nM.

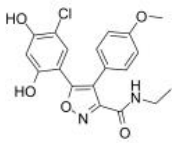


Purity: 99.39%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

VER-50589

Cat. No.: HY-15984

VER-50589 is a **Hsp90** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 21 nM and a K_d of 4.5 nM.



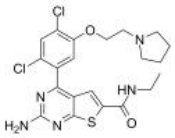
Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

VER-82576

(NVP-BEP800)

Cat. No.: HY-10942

VER-82576 (NVP-BEP800) is a potent, orally available and selective **Hsp90** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 58 nM for Hsp90β; VER-82576 also slightly blocks Grp94 and Trap-1, with IC_{50}s of 4.1 and 5.5 μM, respectively.

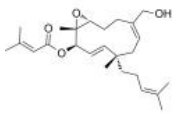


Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Vibsanin A

Cat. No.: HY-N10393

Vibsanin A, a **protein kinase C (PKC)** activator, exhibits anti-proliferative activity against human cancer cell lines. Vibsanin A is also a **HSP90** inhibitor.

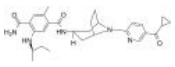


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

XL888

Cat. No.: HY-13313

XL888 is a heat shock protein-90 (**HSP90**) inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 24 nM.

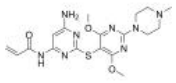


Purity: 99.62%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

YK5

Cat. No.: HY-120909

YK5 is a potent and selective **Hsp70** inhibitor. YK5 selectively and tightly binds to the cytosolic Hsp70s in cancer cells. YK5 has biological activity partly by interfering with the formation of active oncogenic Hsp70/Hsp90/client protein complexes.

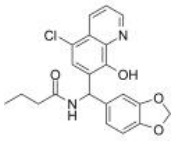


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

YUM70

Cat. No.: HY-138364

YUM70 is a potent and selective inhibitor of **glucose-regulated protein 78 (GRP78)**, with an IC_{50} of 1.5 μM for inhibiting GRP78 ATPase activity of the full-length protein. YUM70 induces endoplasmic reticulum (ER) stress-mediated apoptosis in pancreatic cancer.

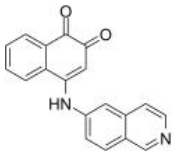


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

YZ129

Cat. No.: HY-114413

YZ129 is an inhibitor of the HSP90-calcineurin-NFAT pathway against glioblastoma, directly binding to **heat shock protein 90 (HSP90)** with an IC_{50} of 820 nM on NFAT nuclear translocation.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

IRE1

Inositol requiring enzyme 1

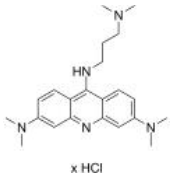
Inositol-requiring enzyme 1 (IRE1) is a bifunctional serine/threonine kinase and endoribonuclease that is a major mediator of the unfolded protein response (UPR) during endoplasmic reticulum (ER) stress. It represents a potential therapeutic target for a number of diseases associated with endoplasmic reticulum stress.

IRE1 is the only identified ER stress sensor in yeast and essential for UPR in animals and plants. As an ER transmembrane protein, IRE1 monitors ER homeostasis through an ER luminal stress-sensing domain and triggers UPR through a cytoplasmic kinase domain and an RNase domain. Upon ER stress, IRE1 RNase is activated through conformational change, autophosphorylation, and higher order oligomerization. Mammalian IRE1 initiates diverse downstream signaling of the UPR either through unconventional splicing of the transcription factor Xbp-1 or and through posttranscriptional modifications via Regulated IRE1-Dependent Decay (RIDD) of multiple substrates.

3,6-DMAD hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-U00460

3,6-DMAD hydrochloride is a inhibitor of the **IRE1α-XBP1** pathway of the unfolded protein response.



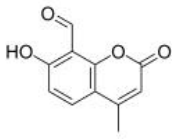
Purity: 98.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

4μ8C

(IRE1 Inhibitor III)

Cat. No.: HY-19707

4μ8C (IRE1 Inhibitor III) is a small-molecule inhibitor of **IRE1α**.



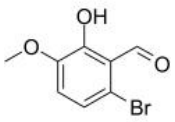
Purity: 98.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

6-Bromo-2-hydroxy-3-methoxybenzaldehyde

(NSC95682)

Cat. No.: HY-107371

6-Bromo-2-hydroxy-3-methoxybenzaldehyde (NSC95682) is an **IRE-1α** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.08 μM, extracted from patent WO 2008154484 A1, IRE-Iα inhibitor compound 3-5.

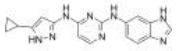


Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

APY29

Cat. No.: HY-17537

APY29, an ATP-competitive inhibitor, is an allosteric modulator of **IRE1α** which inhibits IRE1α autophosphorylation by binding to the ATP-binding pocket with IC_{50} of 280 nM. APY29 acts as a ligand that allosterically activates IRE1α adjacent RNase domain.

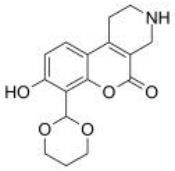


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

B I09

Cat. No.: HY-107400

B I09 is an **IRE-1** RNase inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 1230 nM.

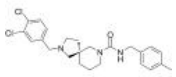


Purity: 99.60%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GSK2850163

Cat. No.: HY-U00459

GSK2850163 is a novel inhibitor of inositol-requiring enzyme-1 alpha (**IRE1α**) which can inhibit **IRE1α kinase activity** and **RNase activity** with IC_{50}s of 20 and 200 nM, respectively.

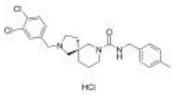


Purity: 98.48%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

GSK2850163 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-U00459B

GSK2850163 hydrochloride is a novel inhibitor of inositol-requiring enzyme-1 alpha (**IRE1α**) which can inhibit **IRE1α kinase activity** and **RNase activity** with IC_{50}s of 20 and 200 nM, respectively.

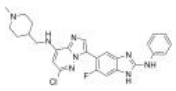


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

IRE1α kinase-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-136735

IRE1α kinase-IN-1 is a highly selective **IRE1α (ERN1)** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 77 nM. IRE1α kinase-IN-1 displays 100-fold selectivity for IRE1α over the IRE1β isoform.

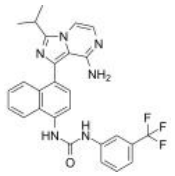


Purity: 99.44%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

IRE1α kinase-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-18509

IRE1α kinase-IN-2 is a potent **IRE1α kinase** inhibitor, with an EC_{50} of 0.82 μM. IRE1α kinase-IN-2 inhibits IRE1α kinase autophosphorylation (IC_{50}=3.12 μM). IRE1α kinase-IN-2 inhibits XBP1 mRNA splicing in the WT cell lines.

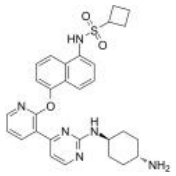


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

IRE1α kinase-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-145418

IRE1α kinase-IN-3 (compound 2) is a potent **IRE1α** inhibitor with an K_i of 480 nM. IRE1α kinase-IN-3 is the ATP-competitive ligands of IRE1α.

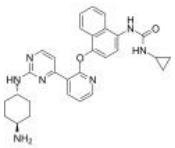


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

IRE1α kinase-IN-4

Cat. No.: HY-145419

IRE1α kinase-IN-4 (compound 6) is a potent **IRE1α** inhibitor with an K_i of 140 nM. IRE1α kinase-IN-4 is the ATP-competitive ligands of IRE1α.

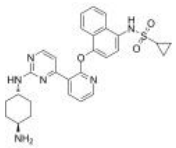


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

IRE1α kinase-IN-5

Cat. No.: HY-145420

IRE1α kinase-IN-5 (compound 7) is a potent **IRE1α** inhibitor with an K_i of 98 nM. IRE1α kinase-IN-5 is the ATP-competitive ligands of IRE1α.

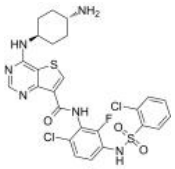


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

IRE1α kinase-IN-6

Cat. No.: HY-142659

IRE1α kinase-IN-6 is a potent **IRE1α** inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 4.4 nM.

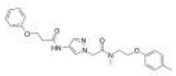


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

IXA4

Cat. No.: HY-139214

IXA4 is a highly selective, non-toxic **IRE1/XBP1s** activator. IXA4 activates IRE1/XBP1s signaling without globally activating the unfolded protein response (UPR) or other stress-responsive signaling pathways (e.g., the heat shock response or oxidative stress response).

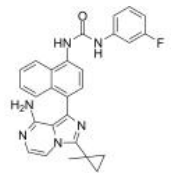


Purity: 99.16%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

KIRA-7

Cat. No.: HY-124646

KIRA-7, an imidazopyrazine compound, binds the **IRE1α kinase** (IC_{50} of 110 nM) to allosterically inhibit its RNase activity. KIRA-7 has an anti-fibrotic effect.

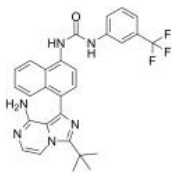


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

KIRA6

Cat. No.: HY-19708

KIRA6 is an advanced small-molecule **IRE1α** RNase kinase inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.6 μM. KIRA6 can trigger an **apoptotic** response.



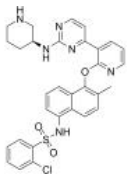
Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Kira8

(AMG-18)

Cat. No.: HY-114368

Kira8 (AMG-18) is a mono-selective **IRE1α** inhibitor that allosterically attenuates **IRE1α RNase activity** with an IC_{50} of 5.9 nM.



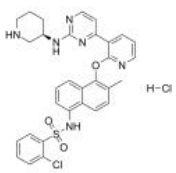
Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Kira8 Hydrochloride

(AMG-18 Hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-114368A

Kira8 Hydrochloride (AMG-18 Hydrochloride) is a mono-selective **IRE1α** inhibitor that allosterically attenuates **IRE1α RNase activity** with an IC_{50} of 5.9 nM.

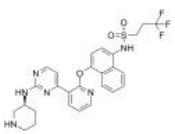


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KIRA9

Cat. No.: HY-145422

KIRA9 is a potent **IRE1** inhibitor (IC_{50}=4.8 μM in INS-1 cells). KIRA9 is able to fully engage the ATP-binding site of IRE1α. KIRA9 can block ER-localized mRNA decay and **apoptosis**.

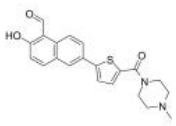


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MKC3946

Cat. No.: HY-19710

MKC3946 is a potent **IRE1α** inhibitor, used for cancer research.

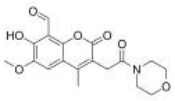


Purity: 99.68%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MKC8866

Cat. No.: HY-104040

MKC8866, a salicylaldehyde analog, is a potent, selective **IRE1 RNase** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.29μM in human vitro.

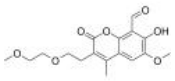


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MKC9989

Cat. No.: HY-12399

MKC9989 is a **Hydroxy aryl aldehydes** (**HAA**) inhibitor and also inhibits **IRE1α** with an IC_{50} of 0.23 to 44 μM.

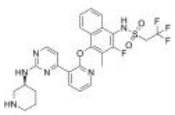


Purity: 98.36%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PAIR2

Cat. No.: HY-145425

PAIR2 is a potent and selective partial antagonist of **IRE1α RNase**. PAIR2 can completely occupy IRE1α's ATP-binding site in cells and block the ability of a potent KIRA to inhibit XBP1 splicing.

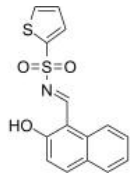


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

STF-083010

Cat. No.: HY-15845

STF-083010 is a specific **IRE1α** inhibitor. STF-083010 inhibits Ire1 endonuclease activity, without affecting its kinase activity, after endoplasmic reticulum stress.



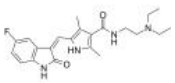
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

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.



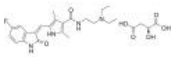
Purity: 98.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

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.



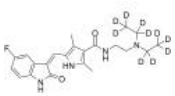
Purity: 99.47%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

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.

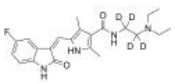


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.



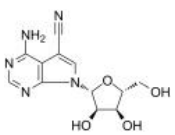
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 2.5 mg, 1 mg, 25 mg

Toyocamycin

(Vengicide)

Cat. No.: HY-103248

Toyocamycin (Vengicide) is an adenosine analog produced by Actinomycete, acts as an **XBP1** inhibitor, inhibits IRE1α-induced ATP-dependent XBP1 mRNA cleavage, with an IC_{50} of 80 nM. Toyocamycin (Vengicide) induces apoptosis.



Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Kinesin

Kinesins are a family of molecular motors that use the energy of ATP hydrolysis to move along the surface of, or destabilize, microtubule filaments. The kinesin motor protein family consists of 14 distinct subclasses and 45 kinesin proteins in humans. A large number of these proteins, or their orthologues, have been shown to possess essential function(s) in both the mitotic and the meiotic cell cycle. Kinesins also can be classified into three groups based on the position of their motor domains: N-terminal, C-terminal and internal kinesins. Conventional kinesin operates as a dimer, walking in a co-ordinated, hand-over-hand fashion along a microtubule protofilament.

Kinesins have important roles in chromosome separation, microtubule dynamics, spindle formation, cytokinesis and cell cycle progression. Roles of kinesins in diseases typically involve defective transport of cell components, transport of pathogens, or cell division.

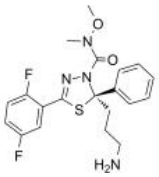
Kinesin Inhibitors

(R)-Filanesib

((R)-ARRY-520)

Cat. No.: HY-15187A

(R)-Filanesib ((R)-ARRY-520) is the R-enantiomer of Filanesib (HY-15187). Filanesib is a synthetic **kinesin spindle protein (KSP)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 6 nM.

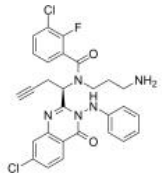


Purity: 98.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ARQ 621

Cat. No.: HY-16062

ARQ 621 is an allosteric, potent and selective inhibitor of **Eg5**, a microtubule-based ATPase motor protein involved in cell division. Anti-tumor activity. ARQ 621 is a **kinesin** inhibitor.

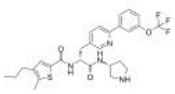


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

AZ82

Cat. No.: HY-12241

AZ82 is a selective **kinesin-like protein KIFC1 (HSET/KIFC1)** inhibitor, with a K_i of 43 nM and an IC_{50} of 300 nM for KIFC1.

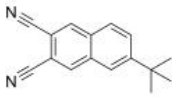


Purity: 99.20%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

BRD9876

Cat. No.: HY-110208

BRD9876 is the "rigor" inhibitor that locks **kinesin-5 (Eg5)** in a state with enhanced microtubules (MTs) binding, leading to bundling and stabilization of MTs. BRD9876 interacts with the tyrosine 104 residue that is part of the α4-α6 allosteric binding pocket.

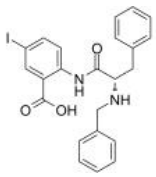


Purity: 98.33%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

CW-069

Cat. No.: HY-15857

CW-069 is an allosteric inhibitor of **microtubule motor protein HSET** with an IC_{50} of 75 μM.

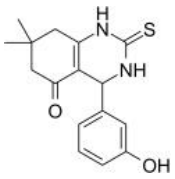


Purity: 98.99%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Dimethylenastron

Cat. No.: HY-19944

Dimethylenastron is a potent **kinesin Eg5** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 200 nM.

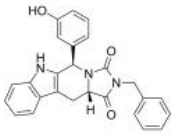


Purity: 98.68%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Eg5 Inhibitor V, trans-24

Cat. No.: HY-112915

Eg5 Inhibitor V, trans-24 is a potent and specific **kinesin Eg5** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.65 μM, and can be used in the research of cancer.

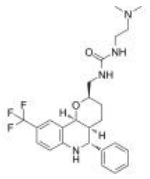


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

EMD534085

Cat. No.: HY-15000

EMD534085 is a potent and selective inhibitor of the mitotic **kinesin-5** with an IC_{50} of 8 nM.



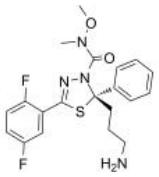
Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Filanesib

(ARRY-520)

Cat. No.: HY-15187

Filanesib (ARRY-520) is a selective and noncompetitive kinesin spindle protein (**KSP**) inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 6 nM for human KSP. Filanesib induces cell death by **apoptosis** in vitro. Filanesib has potent anti-proliferative activity.



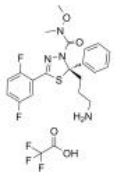
Purity: 99.59%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Filanesib TFA

(ARRY-520 TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-15187B

Filanesib TFA (ARRY-520 TFA) is a selective kinesin spindle protein (**KSP**) inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 6 nM for human KSP. Filanesib TFA induces cell death by apoptosis in vitro. Filanesib TFA has potent anti-proliferative activity.

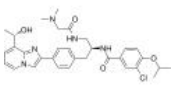


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GSK-923295

Cat. No.: HY-10299

GSK-923295 is a special, allosteric inhibitor of **centromere-associated protein-E (CENP-E)** kinesin motor ATPase activity, with K_i of 3.2±0.2 nM and 1.6± 0.1 nM for human and canine, respectively.



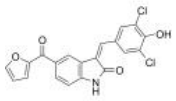
Purity: 99.48%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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).



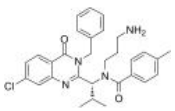
Purity: 96.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ispinesib

(SB-715992)

Cat. No.: HY-50759

Ispinesib is a specific inhibitor of **kinesin spindle protein (KSP)**, with a $K_{i\ app}$ of 1.7 nM.

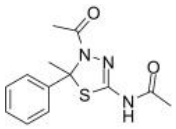


Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

K858 (Racemic)

Cat. No.: HY-19966

K858 Racemic is an ATP-uncompetitive inhibitor of **kinesin Eg5** with an IC_{50} of 1.3 μM.

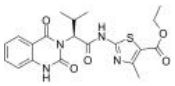


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Kif15-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-15948

Kif15-IN-1 is an inhibitor of the mitotic **Kinesin family member 15 (Kif15)**, and is used for the research of cellular proliferative diseases.

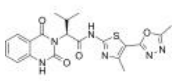


Purity: 99.53%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Kif15-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-15949

Kif15-IN-2 is an inhibitor of the mitotic **kinesin Kif15**, and is used for the research of cellular proliferative diseases.



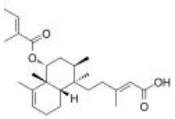
Purity: 98.64%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Kolavenic acid analog

(KAA)

Cat. No.: HY-146146

Kolavenic acid analog (KAA) is an anticancer agent. Kolavenic acid analog shows strong activity against **HSET**-overproducing yeast cells. Kolavenic acid analog inhibits centrosome clustering in human cancer cells containing high HSET levels and supernumerary centrosomes.



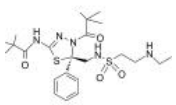
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Litronesib

(LY2523355)

Cat. No.: HY-14846

Litronesib (LY2523355) is a selective mitosis-specific **kinesin Eg5** inhibitor, with antitumor activity.



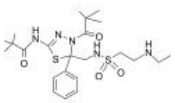
Purity: 99.59%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Litronesib Racemate

(LY2523355 Racemate)

Cat. No.: HY-14846A

Litronesib Racemate (LY2523355 Racemate) is the racemate of litronesib. Litronesib is a selective, allosteric inhibitor of **kinesin Eg5**.



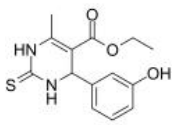
Purity: 99.20%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Monastrol

((±)-Monastrol)

Cat. No.: HY-101071A

Monastrol is a potent and cell-permeable inhibitor of the mitotic **kinesin Eg5** with an IC_{50} value of 14 μM.

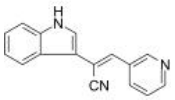


Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Paprotrain

Cat. No.: HY-101298

Paprotrain is a cell-permeable inhibitor of the **kinesin MKLP-2**, inhibits the ATPase activity of MKLP-2 with an IC_{50} of 1.35 μM and a K_i of 3.36 μM and shows a moderate inhibition activity on **DYRK1A** with an IC_{50} of 5.5 μM.

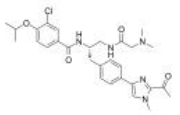


Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PF-2771

Cat. No.: HY-19530

PF-2771 is a potent and selective **centromere protein E (CENP-E)** inhibitor, inhibiting CENP-E motor activity with an IC_{50} of 16.1 nM; PF-2771 is used as an anticancer agent.



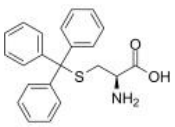
Purity: 99.56%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

S-Trityl-L-cysteine

(NSC 83265; S-Tritylcysteine; 3-Tritylthio-L-alanine)

Cat. No.: HY-W011102

S-Trityl-L-cysteine (NSC 83265) is a selective and allosteric **kinesin Eg5** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 1 μM for the inhibition of basal ATPase activity and 140 nM for the microtubule-activated ATPase activity. S-Trityl-L-cysteine has antitumor activities.

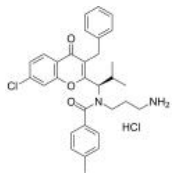


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 50 mg

SB-743921 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-12069

SB-743921 hydrochloride is a potent inhibitor of the mitotic **kinesin KSP (Eg5)**, with a K_i of 0.1 nM.



Purity: 98.11%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LIM Kinase (LIMK)

LIMKs

LIM kinases (LIMKs) are important cell cytoskeleton regulators that play a prominent role in cancer manifestation and neuronal diseases. The LIMK family consists of two homologues, LIMK1 and LIMK2, which differ from one another in expression profile, intercellular localization, and function. The main substrate of LIMK is cofilin, a member of the actin-depolymerizing factor (ADF) protein family. When phosphorylated by LIMK, cofilin is inactive. LIMKs play a contributory role in several neurodevelopmental disorders and in cancer growth and metastasis.

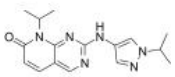
LIM domain kinases (LIMK1 and 2) are substrate for Cdc42/Rac-PAK, and modulate actin dynamics by phosphorylating cofilin at serine-3. This modification inactivates cofilin's actin severing and depolymerizing activity. LIMKs also translocate into the nucleus and regulate cell cycle progression. LIMKs are potential therapeutic targets for NF2 and other merlin-deficient tumors.

LIM Kinase (LIMK) Inhibitors

Aurora/LIM kinase-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-144438

Aurora/LIM kinase-IN-1 (Compound F114) is a potent and dual inhibitor of **aurora** and **lim** kinase. Aurora kinases and lim kinases are involved in neoplastic cell division and cell motility, respectively. Aurora/LIM kinase-IN-1 inhibits GBM proliferation and invasion.

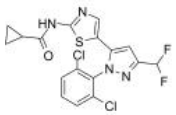


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BMS-3

Cat. No.: HY-18304

BMS-3 is a potent **LIMK** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 5 nM and 6 nM for **LIMK1** and **LIMK2**, respectively.



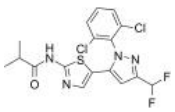
Purity: 99.46%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BMS-5

(LIMKi 3)

Cat. No.: HY-18305

BMS-5 (LIMKi 3) is a potent **LIMK** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 7 nM and 8 nM for **LIMK1** and **LIMK2**, respectively.

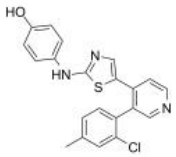


Purity: 99.35%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CRT0105950

Cat. No.: HY-120025

CRT0105950 is a potent **LIMK** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 0.3 nM and 1 nM for **LIMK1** and **LIMK2** respectively. CRT0105950 can be used for the research of cancer.



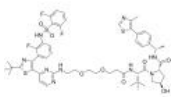
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DD-03-156

((S,R,S)-AHPC-Me-PEG2-dabrafenib)

Cat. No.: HY-137346

DD-03-156 is a potent and selective degrader of **CDK17** and **LIMK2**. The selectivity and potency of DD-03-156 is exquisite and makes an advanced starting point for the development of a chemical probe for the degradation of CDK17.

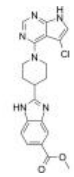


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

R-10015

Cat. No.: HY-120097

R-10015, a broad-spectrum antiviral compound for HIV infection, acts as a potent and selective inhibitor of **LIM domain kinase (LIMK)** and binds to the ATP-binding pocket, with an IC_{50} of 38 nM for human LIMK1.

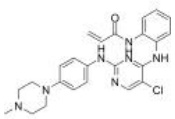


Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SM1-71

Cat. No.: HY-136848

SM1-71 (compound 5) is a potent **TAK1** inhibitor, with a K_i of 160 nM, it also can covalently inhibit **MKNK2**, **MAP2K1/2/3/4/6/7**, **GAK**, **AAK1**, **BMP2K**, **MAP3K7**, **MAPKAPK5**, **GSK3A/B**, **MAPK1/3**, **SRC**, **YES1**, **FGFR1**, **ZAK (MLTK)**, **MAP3K1**, **LIMK1** and **RSK2**.

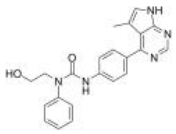


Purity: 96.00%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SR7826

Cat. No.: HY-19353

SR7826 is a class of bis-aryl urea derived potent, selective and orally active **LIM kinase (LIMK)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 43 nM for **LIMK1**. SR7826 is >100-fold more selective for **LIMK1** than ROCK and JNK kinases.



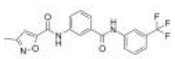
Purity: 98.74%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

T56-LIMKi

(T5601640)

Cat. No.: HY-19352

T56-LIMKi is a selective inhibitor of **LIMK2**; inhibits the growth of Panc-1 cells with an IC_{50} of 35.2 μM.

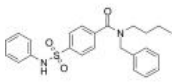


Purity: 98.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TH-257

Cat. No.: HY-122630

TH-257 is a potent inhibitor of **LIMK1** and **LIMK2** with IC_{50} values of 84 nM and 39 nM for **LIMK1** and **LIMK2**, respectively, and it can be used as a chemical probe for **LIMK1** and **LIMK2**.



Purity: 98.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

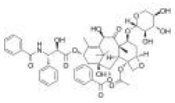
Microtubule/Tubulin

Microtubules are a component of the cytoskeleton, found throughout the cytoplasm. These tubular polymers of tubulin can grow as long as 50 micrometres, with an average length of 25 μm, and are highly dynamic. The outer diameter of a microtubule is about 24 nm while the inner diameter is about 12 nm. Microtubules are found in eukaryotic cells and are formed by the polymerization of a dimer of two globular proteins, alpha and beta tubulin. Tubulin is one of several members of a small family of globular proteins. The tubulin superfamily includes five distinct families, the alpha-, beta-, gamma-, delta-, and epsilon-tubulins and a sixth family which is present only in kinetoplastid protozoa. The most common members of the tubulin family are α-tubulin and β-tubulin, the proteins that make up microtubules. Microtubules are very important in a number of cellular processes. They are involved in maintaining the structure of the cell.

10-Deacetyl-7-xylosyl paclitaxel (10-Deacetyl-7-xylosyltaxol; 10-Deacetylpaclitaxel 7-Xyloside; ...)

Cat. No.: HY-20584

10-Deacetyl-7-xylosyl paclitaxel is a Paclitaxel (a microtubule stabilizing agent; enhances tubulin polymerization) derivative with improved pharmacological features.

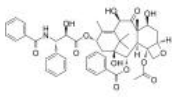


Purity: 98.19%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg

10-Deacetyltaxol (10-Deacetylpaclitaxel)

Cat. No.: HY-N1391

10-Deacetyltaxol (10-Deacetylpaclitaxel) is a taxane derivative isolated from Taxus wallichiana Zucc.

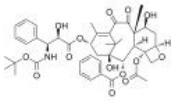


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

10-Oxo Docetaxel (Docetaxel Impurity 1)

Cat. No.: HY-16674

10-Oxo Docetaxel (Docetaxel Impurity 1) is a novel taxoid having remarkable anti-tumor properties and a Docetaxel intermediate.

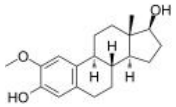


Purity: 98.04%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

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**.

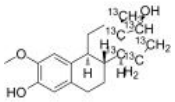


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

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.

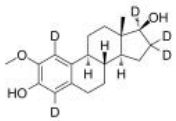


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

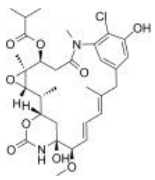


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

20-O-Demethyl-AP3

Cat. No.: HY-139105

20-O-Demethyl-AP3 is a minor metabolite of Ansamitocin P-3. Ansamitocin P-3, a microtubule inhibitor, is a macrocyclic antitumor antibiotic.

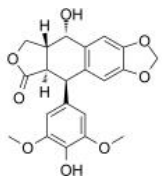


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

4'-Demethylepipodophyllotoxin (4'-O-demethylepipodophyllotoxin; 4'-DMEP)

Cat. No.: HY-17435

4'-Demethylepipodophyllotoxin(4'-DMEP) is a key intermediate compound for the preparation of podophyllotoxin-type anti-cancer drugs; a potent inhibitor of microtubule assembly.

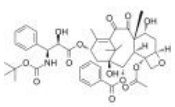


Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

7-Epi-10-oxo-docetaxel (Docetaxel Impurity 2)

Cat. No.: HY-16675

7-Epi-10-oxo-docetaxel (Docetaxel Impurity 2) is a impurity of docetaxel detected by high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC).

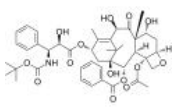


Purity: 98.09%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

7-Epi-docetaxel (4-epi-Docetaxel; 7-Epidocetaxel; 7-Epitaxotere)

Cat. No.: HY-16676

7-Epi-10-oxo-docetaxel (Docetaxel Impurity C; 7-Epitaxotere) is a impurity of docetaxel.

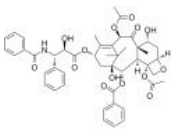


Purity: 99.49%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 10 mg

7-epi-Taxol

(7-epi-Paclitaxel) Cat. No.: HY-N0227

7-epi-Taxol is an active metabolite of taxol, with activity comparable to that of taxol against cell replication, promoting **microtubule** bundle formation and against microtubule depolymerization.

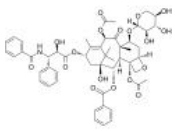


Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

7-xylosyltaxol

(7-Xylosylpaclitaxel; Taxol-7-xyloside) Cat. No.: HY-77574

7-xylosyltaxol(Taxol-7-xyloside) is a taxol (Paclitaxel) derivative; Paclitaxel binds to tubulin and inhibits the disassembly of microtubules.

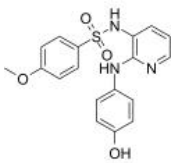


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

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.

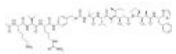


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AcLys-PABC-VC-Aur0101

Cat. No.: HY-111554

AcLys-PABC-VC-Aur0101 is a **drug-linker conjugate for ADC** (anti-CXCR4 ADC) with potent antitumor activity by using Aur0101 (an auristatin microtubule inhibitor), linked via the cleavable linker AcLys-PABC-VC.

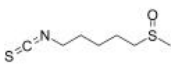


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Alyssin

Cat. No.: HY-116920

Alyssin, found in Cruciferous Vegetables, exerts anticancer activity in HepG2 by increasing intracellular reactive oxygen species and tubulin depolymerization.

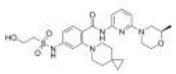


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AM-5308

Cat. No.: HY-144894

AM-5308 is a potent kinesin **KIF18A** inhibitor (WO2021211549A1, C13).

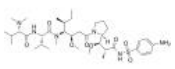


Purity: 99.26%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Aminobenzenesulfonic auristatin E

Cat. No.: HY-145989

Aminobenzenesulfonic auristatin E is a **drug-linker conjugate for ADC** with potent antitumor activity by using Auristatin E (a cytotoxic tubulin modifier), linked via the ADC linker Aminobenzenesulfonic.

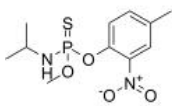


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Amiprofos methyl

(BAY-NTN 6867) Cat. No.: HY-111939

Amiprofos methyl (BAY-NTN 6867) is a phosphoric amide herbicide. Amiprofos methyl is a specific and potent antimicrotubule agent. Amiprofos methyl directly poisons microtubule dynamics in plant cells.

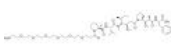


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AmPEG6C2-Aur0131

Cat. No.: HY-111555

AmPEG6C2-Aur0131 is a **drug-linker conjugate for ADC** (anti-CXCR4 ADC) with potent antitumor activity by using Aur0131 (an auristatin microtubule inhibitor), linked via the non-cleavable linker AmPEG6C2.

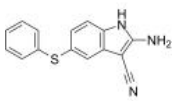


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Amphethinile

(Amphetinile; CRC 82-07) Cat. No.: HY-100190

Amphethinile is an **anti-tubulin** agent. The affinity constant for the association (K_a) of Amphethinile with tubulin is 1.3 μM.

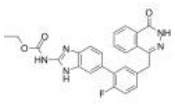


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AMXI-5001

Cat. No.: HY-145734

AMXI-5001 is a potent, orally active, and dual **parp1/2** and microtubule polymerization inhibitor. MXI-5001 exhibits selective antitumor cytotoxicity across a wide variety of human cancer cells with much lower IC_{50}s than existing clinical PARP1/2 inhibitors.

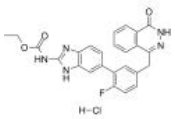


Purity: 98.43%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AMXI-5001 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-145734A

AMXI-5001 hydrochloride is a potent, orally active, and dual **parp1/2** and microtubule polymerization inhibitor.



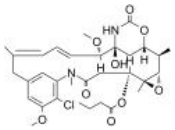
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ansamitocin P 3'

(Antibiotic C 15003P3'; Maytansinol butyrate)

Cat. No.: HY-19839

Ansamitocin P 3' exhibits antitumour activity, is an antibody drug conjugate cytotoxin. The more information please refer to Ansamitocin P-3 (HY-15739, a tubulin inhibitor).



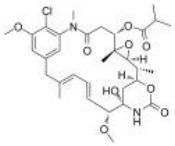
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ansamitocin P-3

(Antibiotic C 15003P3; Maytansinol isobutyrate)

Cat. No.: HY-15739

Ansamitocin P-3 (Antibiotic C 15003P3) is a **microtubule** inhibitor. Ansamitocin P-3 is a macrocyclic antitumor antibiotic.

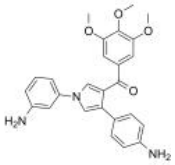


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Anticancer agent 48

Cat. No.: HY-146357

Anticancer agent 48 (compound 48) is a broad spectrum anticancer agent. Anticancer agent 48 inhibits tubulin polymerization. Anticancer agent 48 shows antiproliferative activity. Anticancer agent 48 shows antitumor activity in vivo.

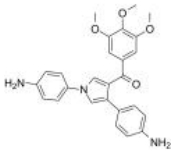


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Anticancer agent 49

Cat. No.: HY-146358

Anticancer agent 49 (compound 69) is a broad spectrum anticancer agent. Anticancer agent 49 inhibits tubulin polymerization. Anticancer agent 49 shows antiproliferative activity. Anticancer agent 49 has the potential for the research of solid and hematological tumors.

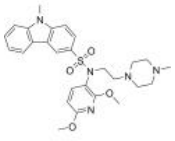


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Anticancer agent 60

Cat. No.: HY-146465

Anticancer agent 60 (compound 3h) has antiproliferative activity against human HepG2 cells (IC_{50} = 4.13 μM) and presents antitumor efficacy in a human HepG2 xenograft mouse model.

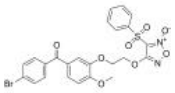


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antitumor agent-42

Cat. No.: HY-144331

Antitumor agent-42 (Compound 15h) is a bifunctional agent exhibiting both **tubulin** polymerized inhibition and NO-releasing activities, resulting in potent anti-angiogenesis, colony formation inhibition, cell cycle arrest and apoptosis induction effects.

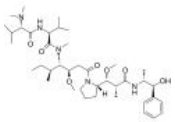


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Auristatin E

Cat. No.: HY-15582

Auristatin E is a cytotoxic tubulin modifier with potent and selective antitumor activity; MMAE analog and cytotoxin in Antibody-drug conjugates. Auristatin E inhibits cell division by blocking the polymerisation of tubulin.

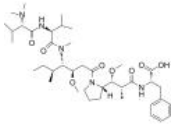


Purity: 99.36%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Auristatin F

Cat. No.: HY-15583

Auristatin F is a potent **cytotoxin**. Auristatin F, a potent **microtubule** inhibitor and vascular damaging agent (VDA), can be used in antibody-drug conjugates (ADC).



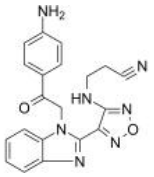
Purity: 99.11%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Avanbulin

(BAL27862)

Cat. No.: HY-106008

Avanbulin (BAL27862) is a potent, Colchicine site-binding, **tubulin** assembly inhibitor. Avanbulin inhibits tubulin assembly at 37 °C with an IC_{50} of 1.4 μM. Avanbulin binds to tubulin with an apparent K_d value of 244 nM. Avanbulin can be used for the research of cancer and cell division.



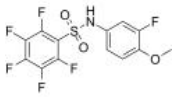
Purity: 98.82%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Batabulin

(T138067)

Cat. No.: HY-13563

Batabulin (T138067) is an antitumor agent, which binds covalently and selectively to a subset of the **β-tubulin isotypes**, thereby disrupting **microtubule** polymerization. Batabulin affects cell morphology and leads to cell-cycle arrest ultimately induces **apoptotic** cell death.



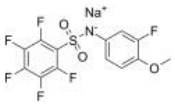
Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Batabulin sodium

(T138067 sodium)

Cat. No.: HY-13563A

Batabulin sodium (T138067 sodium) is an antitumor agent, which binds covalently and selectively to a subset of the **β-tubulin isotypes**, thereby disrupting **microtubule** polymerization. Batabulin sodium affects cell morphology and leads to cell-cycle arrest ultimately induces **apoptotic** cell death.

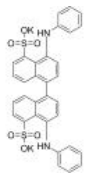


Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Bis-ANS dipotassium

Cat. No.: HY-129811

Bis-ANS dipotassium is a fluorescent probe of hydrophobic protein. Bis-ANS binds to **tubulin** with a K_d of 2 μM. Bis-ANS dipotassium is a potent biphasic modulator of protein liquid-liquid phase separation (**LLPS**).

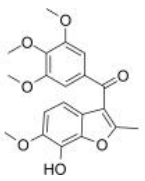


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BNC105

Cat. No.: HY-16114

BNC105 is a tubulin polymerization inhibitor with potent antiproliferative and tumor vascular disrupting properties.

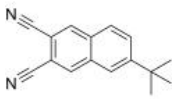


Purity: 98.97%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

BRD9876

Cat. No.: HY-110208

BRD9876 is the "rigor" inhibitor that locks **kinesin-5 (Eg5)** in a state with enhanced microtubules (MTs) binding, leading to bundling and stabilization of MTs. BRD9876 interacts with the tyrosine 104 residue that is part of the α4-α6 allosteric binding pocket.

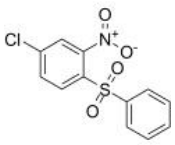


Purity: 98.33%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

BTB-1

Cat. No.: HY-101770

BTB-1 is a potent, selective and reversible mitotic motor protein **Kif18A** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 1.69 μM.

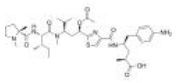


Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

C-11

Cat. No.: HY-100861

C-11 is a **tubulin inhibitor** and acts as an **ADC cytotoxin**, displays cytotoxicity for carcinoma cell lines.



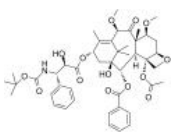
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.



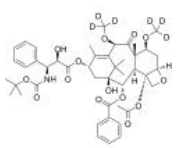
Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

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.



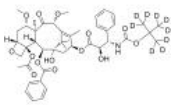
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

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.

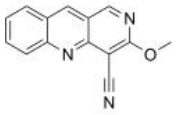


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CCB02

Cat. No.: HY-114302

CCB02 is a selective **CPAP-tubulin interaction** inhibitor, binding to tubulin and competing for the CPAP binding site of β-tubulin, with an IC_{50} of 689 nM, and shows potent anti-tumor activity.

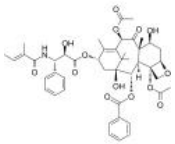


Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cephalomannine

Cat. No.: HY-77554

Cephalomannine is a Paclitaxel (HY-B0015) alkaloidal analog and isolated from most Cephalotaxus species. Cephalomannine is an orally active **anti-tumor agent** and can be used as a chemotherapy agent for cancer research.

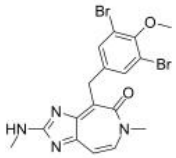


Purity: 98.38%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Ceratamine A

Cat. No.: HY-N6997

Ceratamine A is an antimitotic heterocyclic alkaloid isolated from the marine sponge Pseudoceratina sp., acts as a microtubule-stabilizing agent. Ceratamine A exhibits cytotoxicity against human cancer cell lines.



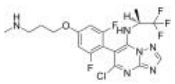
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Cevipabulin

(TTI-237)

Cat. No.: HY-14949

Cevipabulin (TTI-237) is an oral, microtubule-active antitumor compound and inhibits the binding of [^{3}H] vinblastine to tubulin, with an IC_{50} of 18-40 nM for cytotoxicity in human tumor cell line.



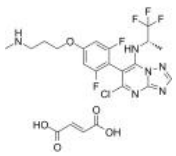
Purity: 95.84%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cevipabulin fumarate

(TTI-237 fumarate)

Cat. No.: HY-14949C

Cevipabulin fumarate (TTI-237 fumarate) is an oral, microtubule-active, antitumor compound and inhibits the binding of [^{3}H]NSC 49842 to tubulin, with an IC_{50} of 18-40 nM for cytotoxicity in human tumor cell line.



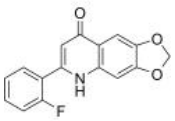
Purity: 99.08%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CHM-1

(NSC656158)

Cat. No.: HY-103257

CHM-1, a microtubule-destabilizing agent, inhibits **tubulin polymerization**. CHM-1 is a potent and selective antimitotic antitumor activity against human hepatocellular carcinoma.



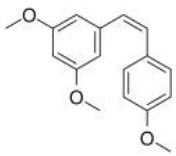
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

cis-Trismethoxy resveratrol

((Z)-3,5,4'-Trimethoxystilbene)

Cat. No.: HY-121989

Cis-trismethoxy resveratrol is a potent anti-mitotic reagent.Cis-trismethoxy resveratrol inhibits tubulin polymerization with an IC_{50} value of 4 μM.



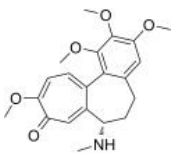
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Colcemid

(Demecolcine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0282

Colcemid (Demecolcine), a derivative of colchicine, is a potent **mitotic** inhibitor. Colcemid binds to the protein tubulin and arrest cells in metaphase for karyotyping assays. Colcemid incuces cell apoptosis and can be used for cancer research.



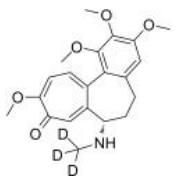
Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Colcemid-d3

(Demecolcine-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-N0282S1

Colcemid-d3 (Demecolcine-d3) is the deuterium labeled Colcemid. Colcemid (Demecolcine), a derivative of colchicine, is a potent **mitotic** inhibitor. Colcemid binds to the protein tubulin and arrest cells in metaphase for karyotyping assays.



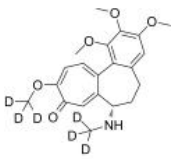
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 25 mg

Colcemid-d6

(Demecolcine-d6)

Cat. No.: HY-N0282S

Colcemid-d6 (Demecolcine-d6) is the deuterium labeled Colcemid. Colcemid (Demecolcine), a derivative of colchicine, is a potent **mitotic** inhibitor. Colcemid binds to the protein tubulin and arrest cells in metaphase for karyotyping assays.

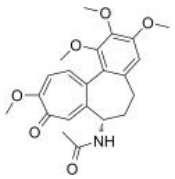


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

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**).

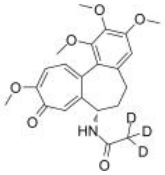


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg, 500 mg

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**).

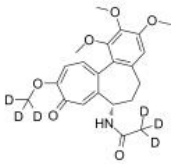


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

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**).

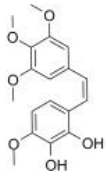


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Combretastatin A-1

Cat. No.: HY-121993

Combretastatin A-1 is a **microtubule polymerization** inhibitor that binds to the colchicine-binding site of tubulin. Combretastatin A-1 inhibits the **Wnt/β-catenin** pathway through tubulin depolymerization mediated **AKT** deactivation.



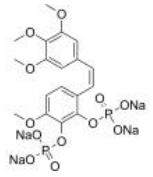
Purity: 97.49%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Combretastatin A-1 phosphate tetrasodium

(OXi-4503 tetrasodium)

Cat. No.: HY-16146

Combretastatin A-1 phosphate (OXi-4503) tetrasodium, a prodrug of Combretastatin A-1, is a **microtubule polymerization** inhibitor that binds to the colchicine-binding site of tubulin.



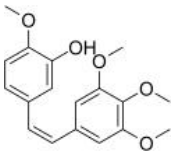
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Combretastatin A4

(CRC 87-09)

Cat. No.: HY-N2146

Combretastatin A4 is a **microtubule**-targeting agent that binds **β-tubulin** with K_d of 0.4 μM.



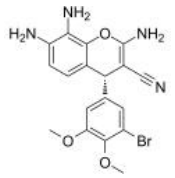
Purity: 99.43%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Crolibulin

(EPC2407)

Cat. No.: HY-13603

Crolibulin (EPC2407) is a **tubulin** polymerization inhibitor, with potent **apoptosis** induction and cell growth inhibition. Crolibulin has anti-tumor activity. Crolibulin also has cardiovascular toxicity and neurotoxicity.

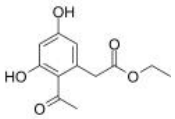


Purity: 98.99%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Curvulin

Cat. No.: HY-119692

Curvulin is a phytotoxin. Curvularin inhibits **microtubule** assembly and inhibits iNOS expression.

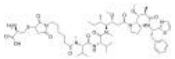


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cys-mcMMAD

Cat. No.: HY-15750

Cys-mcMMAD is a drug-linker conjugate for ADC. MMAD is a potent tubulin inhibitor.

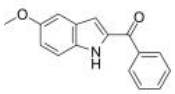


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

D-64131

Cat. No.: HY-15482

D-64131 is an orally active **tubulin** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 0.53 μM for tubulin polymerization. D-64131 has antimitotic activity. D-64131 can be used for cancer research.



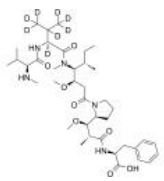
Purity: 99.17%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

D8-MMAF

(Monomethylauristatin F D8)

Cat. No.: HY-15579S

D8-MMAF hydrochloride is a deuterated form of MMAF hydrochloride. MMAF Hydrochloride, a potent tubulin polymerization inhibitor, is used as a antitumor agent and a cytotoxic component of antibody-drug conjugates (ADCs).

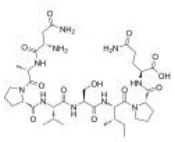


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Davunetide

Cat. No.: HY-105066

Davunetide is an eight amino acid snippet derived from activity-dependent neuroprotective protein (ADNP), a neurotrophic factor that exists in the mammalian CNS. Davunetide possesses neuroprotective, neurotrophic and cognitive protective roperties.

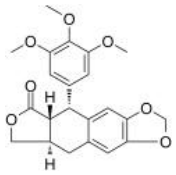


Purity: 98.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

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).



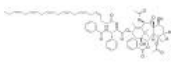
Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

DHA-paclitaxel

(Taxoprexin; Docosahexaenoic acid-paclitaxel)

Cat. No.: HY-105071

DHA-paclitaxel is an inert prodrug composed of the natural fatty acid DHA covalently linked to the C2'-position of paclitaxel.

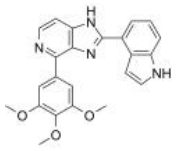


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DJ101

Cat. No.: HY-121524

DJ101 is a potent and metabolically stable **tubulin** inhibitor. DJ101 targets the colchicine binding site and overcomes taxane resistance. DJ101 also inhibits melanoma tumor growth and lung metastasis. DJ101 can be used for prostate cancer research.

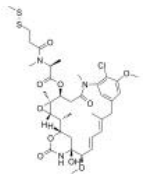


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DM1-SMe

Cat. No.: HY-100128

DM1-SMe is an unconjugated form of the Maytansinoid in IMGN901. DM1-SMe is about 3-10-fold more potent than the parent drug Maytansine, with IC_{50}s ranging from 0.003 to 0.01 nM for DM1-SMe in a panel of human tumor cell lines.



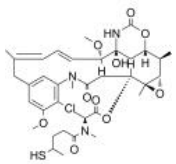
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DM3

(Maytansinoid DM3)

Cat. No.: HY-130080

DM3 (Maytansinoid DM3) is a maytansine analog bearing disulfide or thiol groups and a **tubulin** inhibitor, and is a cytotoxic moiety of **antibody-drug conjugates (ADCs)**.

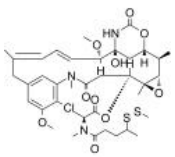


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

DM3-SMe

Cat. No.: HY-130081

DM3-SMe is a maytansine derivative and a **tubulin** inhibitor, and is a cytotoxic moiety of **antibody-drug conjugates (ADCs)**, which can be linked to antibody through disulfide bond or stable thioether bond.

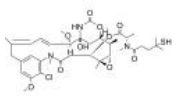


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

DM4

Cat. No.: HY-12454

DM4 is is an **antitubulin** agent that inhibit cell division. DM4 can be used in the preparation of antibody drug conjugate.

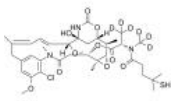


Purity: 98.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

DM4-d6

Cat. No.: HY-12454S

DM4-d6 is deuterium labeled DM4. DM4 is is an antitubulin agent that inhibit cell division. DM4 can be used in the preparation of antibody drug conjugate.

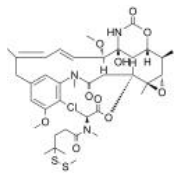


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DM4-SMe

Cat. No.: HY-130082

DM4-SMe is a metabolite of **antibody-maytansin conjugates (AMCs)** and a **tubulin** inhibitor, and also a cytotoxic moiety of **antibody-drug conjugates (ADCs)**, which can be linked to antibody through disulfide bond or stable thioether bond. DM4-SMe inhibits KB cells with an IC_{50} of 0.026 nM.

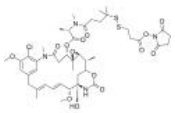


Purity: 95.44%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

DM4-SPDP

Cat. No.: HY-126493

DM4-SPDP is a drug-linker conjugate composed of a potent antitubulin agent DM4 and a linker SMCC to make antibody drug conjugate.



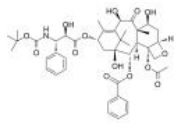
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Docetaxel

(RP-56976)

Cat. No.: HY-B0011

Docetaxel (RP-56976) is a **microtubule depolymerization** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 0.2 μM. Docetaxel attenuates the effects of **bcl-2** and **bcl-xL** gene expression. Docetaxel arrests the cell cycle at G2/M and leads to cell **apoptosis**.



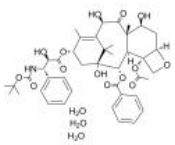
Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg

Docetaxel Trihydrate

(RP-56976 Trihydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0011A

Docetaxel Trihydrate (RP-56976 Trihydrate) is an antineoplastic agent and inhibits **microtubule depolymerization** with an IC_{50} value of 0.2 μM. Docetaxel Trihydrate is a semisynthetic analog of taxol and attenuates the.



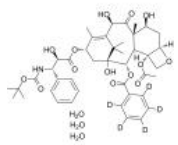
Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Docetaxel-d5 trihydrate

(RP-56976-d5 trihydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0011AS

Docetaxel-d5 (RP-56976-d5) trihydrate is the deuterium labeled Docetaxel (Trihydrate). Docetaxel Trihydrate (RP-56976 Trihydrate) is an antineoplastic agent and inhibits **microtubule depolymerization** with an IC_{50} value of 0.2 μM.



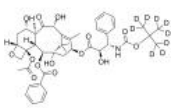
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Docetaxel-d9

(RP-56976-d9)

Cat. No.: HY-B0011S

Docetaxel-d9 (RP-56976-d9) is the deuterium labeled Docetaxel. Docetaxel (RP-56976) is a **microtubule depolymerization** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 0.2 μM. Docetaxel attenuates the effects of **bcl-2** and **bcl-xL** gene expression.



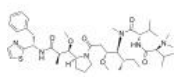
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Dolastatin 10

(DLS 10; NSC 376128)

Cat. No.: HY-15580

Dolastatin 10 (DLS 10) is a potent antimitotic peptide that inhibits **tubulin** polymerization.



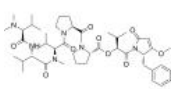
Purity: 98.63%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dolastatin 15

(DLS 15)

Cat. No.: HY-P1126

Dolastatin 15 (DLS 15), a depsipeptide derived from Dolabella auricularia, is a potent **antimitotic** agent structurally related to the antitubulin agent Dolastatin 10. Dolastatin 15 induces cell cycle arrest and apoptosis in multiple myeloma cells.

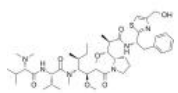


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dolastatinol

Cat. No.: HY-139625

Dolastatinol is a synthetic analog of dolastatin 10 and low nanomolar inhibitor of **tubulin** polymerization.

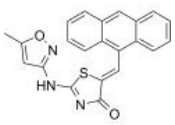


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

EGFR-IN-57

Cat. No.: HY-146138

EGFR-IN-57 (Compound 25a) is a potent, orally active **EGFR-TK** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.054 μM. EGFR-IN-57 also inhibits **VEGFR-2**, **CK2α**, **topoisomerase IIβ** and **tubulin polymerization** with IC_{50} values of 0.087, 0.171, 0.13 and 3.61 μM, respectively.

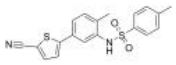


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ELR510444

Cat. No.: HY-16191

ELR510444 is a novel microtubule disruptor; inhibits MDA-MB-231 cell proliferation with IC50 of 30.9 nM; not a substrate for the P-glycoprotein drug transporter and retains activity in βIII-tubulin-overexpressing cell lines.



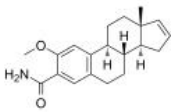
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ENMD-1198

(IRC-110160)

Cat. No.: HY-16196

ENMD-1198 (IRC-110160), an orally active **microtubule destabilizing** agent, is a 2-methoxyestradiol analogue with antiproliferative and antiangiogenic activity.

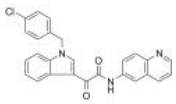


Purity: 98.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Entasobulin

Cat. No.: HY-16777

Entasobulin is a **β-tubulin** polymerization inhibitor with potential anticancer activity.



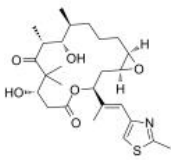
Purity: 98.04%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Epothilone A

(Epo A)

Cat. No.: HY-13503

Epothilone A is a competitive inhibitor of the binding of [^{3}H] paclitaxel to **tubulin** polymers, with a K_i of 0.6-1.4 μM.



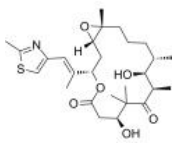
Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Epothilone B

(EPO 906; Patupilone)

Cat. No.: HY-17029

Epothilone B is a **microtubule** stabilizer with a K_i of 0.71μM. It acts by binding to the αβ-tubulin heterodimer subunit which causes decreasing of αβ-tubulin dissociation.



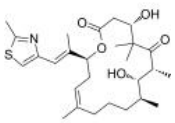
Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Epothilone D

(KOS 862)

Cat. No.: HY-15278

Epothilone D (KOS 862) is a potent **microtubule** stabilizer.



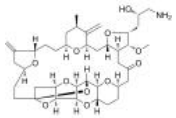
Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Eribulin

(B1939; E7389; ER-086526)

Cat. No.: HY-13442

Eribulin (E7389) is a **microtubule** targeting agent that is used for the research of metastatic breast cancer. Eribulin inhibits the proliferation of cancer cells by binding microtubule proteins and microtubules.



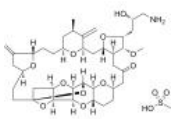
Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Eribulin mesylate

(B1939 mesylate; E7389 mesylate; ER-086526 mesylate)

Cat. No.: HY-13442A

Eribulin mesylate (E7389 mesylate) is a **microtubule** targeting agent that is used for the research of metastatic breast cancer. Eribulin mesylate inhibits the proliferation of cancer cells by binding microtubule proteins and microtubules.

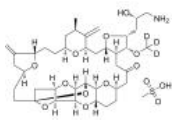


Purity: 99.34%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Eribulin-d3 mesylate

Cat. No.: HY-13442AS

Eribulin-d3 mesylate is a deuterium labeled Eribulin mesylate. Eribulin mesylate is a microtubule targeting agent that is used for the research of cancer.

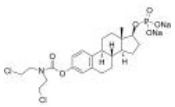


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Estramustine phosphate sodium

Cat. No.: HY-13627

Estramustine phosphate sodium, an estradiol analog, is an orally active antimicrotubule chemotherapy agent. Estramustine phosphate sodium depolymerises **microtubules** by binding to microtubule associated proteins (MAPs) and/or to tubulin.

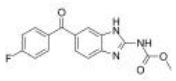


Purity: 99.42%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Flubendazole

Cat. No.: HY-B0294

Flubendazole is a safe and efficacious anthelmintic drug, which is widely used for anthelmintic to human, rodents and ruminants. Flubendazole exerts anticancer activities by mechanisms including inhibition of **microtubule** function.

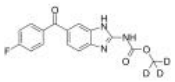


Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Flubendazole-d3

Cat. No.: HY-B0294S

Flubendazole-d3 is the deuterium labeled Flubendazole. Flubendazole is a safe and efficacious anthelmintic drug, which is widely used for anthelmintic to human, rodents and ruminants.

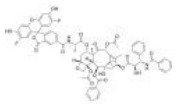


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Flutax-2

Cat. No.: HY-131010

FLUTAX-2 is an active fluorescent derivative of Taxol. FLUTAX-2 binds to polymerized α,β-tubulin dimers. FLUTAX-2 is able to stabilize microtubules of intact T. gallinae and T. foetus trophozoites</ sup>.

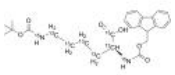


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fmoc-L-Lys (Boc)-OH-13C6,15N2

Cat. No.: HY-79128S1

Fmoc-L-Lys (Boc)-OH-13C6,15N2 is a 15N-labeled and 13C-labled Triclabendazole.

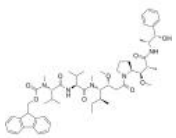


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fmoc-MMAE

Cat. No.: HY-78933

Fmoc-MMAE is a protective group-conjugated monomethyl auristatin E (MMAE), which is a potent tubulin inhibitor. Fmoc-MMAE can be used in the synthesis of ADC.



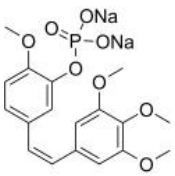
Purity: 98.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Fosbretabulin disodium

(CA 4DP; CA 4P; Combretastatin A4 disodium phosphate)

Cat. No.: HY-17449

Fosbretabulin disodium (CA 4DP) is a **tubulin** destabilizing agent. Fosbretabulin disodium is the Combretastatin A4 prodrug that selectively targets endothelial cells, induces regression of nascent tumour neovessels, reduces tumour blood flow and causes central tumour necrosis.

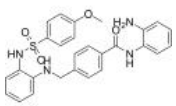


Purity: 99.47%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

HDAC-IN-39

Cat. No.: HY-146392

HDAC-IN-39 (compound 16c) is a potent **HDAC** inhibitor, with IC_{50} values of 1.07 μM (**HDAC1**), 1.47 μM (**HDAC2**), and 2.27 μM (**HDAC3**), respectively. HDAC-IN-39 also significantly inhibits microtubule polymerization.

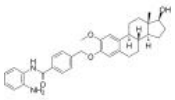


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HDAC-IN-9

Cat. No.: HY-115941

HDAC-IN-9 is a potent and selective **tubulin** and **HDAC** dual inhibitor. HDAC-IN-9 inhibits the invasion and migration of A549 cells. HDAC-IN-9 shows potent antitumor and antiangiogenic effect in vitro and in vivo.

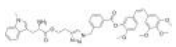


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HI5

Cat. No.: HY-146261

HI5 is a potent **tublin** and **IDO** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} value of 70 nM in HeLa cells. HI5 inhibit IDO expression and decrease kynurenine production, leading to stimulating T cells activation and proliferation.

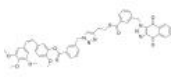


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

IDO/Tubulin-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-146715

IDO/Tubulin-IN-2 (HT2) is a potent **TDO** and **tubulin** inhibitor. IDO/Tubulin-IN-2 also shows potent activity against U87, HepG2, A549, HCT-116, and LO2 cancer cell lines, with IC_{50} values of 0.43, 0.036, 0.041, 0.095 and 1.04 μM, respectively.



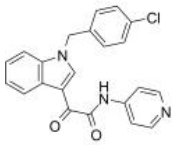
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Indibulin

(ZIO 301; D 24851)

Cat. No.: HY-13649

Indibulin (ZIO 301), an orally applicable inhibitor of **tubulin** assembly, shows potent anticancer activity with a minimal neurotoxicity.



Purity: 99.61%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

IONIS-MAPTRx

(BIIB080; ISIS 814907)

Cat. No.: HY-132582

IONIS-MAPTRx (BIIB080) is the first Tau-lowering antisense oligonucleotide (ASO). IONIS-MAPTRx has the potential for the research of Alzheimer Disease.

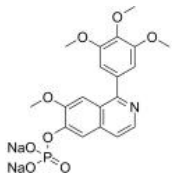
IONIS-MAPTRx

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

IQTub4P

Cat. No.: HY-146692

IQTub4P is a potent **microtubule (MT)** inhibitor. IQTub4P has the cytotoxicity in in HeLa cells, with EC_{50} of 170 nM. IQTub4P inhibits microtubule structure and function. IQTub4P is well-tolerated in vivo.

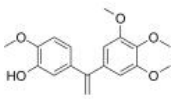


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

isoCA-4

Cat. No.: HY-146506

isoCA-4, a Combretastatin A4 derivative, is a **tubulin polymerization** inhibitor. isoCA-4 has anti-proliferative activities.



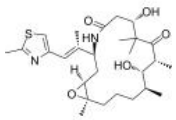
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ixabepilone

(BMS-247550; Aza-epothilone B)

Cat. No.: HY-10222

Ixabepilone (BMS-247550) is an orally bioavailable **microtubule** inhibitor, which binds to tubulin and promotes tubulin polymerization and microtubule stabilization, thereby arrests cells in the G2-M phase of the cell cycle and induces tumor cell apoptosis.

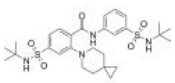


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

KIF18A-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-145034

KIF18A-IN-1 is a **mitotic kinesin KIF18A** inhibitor extracted from patent WO2021026098A1 example 100-13. KIF18A-IN-1 exhibits anti-tumor activity.

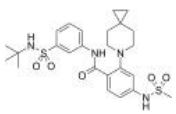


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

KIF18A-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-145802

KIF18A-IN-2 is a potent **KIF18A** inhibitor (IC_{50}=28 nM). KIF18A-IN-2 causes significant mitotic arrest and increases the number of mitotic cells in tumor tissues. KIF18A-IN-2 can be used for researching cancer.

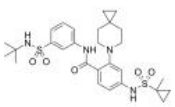


Purity: 99.34%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

KIF18A-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-145803

KIF18A-IN-3 is a potent **KIF18A** inhibitor (IC_{50}=61 nM). KIF18A-IN-3 causes significant mitotic arrest and increases the number of mitotic cells in tumor tissues. KIF18A-IN-3 can be used for researching cancer.

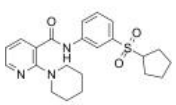


Purity: 99.18%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

KIF18A-IN-4

Cat. No.: HY-145827

KIF18A-IN-4 is a moderately potent ATP and **microtubule** (MT) noncompetitive **KIF18A** inhibitor (IC_{50}=6.16 μM). KIF18A-IN-4 has selectivity against a large panel of mitotic kinesins and kinases, and does not show any direct effects on tubulin assembly.

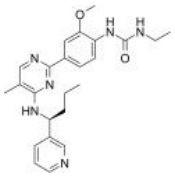


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Lexibulin
(CYT-997)

Cat. No.: HY-10498

Lexibulin (CYT-997) is a potent and orally active **tubulin polymerisation** inhibitor with IC50s of 10-100 nM in cancer cell lines; with potent cytotoxic and vascular disrupting activity in vitro and in vivo.

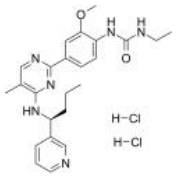


Purity: 98.08%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Lexibulin dihydrochloride
(CYT-997 dihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-10498A

Lexibulin dihydrochloride (CYT-997 dihydrochloride) is a potent and orally active **tubulin polymerisation** inhibitor with IC50s of 10-100 nM in cancer cell lines; with potent cytotoxic and vascular disrupting activity in vitro and in vivo.

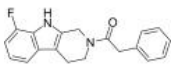


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LG308

Cat. No.: HY-143660

LG308 is a novel synthetic compound with antimicrotubule activity. LG308 induces mitotic phase arrest and inhibits G2/M progression significantly which is associated with the upregulation of cyclin B1 and mitotic marker MPM-2 and the dephosphorylation of cdc2.

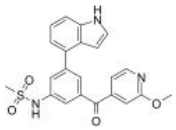


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LP-261

Cat. No.: HY-14389

LP-261 is a potent and orally active **anti-mitotic agent** and shows an inhibition of in vitro tubulin polymerization with an EC_{50} of 3.2 μM. LP-261 inhibits growth of a human non-small-cell lung tumor (NCI-H522) in vivo and can be used for cancer research.

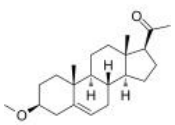


Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MAP4343

Cat. No.: HY-107116

MAP4343 is the 3-methylether derivative of Pregnenolone. MAP4343 binds in vitro to microtubule-associated protein 2 (MAP2), stimulates the polymerization of tubulin, enhances the extension of neurites and protects neurons against neurotoxic agents.

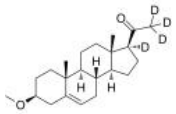


Purity: 98.09%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MAP4343-d4

Cat. No.: HY-107116S

MAP4343-d4 is the deuterium labeled MAP4343. MAP4343 is the 3-methylether derivative of Pregnenolone.

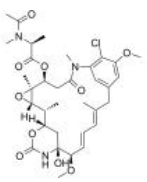


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Maytansine
(NSC 153858)

Cat. No.: HY-13674

Maytansine is a highly potent microtubule-targeted compound that induces mitotic arrest and kills tumor cells at subnanomolar concentrations.

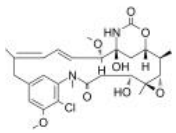


Purity: 99.50%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Maytansinol
(Ansamitocin P-0)

Cat. No.: HY-19474

Maytansinol inhibits microtubule assembly and induces microtubule disassembly in vitro. Target: Microtubule/Tubulin in vitro: Maytansinol disrupts the mitotic spindle and prevents mitotic exit in Drosophila.

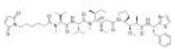


Purity: 99.03%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Mc-MMAD

Cat. No.: HY-15740

Mc-MMAD is a protective group (maleimidocaproyl)-conjugated MMAD. MMAD is a potent tubulin inhibitor. Mc-MMAD is a drug-linker conjugate for ADC.

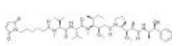


Purity: 98.50%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Mc-MMAE
(Maleimidocaproyl-monomethylauristatin E)

Cat. No.: HY-15741

Mc-MMAE is a protective group (maleimidocaproyl)-conjugated monomethyl auristatin E (MMAE), which is a potent **tubulin** inhibitor. Mc-MMAE is a drug-linker conjugate for ADC.

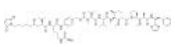


Purity: 96.47%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg (1 mg x 5), 10 mg (1 mg x 10), 1 mg

MC-VC-PAB-MMAD

Cat. No.: HY-136316

MC-VC-PAB-MMAD is a **drug-linker conjugate for ADC** with potent antitumor activity by using MMAD (a potent tubulin inhibitor), linked via the cleavable ADC linker MC-VC-PAB.



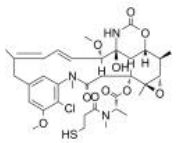
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Mertansine

(DM1; Maytansinoid DM1)

Cat. No.: HY-19792

Mertansine (DM1) is a **microtubulin** inhibitor and is an antibody-conjugatable maytansinoid that is developed to overcome systemic toxicity associated with maytansine and to enhance tumor-specific delivery.

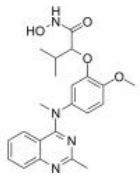


Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Microtubule destabilizing agent-1

Cat. No.: HY-139981

Microtubule destabilizing agent-1 (Compound 12b) acts as a microtubule destabilizing agent (MDA) based on hydroxamic acid, could serve as a potential MDA for further investigation.

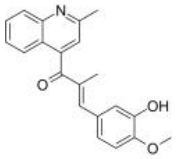


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Microtubule inhibitor 1

Cat. No.: HY-114313

Microtubule inhibitor 1 is an antitumor agent with **microtubule polymerization** inhibitory activity, with an IC_{50} value of 9-16 nM in cancer cells.

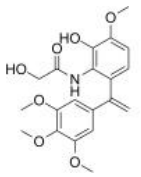


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Microtubule inhibitor 2

Cat. No.: HY-145828

Microtubule inhibitor 2 is a potent and selective, orally active **microtubule** inhibitor. Microtubule inhibitor 2 triggers cell death through **ferroptosis** . Microtubule inhibitor 2 shows antitumor activity.

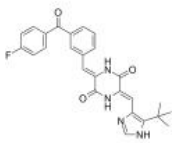


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Microtubule inhibitor 3

Cat. No.: HY-147724

Compounds 17O (ic_{50}= 14.0 nm, NCI-H460) and 17p (ic_{50}= 2.9 nm, NCI-H460) and furan groups showed effective cytotoxic activity against various human cancer cell lines at the nanomolar level.

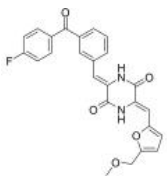


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Microtubule inhibitor 7

Cat. No.: HY-147728

Compounds 17O (ic_{50}= 14.0 nm, NCI-H460) and 17p (ic_{50}= 2.9 nm, NCI-H460) and furan groups showed effective cytotoxic activity against various human cancer cell lines at the nanomolar level.



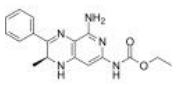
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Mivobulin

(NSC 613862; (S)-(-)-NSC 613862)

Cat. No.: HY-106423

Mivobulin (NSC 613862) is a **tubulin** inhibitor, binds to tubulin in the region that overlaps the colchicine site, and inhibits tubulin polymerization. Mivobulin (NSC 613862) promotes the formation of abnormal polymers and a GTPase activity in the tubulin dimer.

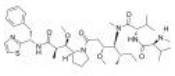


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MMAD (Demethyldolastatin 10; Monomethylauristatin D; Monomethyl Dolastatin 10)

Cat. No.: HY-15581

MMAD is a potent **tubulin** inhibitor, is a toxin payload in antibody drug conjugates (**ADCs**).

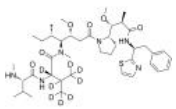


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

MMAD-d8 (Demethyldolastatin 10-d8; Monomethylauristatin D-d8; Monomethyl Dolastatin 10-d8)

Cat. No.: HY-15581S

D8-MMAD is a deuterated form of MMAD, which is a **microtubule** disrupting agent.

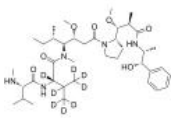


Purity: 99.12%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

MMAE-d8

(Monomethyl auristatin E-d8; Deuterated labeled MMAE) Cat. No.: HY-15162A

D8-MMAE (D8-Monomethyl auristatin E) is a deuterated labeled MMAE, a potent **mitotic** inhibitor and a tubulin inhibitor.

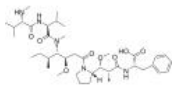


Purity: 99.29%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg (1 mg x 5), 10 mg (1 mg x 10), 1 mg

MMAF

(Monomethylauristatin F) Cat. No.: HY-15579

MMAF (Monomethylauristatin F) is a potent **tubulin polymerization** inhibitor and is used as a antitumor agent. MMAF (Monomethylauristatin F) is widely used as a cytotoxic component of antibody-drug conjugates (**ADC**s) such as vorsetuzumab mafodotin and SGN-CD19A.

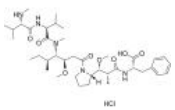


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MMAF hydrochloride

(Monomethylauristatin F hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-15579A

MMAF (Monomethylauristatin F) hydrochloride is a potent **tubulin polymerization** inhibitor and is used as a antitumor agent. MMAF hydrochloride is widely used as a cytotoxic component of antibody-drug conjugates (**ADC**s) such as Vorsetuzumab mafodotin and SGN-CD19A.

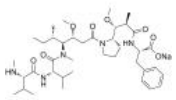


Purity: 99.52%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MMAF sodium

(Monomethylauristatin F sodium) Cat. No.: HY-15579B

MMAF sodium (Monomethylauristatin F sodium) is a potent **tubulin polymerization** inhibitor and is used as a antitumor agent.

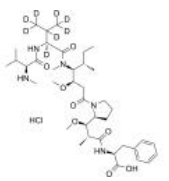


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MMAF-d8 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-15579AS

D8-MMAF hydrochloride is a deuterated form of MMAF hydrochloride, which is a **microtubule** disrupting agent.

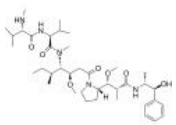


Purity: 98.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Monomethyl auristatin E

(MMAE; SGD-1010; Vedotin) Cat. No.: HY-15162

Monomethyl auristatin E (MMAE; SGD-1010) is a synthetic derivative of dolastatin 10 and functions as a potent **mitotic** inhibitor by inhibiting **tubulin** polymerization.

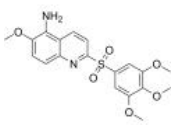


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

MPT0B392

Cat. No.: HY-101287

MPT0B392, an orally active quinoline derivative, induces **c-Jun N-terminal kinase (JNK)** activation, leading to **apoptosis**.

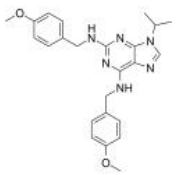


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Myoseverin

Cat. No.: HY-W008956

Myoseverina, a microtubule-binding molecule, induces the reversible fission of multinucleated myotubes into mononucleated fragments.

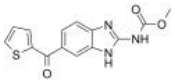


Purity: 99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

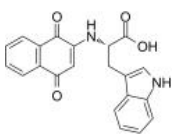


Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

NQTrp

Cat. No.: HY-19738

NQTrp, an aromatic naphthoquinone-tryptophan hybrid molecule, an inhibitor of the aggregation of the **tau protein** with generic anti-amyloidogenic effects.

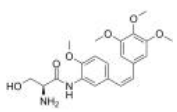


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ombrabulin

(AVE8062; AC7700) Cat. No.: HY-14797

Ombrabulin (AVE8062) is a derivative of CA-4 phosphate, which is known to exhibit antivascular effects through selective disruption of the **tubulin** cytoskeleton of endothelial cells.

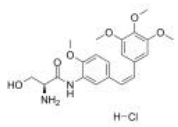


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ombrabulin hydrochloride

(AVE8062 hydrochloride; AC7700 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-18256

Ombrabulin hydrochloride is a derivative of CA-4 phosphate, which is known to exhibit antivascular effects through selective disruption of the **tubulin** cytoskeleton of endothelial cells.

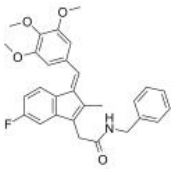


Purity: 99.57%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

OSIP-486823

(OSIP 486823; OSIP486823; CP248) Cat. No.: HY-U00004

OSIP-486823 is a novel **microtubule**-interfering agent with distinct biological effects on both protein kinase G (PKG) and microtubules.



Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

OSu-Glu-VC-PAB-MMAD

Cat. No.: HY-136315

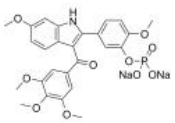
OSu-Glu-VC-PAB-MMAD is a **drug-linker conjugate for ADC** with potent antitumor activity by using MMAD (a potent tubulin inhibitor), linked via the cleavable ADC linker OSu-Glu-VC-PAB.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

OXi8007

Cat. No.: HY-123283

OXi8007 is a water-soluble phosphate prodrug of OXi8006, a **tubulin**-binding compound.

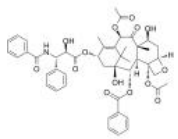


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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**.

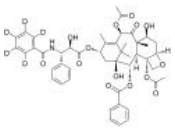


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Paclitaxel-d5

Cat. No.: HY-B0015S

Paclitaxel-d5 is a **deuterium-labeled** Paclitaxel. Paclitaxel is a naturally occurring antineoplastic agent and stabilizes tubulin polymerization.

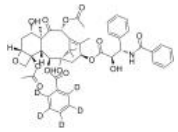


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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**.

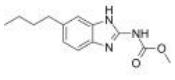


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Parbendazole

(SKF 29044) Cat. No.: HY-115364

Parbendazole is a potent inhibitor of **microtubule** assembly, destabilizes tubulin, with an EC_{50} of 530nM, and exhibits a broad-spectrum anthelmintic activity.

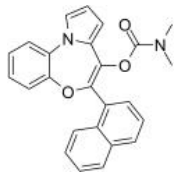


Purity: 99.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PBOX 6

Cat. No.: HY-U00446

PBOX 6 is a pyrrolo-1,5-benzoxazepine (PBOX) compound, acts as a **microtubule**-depolymerizing agent and an apoptotic agent.

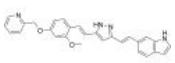


Purity: 99.68%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

PE859

Cat. No.: HY-12662

PE859 is a potent inhibitor of both **tau** and **Aβ** aggregation with IC_{50} values of 0.66 and 1.2 μM, respectively.

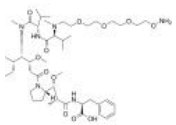


Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PEG4-aminooxy-MMAF

Cat. No.: HY-128968

PEG4-aminooxy-MMAF is a **drug-linker conjugate for ADC** with potent antitumor activity by using the potent antitubulin agent MMAF, linked via the noncleavable PEG4.



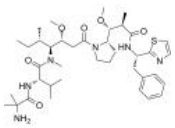
Purity: 97.20%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

PF-06380101

(Aur0101; Auristatin-0101)

Cat. No.: HY-12522

PF-06380101 (Aur0101), an auristatin **microtubule** inhibitor, is a cytotoxic Dolastatin 10 analogue.



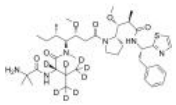
Purity: 99.47%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PF-06380101-d8

(Aur0101-d8; Auristatin-0101-d8)

Cat. No.: HY-12522S

PF-06380101 D8 (Aur0101 D8) is a deuterium labeled PF-06380101. PF-06380101, an Auristatin microtubule inhibitor, is a cytotoxic Dolastatin 10 analogue.

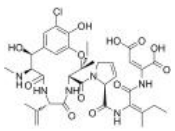


Purity: 99.17%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Phomopsin A

Cat. No.: HY-N6793

Phomopsin A is a cyclic hexapeptide mycotoxin isolated from the fungus Phomopsis leptostomiformis. Phomopsin A is a noncompetitive inhibitor of the binding of radiolabeled vincristine to **tubulin**.

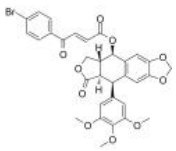


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

PI3K/AKT-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-147768

PI3K/AKT-IN-2 (Compound 12c) is a **PI3K** and **AKT** inhibitor. PI3K/AKT-IN-2 blocks the epithelial-mesenchymal transition (EMT) and induces **apoptosis**. PI3K/AKT-IN-2 inhibits the polymerization of **tubulin**.

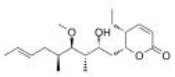


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pironetin

Cat. No.: HY-116446

Pironetin is an α/β unsaturated lactone isolated from Streptomyces species. Pironetin binds to **α-tubulin** and is a potent inhibitor of **microtubule** polymerization, and has cell cycle arrest and antitumor activity.



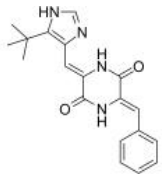
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Plinabulin

(NPI-2358)

Cat. No.: HY-14444

Plinabulin (NPI-2358) is a vascular disrupting agen (**VDA**) against **tubulin-depolymerizing** with an IC_{50} of 9.8 nM against HT-29 cells. Plinabulin binds the colchicine binding site of **β-tubulin** preventing polymerization and has potent inhibitory to tumor cells.



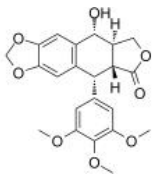
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Podofilox

(Podophyllotoxin)

Cat. No.: HY-15552

Podofilox (Podophyllotoxin) is a potent inhibitor of microtubule assembly and DNA topoisomerase II.

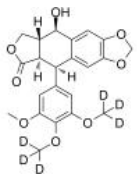


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Podofilox-d6

Cat. No.: HY-15552S

Podofilox-d6 is the deuterium labeled Podofilox. Podofilox (Podophyllotoxin) is a potent inhibitor of microtubule assembly and DNA topoisomerase II.

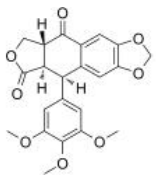


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Podophyllotoxone

Cat. No.: HY-N2415

Podophyllotoxone is isolated from the roots of Dysosma versipellis and has anti-cancer activities.Podophyllotoxone is able to inhibit the **tubulin** polymerization.



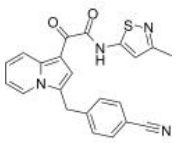
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Rosabulin

(STA 5312)

Cat. No.: HY-14934

Rosabulin (STA 5312) is a potent and orally active **microtubule** inhibitor that inhibits microtubule assembly. Rosabulin has broad-spectrum anti-tumor activity.

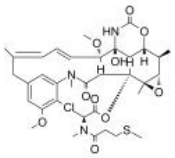


Purity: 98.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

S-methyl DM1

Cat. No.: HY-100504

S-methyl DM1 is a thiomethyl derivative of Maytansine. S-methyl DM1 binds to **tubulin** with a K_d of 0.93 μM and inhibts **microtubule** polymerization. S-methyl DM1 potently suppresses **microtubule** dynamic instability and has anticancer effects.

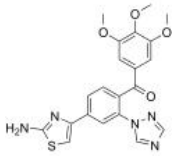


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg

S516

Cat. No.: HY-130233

S516 (Compound 22) is an active metabolite of CKD-516 and a potent **tubulin polymerization** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 4.29 μM. S516 has marked antitumor activity.



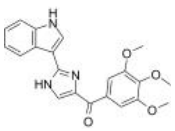
Purity: 98.03%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Sabizabulin

(VERU-111; ABI-231)

Cat. No.: HY-120599

VERU-111 (ABI-231) is a potent and orally active **α and β tubulin** inhibitor, which displays strong antiproliferative activity, with an average IC_{50} of 5.2 nM against panels of melanoma and prostate cancer cell lines.

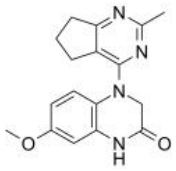


Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SB-216

Cat. No.: HY-144898

SB-216 is a potent **tubulin polymerization** inhibitor. SB-216 shows strong antiproliferative potency in a panel of human cancer cell lines, including melanoma, lung cancer, and breast cancer. SB-216 can be used for cancer research.



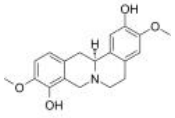
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Scoulerine

((-)-Scoulerine; Discretamine)

Cat. No.: HY-N1255

Scoulerine ((-)-Scoulerine), an isoquinoline alkaloid, is a potent **antimitotic** compound. Scoulerine is also an inhibitor of **BACE1** (ß-site amyloid precursor protein cleaving enzyme 1). Scoulerine inhibits proliferation, arrests cell cycle, and induces apoptosis in cancer cells.

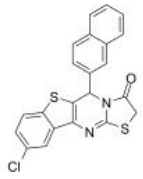


Purity: 99.27%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Sirt1/2-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-146013

Sirt1/2-IN-1 (Compound 7) is a **SIRT1** and **SIRT2** inhibitor with IC_{50} values of 1.81, 2.10 and 20.5 μg/mL against SIRT1, SIRT2 and **SIRT3**, respectively. Sirt1/2-IN-1 displays activity in hyperacetylation of α-tubulin protein with an IC_{50} of 32.05 μg/mL. Sirt1/2-IN-1 shows prominent anticancer activity.



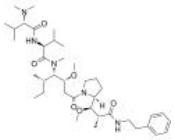
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Soblidotin

(Auristatin PE; TZT-1027)

Cat. No.: HY-14672

Soblidotin (Auristatin PE) is a novel synthetic Dolastatin 10 derivative and inhibitor of **tubulin** polymerization.



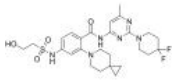
Purity: 99.64%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Sovilnesib

(AMG 650)

Cat. No.: HY-132840

Sovilnesib (AMG 650) is a **kinesin-like protein KIF18A** inhibitor (WO2020132648). Sovilnesib can be used for the research of cancer.

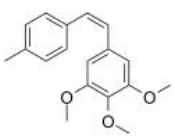


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SS28

Cat. No.: HY-100761

SS28, a SRT501 analog with oral bioavailability, inhibits **tubulin polymerization** to cause cell cycle arrest at G2/M phase. SS28 results in apoptosis rather than necrosis tubulin.

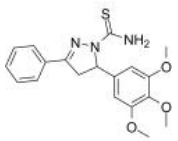


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SSE15206

Cat. No.: HY-111425

SSE15206 is a **microtubule** polymerization inhibitor (GI_{50} = 197 nM in HCT116 cells) that overcomes multidrug resistance. Causes aberrant mitosis resulting in G2/M arrest due to incomplete spindle formation in cancer cells.

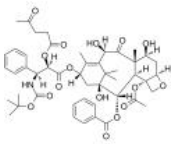


Purity: 98.39%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Sudocetaxel

Cat. No.: HY-145616

Sudocetaxel is a **microtubule** depolymerization inhibitor for pH-sensitive docetaxel delivery.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

T-peptide

Cat. No.: HY-P2251

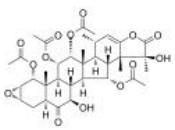
T-peptide, a Tuftsin analog, can be used for the research of **human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)** infection. T-peptide prevents cellular immunosuppression and improves survival rate in septic mice. T-peptide also can inhibit the growth of residual tumor cells after surgical resection.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Taccalonolide A

Cat. No.: HY-N2416

Taccalonolide A is a microtubule stabilizer, which is a steroid isolated from Tacca chantrieri, with cytotoxic and antimalarial activities. Taccalonolide A causes G_2-M accumulation, Bcl-2 phosphorylation and initiation of apoptosis.

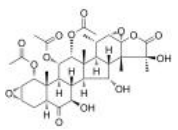


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Taccalonolide AJ

Cat. No.: HY-N4208

Taccalonolide AJ is a semi-synthesis compound with cellular **microtubule** stabilizing activity. Taccalonolide AJ exhibits high potency antiproliferative activity against cancer cells, with an IC_{50} of 4.2 nM for HeLa cells.

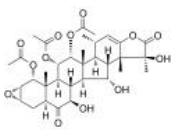


Purity: 99.38%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Taccalonolide B

Cat. No.: HY-N3028

Taccalonolide B is microtubule stabilizer isolated from Tacca plantaginea, with antitumor activity. Taccalonolide B is effective in vitro against cell lines that overexpress P-glycoprotein (Pgp) and multidrug-resistance protein (MRP7).



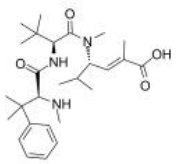
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Taltobulin

(HTI-286; SPA-110)

Cat. No.: HY-15584

Taltobulin (HTI-286), a synthetic analogue of the tripeptide hemiasterlin, is a potent **antimicrotubule** agent that circumvents P-glycoprotein-mediated resistance in vitro and in vivo.



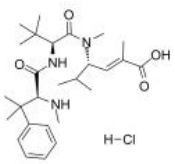
Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Taltobulin hydrochloride

(HTI-286 hydrochloride; SPA-110 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-15584B

Taltobulin hydrochloride (HTI-286 hydrochloride), a synthetic analogue of the tripeptide hemiasterlin, is a potent **antimicrotubule** agent that circumvents P-glycoprotein-mediated resistance in vitro and in vivo.



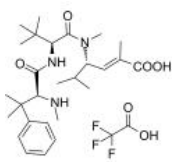
Purity: 98.34%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Taltobulin trifluoroacetate

(HTI-286 trifluoroacetate; SPA-110 trifluoroacetate)

Cat. No.: HY-15584A

Taltobulin trifluoroacetate (HTI-286 trifluoroacetate), a synthetic analogue of the tripeptide hemiasterlin, is a potent **antimicrotubule** agent that circumvents P-glycoprotein-mediated resistance in vitro and in vivo.



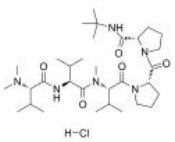
Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Tasidotin hydrochloride

(ILX651)

Cat. No.: HY-13760

Tasidotin hydrochloride is a peptide analog of the antimitotic depsipeptide dolastatin 15, as an inhibitor of microtubule assembly and microtubule dynamics.

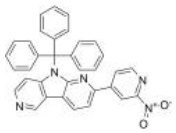


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tau tracer 1

Cat. No.: HY-134879

Tau tracer 1 is a Tau tracer used for imaging Tau protein aggregates. Tau tracer 1 can be used to diagnose neurodegenerative diseases.



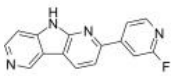
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tau tracer 2

(PI-2620)

Cat. No.: HY-134880

Tau tracer 2 (PI-2620) is a Tau tracer used for imaging Tau protein aggregates. Tau tracer 2 can be used to diagnose neurodegenerative diseases.

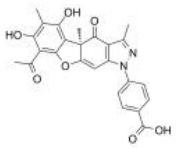


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Tau-aggregation and neuroinflammation-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-146005

Tau-aggregation and neuroinflammation-IN-1 is a potent **tau-aggregation** and **neuroinflammation** inhibitor. Tau-aggregation and neuroinflammation-IN-1 exhibits remarkable inhibitory activities against AcPHF6 and full-length tau aggregation.

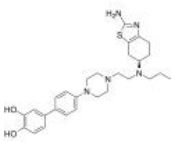


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tau-aggregation-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-146135

Tau-aggregation-IN-1 (Compound D-519) is a **tau441** protein aggregation inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 21 μM. Tau-aggregation-IN-1 is also a **dopamine D_2 and D_3 receptor** agonist.



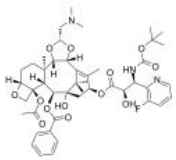
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tesetaxel

(DJ-927)

Cat. No.: HY-16491

Tesetaxel is a orally active, semisynthetic microtubule inhibitor of the taxane class for the treatment of cancer, including colorectal and gastric cancer.

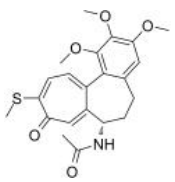


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Thiocolchicine

Cat. No.: HY-116852

Thiocolchicine, a derivative modified in the C Ring of Colchicine (HY-16569) with enhanced biological properties. Thiocolchicine is a potent inhibitor of **tubulin polymerization** (IC_{50}=2.5 μM) and competitively binds to tubulin with a K_i of 0.7 μM.

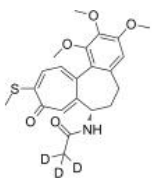


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Thiocolchicine-d3

Cat. No.: HY-116852S

Thiocolchicine-d3 is deuterium labeled Thiocolchicine. Thiocolchicine, a derivative modified in the C Ring of Colchicine (HY-16569) with enhanced biological properties.

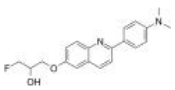


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

THK-5105

Cat. No.: HY-101181

THK-5105, an arylquinoline derivative, displays high binding affinity to tau fibrils. THK-5105 has high binding affinity to tau protein aggregates and tau-rich Alzheimer disease (AD) brain homogenates.

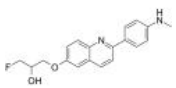


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

THK-5117

Cat. No.: HY-101182

THK-5117, an arylquinoline derivative, displays high binding affinity to tau fibrils with a K_i of 10.5 nM. THK-5117 has high binding affinity to tau protein aggregates and tau-rich Alzheimer disease (AD) brain homogenates.

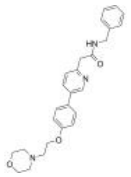


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tirbanibulin

(KX2-391; KX-01) Cat. No.: HY-10340

Tirbanibulin (KX2-391) is an inhibitor of **Src** that targets the peptide substrate site of Src, with GI_{50} of 9-60 nM in cancer cell lines.

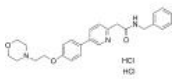


Purity: 99.33%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tirbanibulin dihydrochloride

(KX2-391 dihydrochloride; KX-01 dihydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-10340A

Tirbanibulin (dihydrochloride) (KX2-391 (dihydrochloride)) is an inhibitor of **Src** that targets the peptide substrate site of Src, with GI_{50} of 9-60 nM in cancer cell lines.

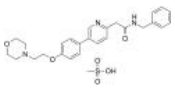


Purity: 96.24%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tirbanibulin Mesylate

(KX2-391 Mesylate; KX01 Mesylate) Cat. No.: HY-10340B

Tirbanibulin Mesylate (KX2-391 Mesylate) is an inhibitor of **Src** that targets the peptide substrate site of Src, with GI_{50} of 9-60 nM in cancer cell lines.

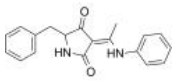


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TN-16

Cat. No.: HY-119357

TN-16 is a potent inhibitor of microtubule polymerization with IC_{50} of 0.4-1.7 μM.

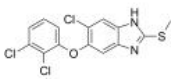


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Triclabendazole

(CGA89317) Cat. No.: HY-B0621

Triclabendazole(CGA89317) is a benzimidazole, it binds to tubulin impairing intracellular transport mechanisms and interferes with protein synthesis.

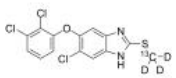


Purity: 98.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Triclabendazole-13C,d3

(CGA89317-13C,d3) Cat. No.: HY-B0621S1

Triclabendazole-13C,d3 is the 13C- and deuterium labeled.

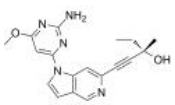


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TTBK1-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-134968

TTBK1-IN-1 is a potent, selective and brain-penetrant **tau tubulin kinase 1 (TTBK1)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 2.7 nM. TTBK1-IN-1 can be used for the research of alzheimer's disease and related tauopathies.

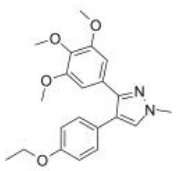


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tubulin inhibitor 1

Cat. No.: HY-112607

Tubulin inhibitor 1 is a **tubulin** inhibitor, inhibits tubulin polymerization. Tubulin inhibitor 1 shows potent anti-tumor activity, casues cellular mitotic arrest in the G2/M phase, and induces cellular **apoptosis**.

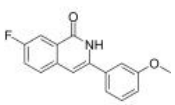


Purity: 99.67%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tubulin inhibitor 15

Cat. No.: HY-145821

Tubulin inhibitor 15 is a potent **tubulin** inhibitor. Tubulin inhibitor 15 shows antiproliferative activity. Tubulin inhibitor 15 shows cytotoxicity in HepG2 cells.

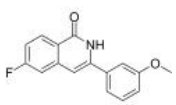


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tubulin inhibitor 16

Cat. No.: HY-145822

Tubulin inhibitor 16 is a potent **tubulin** inhibitor. Tubulin inhibitor 16 shows antiproliferative activity. Tubulin inhibitor 16 shows cytotoxicity in HepG2 cells.

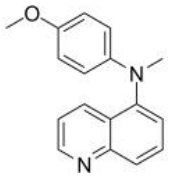


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tubulin inhibitor 17

Cat. No.: HY-144748

Tubulin inhibitor 17 (Compound 3b) is a **tubulin polymerization** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 12.38 μM. Tubulin inhibitor 17 has anticancer activities and induces cell **apoptosis**.

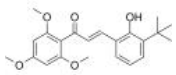


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tubulin inhibitor 18

Cat. No.: HY-115956

Tubulin inhibitor 18 (compound 5j) is a potent inhibitor of **tubulin**. Tubulin inhibitor 18 is a chalcone compound. Tubulin inhibitor 18 has the potential for the research of cancer diseases.

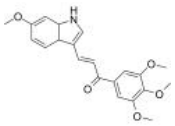


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tubulin inhibitor 19

Cat. No.: HY-115957

Tubulin inhibitor 19 (compound 9b) is a potent inhibitor of **tubulin**. Tubulin inhibitor 19 is an indole chalcone compound. Tubulin inhibitor 19 has the potential for the research of cancer diseases.

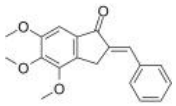


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tubulin inhibitor 20

Cat. No.: HY-115958

Tubulin inhibitor 20 (compound 1) is a potent inhibitor of **tubulin**. Tubulin inhibitor 20 has the potential for the research of cancer diseases.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tubulin inhibitor 21

Cat. No.: HY-115970

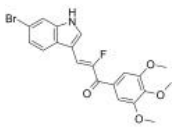
Tubulin inhibitor 21 (compound 6f), a chalcone- and melatonin- based hybrid, is a potent **tubulin** inhibitor. Tubulin inhibitor 21 induces a remarkable cytotoxic activity toward SW480 cells (IC_{50}=0.26μM) with lower effect against nonmalignant cells.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tubulin inhibitor 22

Cat. No.: HY-144797

Tubulin inhibitor 22 (compound 4c) is a potent inhibitor of **tubulin** with anti-angiogenesis and anti-cancer properties. Tubulin inhibitor 22 arrests MGC-803 cell cycle at G2/M phase.

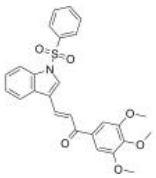


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tubulin inhibitor 23

Cat. No.: HY-144818

Tubulin inhibitor 23 is a potent **Tubulin** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 4.8 μM. Tubulin inhibitor 23 induces cell **apoptosis**. Tubulin inhibitor 23 shows antiangiogenic activity in a dose-dependent manner. Tubulin inhibitor 23 has the potential for the research of leukaemia.

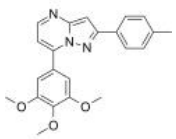


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tubulin inhibitor 24

Cat. No.: HY-146711

Tubulin inhibitor 24 is a potent **tubulin** inhibitor. Tubulin inhibitor 24 inhibits tubulin polymerization. Tubulin inhibitor 24 induces cell cycle arrest at the G2/M phase in a concentration-dependent manner.

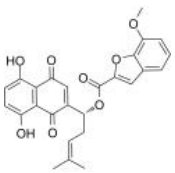


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tubulin inhibitor 25

Cat. No.: HY-146778

Tubulin inhibitor 25 is a potent **tubulin** inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 0.98 μM. Tubulin inhibitor 25 exhibits remarkable activity against cancer cell line HT29.

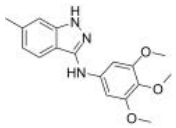


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tubulin inhibitor 26

Cat. No.: HY-146366

Tubulin inhibitor 26 (compound 3c) is a potent inhibitor of **tubulin**. Tubulin inhibitor 26 is an indazole derivative compound. Tubulin inhibitor 26 shows noteworthy low nanomolar potency against HepG2, HCT116, SW620, HT29 and A549 cancer cell lines.

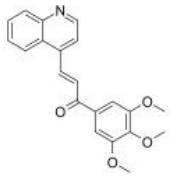


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tubulin inhibitor 27

Cat. No.: HY-144817

Tubulin inhibitor 27 (DYT-1) is a **tubulin polymerisation** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 25.6μM. Tubulin inhibitor 27 shows anti-angiogenesis and antitumor activities.

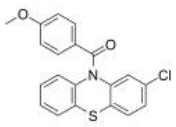


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tubulin inhibitor 6

Cat. No.: HY-136121

Tubulin inhibitor 6 (Compound 14b) is a **tubulin** inhibitor and a potent inhibitor of multiple cancer cell lines. Tubulin inhibitor 6 inhibits tubulin polymerization with an IC_{50} of 0.87 μM. Tubulin inhibitor 6 inhibits K562 cell growth with an IC_{50} of 840 nM.

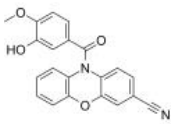


Purity: 99.51%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Tubulin inhibitor 7

Cat. No.: HY-136122

Tubulin inhibitor 7 (Compound 33c) is a **tubulin** inhibitor and a potent inhibitor of multiple cancer cell lines. Tubulin inhibitor 7 inhibits tubulin polymerization with an IC_{50} of 0.52 μM. Tubulin inhibitor 7 inhibits K562 cell growth with an IC_{50} of 11 nM.

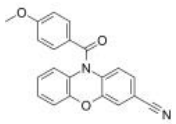


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tubulin inhibitor 8

Cat. No.: HY-136123

Tubulin inhibitor 8 (Compound 33b) is a **tubulin** inhibitor and a potent inhibitor of multiple cancer cell lines. Tubulin inhibitor 8 inhibits tubulin polymerization with an IC_{50} of 0.73 μM. Tubulin inhibitor 8 inhibits K562 cell growth with an IC_{50} of 14 nM.

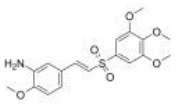


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tubulin polymerization-IN-10

Cat. No.: HY-146863

Tubulin polymerization-IN-10 is a potent **tubulin polymerization** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 4.25±0.75 μM. Tubulin polymerization-IN-10 has anti-tumor effects.

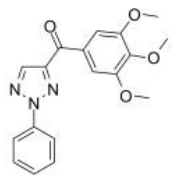


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tubulin polymerization-IN-15

Cat. No.: HY-146310

Tubulin polymerization-IN-15 (compound 4) is a potent inhibitor of **tubulin** polymerization. Tubulin polymerization-IN-15 has the potential for the research of cancer diseases.

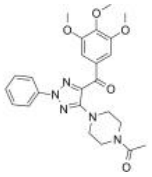


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tubulin polymerization-IN-16

Cat. No.: HY-146311

Tubulin polymerization-IN-16 (compound 5g) is a potent inhibitor of **tubulin** polymerization. Tubulin polymerization-IN-16 shows most potent against cancer cells, with IC_{50} values of 0.084-0.221 μM.

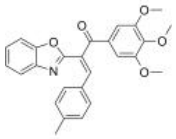


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tubulin polymerization-IN-17

Cat. No.: HY-146362

Tubulin polymerization-IN-17 (compound 23g) is a potent inhibitor of **tubulin** polymerization. Tubulin polymerization-IN-17 exhibits tubulin depolymerization and induced cell **apoptosis** and inhibits migration.

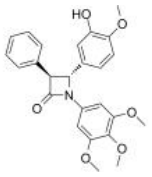


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tubulin polymerization-IN-18

Cat. No.: HY-146376

Tubulin polymerization-IN-18 (compound 8) is a potent inhibitor of **tubulin** polymerization. Tubulin polymerization-IN-18 has the potential for the research of breast cancers and chemoresistant colon cancers.

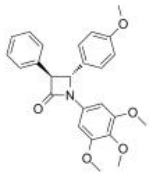


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tubulin polymerization-IN-19

Cat. No.: HY-146377

Tubulin polymerization-IN-19 (compound 4) is a potent inhibitor of **tubulin** polymerization. Tubulin polymerization-IN-20 has the potential for the research of breast cancers and chemoresistant colon cancers.

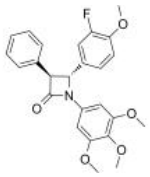


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tubulin polymerization-IN-20

Cat. No.: HY-146378

Tubulin polymerization-IN-20 (compound 11) is a potent inhibitor of **tubulin** polymerization. Tubulin polymerization-IN-20 has the potential for the research of breast cancers and chemoresistant colon cancers.

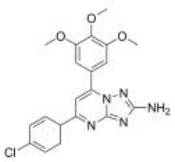


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tubulin polymerization-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-145868

Tubulin polymerization-IN-3 (compound 4c) is a potent **tubulin polymerization** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 3.84 μM. Tubulin polymerization-IN-3 can induce apoptosis in colon cancer cells.

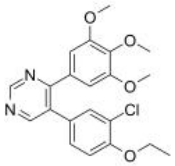


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tubulin polymerization-IN-4

Cat. No.: HY-144786

Tubulin polymerization-IN-4 is a potent **tubulin polymerization** inhibitor with IC_{50} value of 4.6 μM.

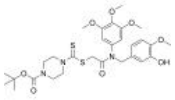


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tubulin polymerization-IN-5

Cat. No.: HY-144299

Tubulin polymerization-IN-5 (compound 20q) is a potent **tubulin** inhibitor with potential anticancer activities. Tubulin polymerization-IN-5 can arrest ESCC cells at G2/M phase and cause cells **apoptosis**.

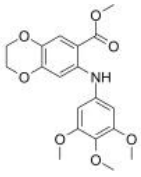


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tubulin polymerization-IN-6

Cat. No.: HY-146505

Tubulin polymerization-IN-6 (compound 5f) is a potent **tubulin polymerization** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 1.09 μM. Tubulin polymerization-IN-6 inhibits cell migration and tube formation and contributes to the anti-angiogenesis.

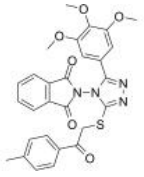


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tubulin polymerization-IN-7

Cat. No.: HY-143446

Tubulin polymerization-IN-7 (compound 5) is a potent inhibitor of **tubulin** polymerization. Tubulin polymerization-IN-7 has the potential for the research of cancer diseases.

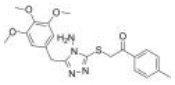


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tubulin polymerization-IN-8

Cat. No.: HY-143447

Tubulin polymerization-IN-8 (compound IIc) is a potent inhibitor of **tubulin** polymerization.

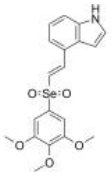


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tubulin polymerization-IN-9

Cat. No.: HY-146718

Tubulin polymerization-IN-9 is a potent **tubulin** inhibitor with IC_{50} of 1.82 μM. Tubulin polymerization-IN-9 causes cell cycle arrest at G2/M phase, and induces cell **apoptosis** and depolarized mitochondria of K562 cells.

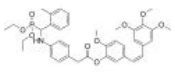


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tubulin/MMP-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-146006

Tubulin/MMP-IN-1 (compound 15g) is a potent inhibitor of **tubulin** and **MMP**. Tubulin/MMP-IN-1 has the potential for the research of cancer diseases.

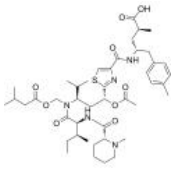


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tubulysin

Cat. No.: HY-128914

Tubulysin family of secondary metabolites are originally isolated from the myxobacteria Archangium geophyra and Angiococcus disciformis.



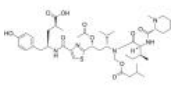
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tubulysin A

(TubA)

Cat. No.: HY-15995

Tubulysin A(TubA) is a myxobacterial product that can function as an antiangiogenic agent in many in vitro assays; anti-microtubule, anti-mitotic, an apoptosis inducer, anticancer, anti-angiogenic, and antiproliferative.

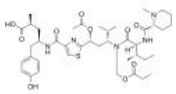


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tubulysin C

Cat. No.: HY-N2347

Tubulysin C is a highly cytotoxic peptide isolated from the myxobacterial species Archangium geophyra and Angiococcus disciformis.

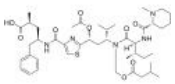


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Tubulysin D

Cat. No.: HY-N2348

Tubulysin D is one of the most potent derivatives among the tubulysins isolated from the myxobacterial species Archangium geophyra and Angiococcus disciformis.

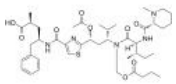


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Tubulysin E

Cat. No.: HY-N2346

Tubulysin E is a highly cytotoxic peptide isolated from the myxobacterial species Archangium geophyra and Angiococcus disciformis.

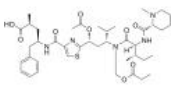


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Tubulysin F

Cat. No.: HY-N7049

Tubulysin F is a highly cytotoxic peptide isolated from the myxobacterial species Archangium geophyra and Angiococcus disciformis.

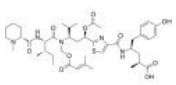


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Tubulysin G

Cat. No.: HY-N7050

Tubulysin G is a highly cytotoxic peptide isolated from the myxobacterial species Archangium geophyra and Angiococcus disciformis.

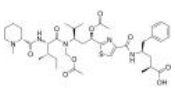


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Tubulysin H

Cat. No.: HY-N7051

Tubulysin H is a highly cytotoxic peptide isolated from the myxobacterial species Archangium geophyra and Angiococcus disciformis.

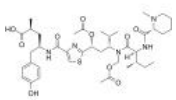


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Tubulysin I

Cat. No.: HY-N7052

Tubulysin I is a highly cytotoxic peptide isolated from the myxobacterial species Archangium geophyra and Angiococcus disciformis.

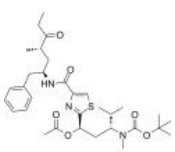


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Tubulysin IM-1

Cat. No.: HY-130958

Tubulysin IM-1 is an **ADC Cytotoxin** and tubulin binder used as **anti-microtubule toxins**.

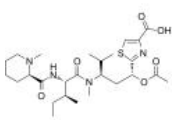


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tubulysin IM-2

Cat. No.: HY-130959

Tubulysin IM-2 is an **ADC Cytotoxin** and tubulin binder used as **anti-microtubule toxins**.

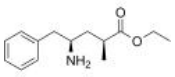


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tubulysin IM-3

Cat. No.: HY-130960

Tubulysin IM-3 is an **ADC Cytotoxin** and tubulin binder used as **anti-microtubule toxins**.

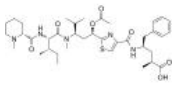


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tubulysin M

Cat. No.: HY-N7053

Tubulysin M is a highly cytotoxic peptide isolated from the myxobacterial species Archangium geophyra and Angiococcus disciformis.



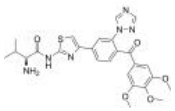
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Valecobulin

(CKD-516)

Cat. No.: HY-13598

Valecobulin (CKD516) is a valine prodrug of (S516) and a vascular disrupting agent (VDA). Valecobulin is a potent **β-tubulin polymerization** inhibitor with marked antitumor activity against murine and human solid tumors.



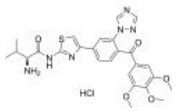
Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Valecobulin hydrochloride

(CKD-516 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-13598A

Valecobulin hydrochloride (CKD-516 hydrochloride) is a valine prodrug of S516 (HY-130233) and a vascular disrupting agent (VDA). Valecobulin hydrochloride is a potent **β-tubulin polymerization** inhibitor with marked antitumor activity against murine and human solid tumors.

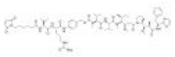


Purity: 98.90%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Vc-MMAD

Cat. No.: HY-15742

Vc-MMAD consists the ADCs linker (Val-Cit) and potent tubulin inhibitor (MMAD). Vc-MMAD is a drug-linker conjugate for ADC.



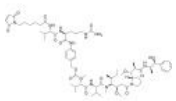
Purity: 98.82%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

VcMMAE

(MC-Val-Cit-PAB-MMAE; mc-vc-PAB-MMAE)

Cat. No.: HY-15575

VcMMAE (mc-vc-PAB-MMAE) is a **drug-linker conjugate for ADC** with potent antitumor activity by using the anti-mitotic agent, monomethyl auristatin E (MMAE, a tubulin inhibitor), linked via the lysosomally cleavable dipeptide, valine-citrulline (vc).



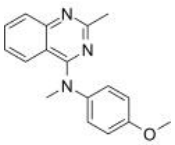
Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg (1 mg x 5), 10 mg (1 mg x 10)

Verubulin

(MPC 6827)

Cat. No.: HY-14907

Verubulin (MPC-6827) is a **microtubule**-disrupting agent with potent and broad-spectrum in vitro and in vivo cytotoxic activities, and acts as a promising candidate for the treatment of multiple cancer types.



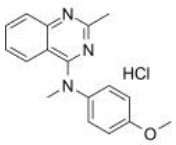
Purity: 99.34%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Verubulin hydrochloride

(MPC-6827 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-12098

Verubulin hydrochloride (MPC-6827 hydrochloride) is a blood brain barrier permeable **microtubule**-disrupting agent, with potent and broad-spectrum in vitro and in vivo cytotoxic activities.



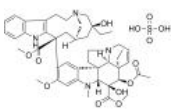
Purity: 98.27%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

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.



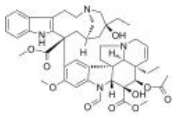
Purity: 99.04%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Vincristine

(Leurocristine; NSC-67574; 22-Oxovincaleukoblastine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0488A

Vincristine (Leurocristine) is a microtubule-destabilizing agent (MDA). Vincristine (Leurocristine) binds to tubulin and inhibits the formation of microtubules, thereby inhibiting mitosis of the cancer cell.

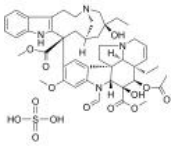


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Vincristine sulfate (Leurocristine sulfate; NSC-67574 sulfate; 22-Oxovincaleukoblastine sulfate)

Cat. No.: HY-N0488

Vincristine sulfate is an antitumor vinca alkaloid which inhibits **microtubule** formation in mitotic spindle, resulting in an arrest of dividing cells at the metaphase stage. It binds to **microtubule** with a K_i of 85 nM.

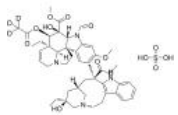


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Vincristine-d3 sulfate (Leurocristine-d3 sulfate; NSC-67574-d3 sulfate; ...)

Cat. No.: HY-N0488S

Vincristine-d3 (Leurocristine-d3) sulfate is the deuterium labeled Vincristine sulfate. Vincristine sulfate is an antitumor vinca alkaloid which inhibits **microtubule** formation in mitotic spindle, resulting in an arrest of dividing cells at the metaphase stage.

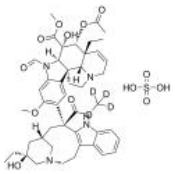


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Vincristine-d3-ester sulfate (Leurocristine-d3-ester sulfate; NSC-67574-d3-ester sulfate; ...)

Cat. No.: HY-N0488S1

Vincristine-d3-ester (Leurocristine-d3-ester) sulfate is the deuterium labeled Vincristine sulfate. Vincristine sulfate is an antitumor vinca alkaloid which inhibits **microtubule** formation in mitotic spindle, resulting in an arrest of dividing cells at the metaphase stage.

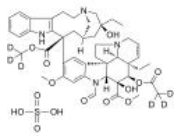


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Vincristine-d6 sulfate (Leurocristine-d6 sulfate; NSC-67574-d6 sulfate; ...)

Cat. No.: HY-N0488S2

Vincristine-d6 (Leurocristine-d6) sulfate is the deuterium labeled Vincristine sulfate. Vincristine sulfate is an antitumor vinca alkaloid which inhibits **microtubule** formation in mitotic spindle, resulting in an arrest of dividing cells at the metaphase stage.

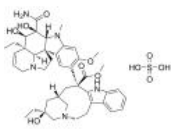


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Vindesine sulfate

Cat. No.: HY-129071

Vindesine sulfate is a potent **tubulin** inhibitor with an K_i of 0.110 μM. Vindesine sulfate shows anti-proliferation effect in vitro. Vindesine sulfate shows antitumor effect in vivo.

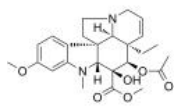


Purity: 99.40%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Vindoline

Cat. No.: HY-N0687

Vindoline, a vinca alkaloid extracted from the leaves of Catharanthus roseus, weakly inhibits tubulin self-assembly.

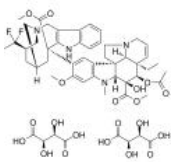


Purity: 99.33%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Vinflunine ditartrate

Cat. No.: HY-B0628B

Vinflunine ditartrate is the first fluorinated **microtubule** inhibitor belonging to the Vinca alkaloids family. Vinflunine ditartrate has anti-angiogenic, vascular-disrupting and anti-metastatic activities.

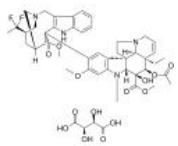


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Vinflunine Tartrate

Cat. No.: HY-B0628A

Vinflunine Tartrat is a new vinca alkaloid uniquely fluorinated with the properties of mitotic-arresting and tubulin-interacting activity.

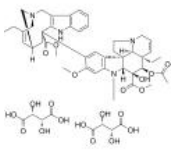


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

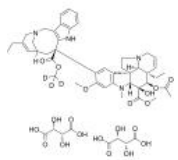


Purity: 98.08%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

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.

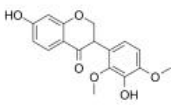


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Violanone

Cat. No.: HY-N9842

Violanone, an isoflavanone compound, can inhibit tubulin polymerization. Violanone also exhibits larvicidal activity against A. aegypti.

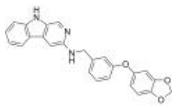


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

αβ-Tubulin-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-144132

αβ-Tubulin-IN-1 is a potent and orally active **αβ-Tubulin** inhibitor. αβ-Tubulin-IN-1 induces cell cycle arrest at G2/M and efficient **apoptosis**. αβ-Tubulin-IN-1 inhibits tumor cell migration and Metastasis. αβ-Tubulin-IN-1 shows significant antitumor efficacy in a dose dependent manner.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Mps1

Monopolar spindle 1

Monopolar spindle 1 (Mps1/TTK) is a serine/threonine kinase conserved from yeast to human. It has been shown to function as the key kinase that activates the spindle assembly checkpoint (SAC) to secure proper distribution of chromosomes to daughter cells.

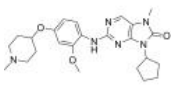
MPS1, a dual specificity protein kinase, is also one of the main components of the SAC and ensures cells do not progress from metaphase to anaphase until the kinetochores are properly attached to the microtubules and under the appropriate tension at the metaphase plate. Cancer cells heavily rely on MPS1 to cope with aneuploidy resulting from aberrant numbers of chromosomes. The kinase has been found to be upregulated in a large number of tumor types. Mps1 is an attractive oncology target due to its high expression level in cancer cells as well as the correlation of its expression levels with histological grades of cancers.

Mps1 Inhibitors

AZ3146

Cat. No.: HY-14710

AZ3146 is a reasonably potent and selective **Mps1** inhibitor with IC_{50} of 35 nM for $Mps1^{Cat.}$.

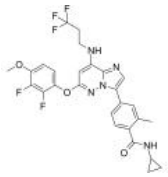


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BAY1217389

Cat. No.: HY-12859

BAY 1217389 is a potent, and selective inhibitor of the monopolar spindle 1 (**MPS1**) kinase with an IC_{50} value less than 10 nM.

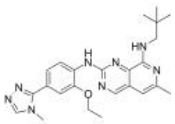


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

BOS-172722

Cat. No.: HY-112162

BOS-172722 is an inhibitor of monopolar spindle 1 (MPS1) checkpoint with an IC_{50} of 11 nM and 63 nM for MPS1 (1 mM ATP) and P-MPS1, respectively. BOS-172722 also has potential for the study of various forms of breast cancer.

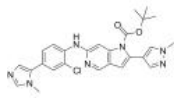


Purity: 99.44%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CCT251455

Cat. No.: HY-12603

CCT251455 is a potent and selective mitotic kinase monopolar spindle 1 (**MPS1**) inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 3 nM.



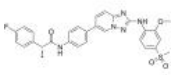
Purity: 98.26%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Empesertib

(BAY 1161909)

Cat. No.: HY-12858

Empesertib (BAY 1161909) is a potent **Mps1** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of < 1 nM.

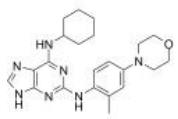


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MPI-0479605

Cat. No.: HY-12660

MPI-0479605 is a potent and selective ATP-competitive inhibitor of **Mps1**, with an IC_{50} of 1.8 nM.

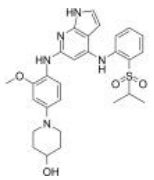


Purity: 99.13%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Mps1-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-13298

Mps1-IN-1 is a potent, selective and ATP-competitive **Mps1** kinase inhibitor, with an IC_{50} and a K_d of 367 nM and 27 nM.

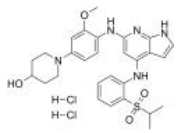


Purity: 99.37%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Mps1-IN-1 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-110347

Mps1-IN-1 dihydrochloride is a potent and ATP-competitive **Mps1** kinase inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 367 nM. Mps1-IN-1 dihydrochloride inhibit Mps1 mitotic kinase activity and abrogates spindle assembly checkpoint (SAC) function.

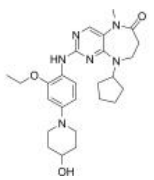


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Mps1-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-13994

Mps1-IN-2 is a potent, selective and ATP-competitive dual **Mps1/Plk1** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} and a K_d of 145 nM and 12 nM for Mps1 and a K_d of 61 nM for Plk1.

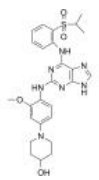


Purity: 98.15%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Mps1-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-12401

Mps1-IN-3 is a potent and selective **MPS1** kinase inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 50 nM.

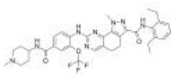


Purity: 99.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

NMS-P715

Cat. No.: HY-12382

NMS-P715 is a selective, ATP-competitive inhibitor of **MPS1**, with an IC_{50} of 182 nM.

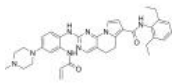


Purity: 99.58%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

RMS-07

Cat. No.: HY-144308

RMS-07 is a covalent **Monopolar Spindle Kinase 1 (MPS1/TTK)** inhibitor, with an apparent IC_{50} of 13.1 nM. RMS-07 targets a poorly conserved cysteine in the kinase's hinge region.

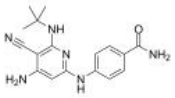


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TC-Mps1-12

Cat. No.: HY-110115

TC-Mps1-12 is a potent and selective **monopolar spindle 1 (Mps1)** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 6.4 nM.



Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

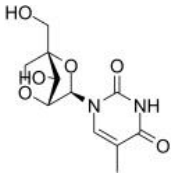
Nucleoside Antimetabolite/Analog

Nucleoside analogues are molecules that act like nucleosides in DNA synthesis. They include a range of antiviral products used to prevent viral replication in infected cells. Nucleoside analogues can be used against hepatitis B virus, hepatitis C virus, herpes simplex, and HIV. Once they are phosphorylated, they work as antimetabolites by being similar enough to nucleotidesto be incorporated into growing DNA strands. Less selective nucleoside analogues are used as chemotherapy agents to treat cancer, eg gemcitabine and 5-FU. Antimetabolite is a chemical that inhibits the use of a metabolite, which is another chemical that is part of normal metabolism. Such substances are often similar in structure to the metabolite that they interfere with, such as the antifolates that interfere with the use of folic acid. The presence of antimetabolites can have toxic effects on cells, such as halting cell growth and cell division, so these compounds are used as chemotherapy for cancer.

1-(2'-O-4-C-Methylene-beta-D-ribofuranosyl)thymine

Cat. No.: HY-111638

1-(2'-O-4-C-Methylene-beta-D-ribofuranosyl)thymine is a bicyclic nucleoside.

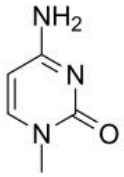


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

1-Methylcytosine

Cat. No.: HY-W006395

1-Methylcytosine is a methylated form of the DNA base cytosine and used as a nucleobase of hachimoji DNA, in which it pairs with Isoguanine.



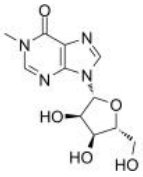
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

1-Methylinosine

(N1-Methylinosine)

Cat. No.: HY-113139

1-Methylinosine is a modified nucleotide found at position 37 in tRNA 3' to the anticodon of eukaryotic tRNA.



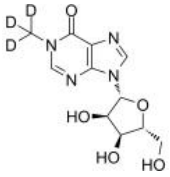
Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

1-Methylinosine-d3

(N1-Methylinosine-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-113139S

1-Methylinosine-d3 (N1-Methylinosine-d3) is the deuterium labeled 1-Methylinosine. 1-Methylinosine is a modified nucleotide found at position 37 in tRNA 3' to the anticodon of eukaryotic tRNA.

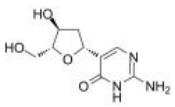


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

2'-Deoxypseudoisocytidine

Cat. No.: HY-101968

2'-Deoxypseudoisocytidine is a nucleoside analogue.

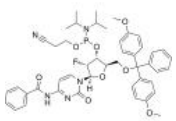


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

2'-F-Bz-dC Phosphoramidite

Cat. No.: HY-138577

2'-F-Bz-dC Phosphoramidite can be used in the synthesis of oligoribonucleotides.

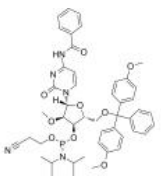


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

2'-O-Me-C(Bz) Phosphoramidite

Cat. No.: HY-138578

2'-O-Me-C(Bz) Phosphoramidite is a modified phosphoramidite monomer, which can be used for the oligonucleotide synthesis.

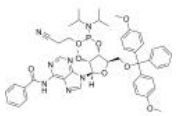


Purity: 99.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

2'-OMe-A(Bz) Phosphoramidite

Cat. No.: HY-138580

2'-OMe-A(Bz) Phosphoramidite is a modified phosphoramidite monomer, which can be used for the oligonucleotide synthesis.

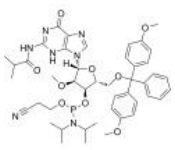


Purity: 98.59%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

2'-OMe-G(ibu) Phosphoramidite

Cat. No.: HY-138579

2'-OMe-G(ibu) Phosphoramidite is a modified phosphoramidite monomer, which can be used for the oligonucleotide synthesis.

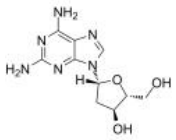


Purity: 98.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

2-Amino-2'-deoxyadenosine

Cat. No.: HY-W016041

2-Amino-2'-deoxyadenosine is a deoxyribonucleoside used for the oligonucleotide synthesis.

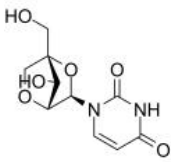


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

2′-O,4′-C-Methyleneuridine

Cat. No.: HY-111639

2′-O,4′-C-Methyleneuridine (Compound 15a) is a bicyclic nucleoside.

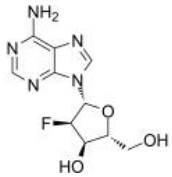


Purity: 99.49%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

2′-Deoxy-2′-fluoroadenosine

Cat. No.: HY-W039442

2′-Deoxy-2′-fluoroadenosine can be used for the synthesis of 2′-Deoxy-2′-fluoro-modified oligonucleotides hybridized with RNA.

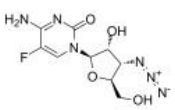


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

3'-Azido-3'-deoxy-5-fluorocytidine

Cat. No.: HY-111641

3'-Azido-3'-deoxy-5-fluorocytidine (Compound 12) is a cytidine derivative.

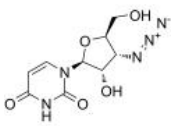


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

3'-Azido-3'-deoxy-beta-L-uridine

Cat. No.: HY-111642

3'-Azido-3'-deoxy-beta-L-uridine (Compound 25) is a nucleoside derivative.



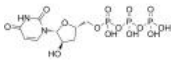
Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

3'-Deoxyuridine-5'-triphosphate

(3'-dUTP)

Cat. No.: HY-135780

3'-Deoxyuridine-5'-triphosphate (3'-dUTP) is a nucleotide analogue that inhibits DNA-dependent **RNA polymerases I** and **II**. 3'-Deoxyuridine-5'-triphosphate strongly and competitively inhibits the incorporations of UTP into **RNA** with a K_i value of 2.0 μM.



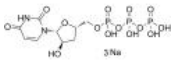
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

3'-Deoxyuridine-5'-triphosphate trisodium

(3'-dUTP trisodium)

Cat. No.: HY-135780A

3'-Deoxyuridine-5'-triphosphate trisodium (3'-dUTP trisodium) is a nucleotide analogue that inhibits DNA-dependent **RNA polymerases I** and **II**. 3'-Deoxyuridine-5'-triphosphate trisodium strongly and competitively inhibits the incorporations of UTP into **RNA** with a K_i value of 2.0 μM.

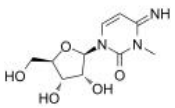


Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

3-Methylcytidine

Cat. No.: HY-111645

3-Methylcytidine, a urinary nucleoside, can be used as a biomarker of four different types of cancer: lung cancer, gastric cancer, colon cancer, and breast cancer.

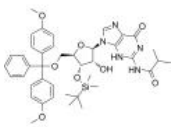


Purity: 98.17%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

5'-DMT-3'-TBDMS-ibu-rG

Cat. No.: HY-43060

5'-DMT-3'-TBDMS-ibu-rG is is a modified nucleoside. 5'-DMT-3'-TBDMS-ibu-rG can be used in deoxyribonucleic acid synthesis.

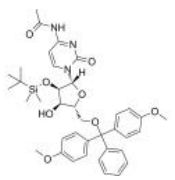


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

5'-O-DMT-2'-O-TBDMS-Ac-rC

Cat. No.: HY-138614

5'-O-DMT-2'-O-TBDMS-Ac-rC is a modified nucleoside and can be used to synthesize DNA or RNA.

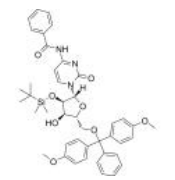


Purity: 98.09%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

5'-O-DMT-2'-O-TBDMS-Bz-rC

Cat. No.: HY-138611

5'-O-DMT-2'-O-TBDMS-Bz-rC is a modified nucleoside and can be used to synthesize DNA or RNA.

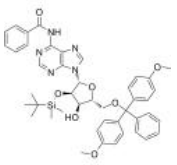


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

5'-O-DMT-2'-O-TBDMS-N-Bz-Adenosine

Cat. No.: HY-21601

5'-O-DMT-2'-O-TBDMS-N-Bz-Adenosine is an adenosine derivative and can be used as an **intermediate** for oligonucleotides synthesis.

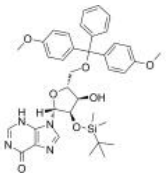


Purity: 99.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 250 mg

5'-O-DMT-2'-O-TBDMS-rI

Cat. No.: HY-138613

5'-O-DMT-2'-O-TBDMS-rI is a modified nucleoside. 5'-O-DMT-2'-O-TBDMS-rI can be used in the synthesis of deoxyribonucleic acid or nucleic acid.

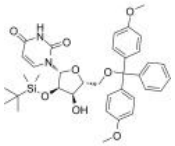


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

5'-O-DMT-2'-TBDMS-Uridine

Cat. No.: HY-W102322

5'-O-DMT-2'-TBDMS-Uridine is a deoxyribonucleoside used for the oligonucleotide synthesis.

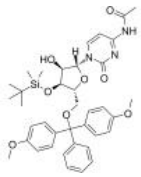


Purity: 99.63%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

5'-O-DMT-3'-O-TBDMS-Ac-rC

Cat. No.: HY-138612

5'-O-DMT-3'-O-TBDMS-Ac-rC is a modified nucleoside and can be used to synthesize DNA or RNA.

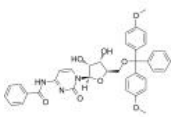


Purity: 99.18%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

5'-O-DMT-Bz-rC

Cat. No.: HY-138610

5'-O-DMT-Bz-Rc is a modified nucleoside and can be used to synthesize DNA or RNA.

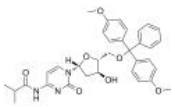


Purity: 98.11%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

5'-O-DMT-ibu-dC

Cat. No.: HY-138605

5'-O-DMT-ibu-dC can be used in the synthesis of oligodeoxyribonucleotides.

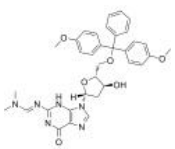


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

5'-O-DMT-N2-DMF-dG

Cat. No.: HY-138607

5'-O-DMT-2'-O-TBDMS-rI is a modified nucleoside. 5'-O-DMT-2'-O-TBDMS-rI can be used in the synthesis of deoxyribonucleic acid or nucleic acid.

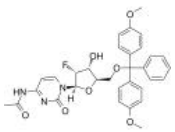


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

5'-O-DMT-N4-Ac-2'-F-dC

Cat. No.: HY-138602

5'-O-DMT-N4-Ac-2'-F-dC is a modified nucleoside and can be used to synthesize DNA or RNA.

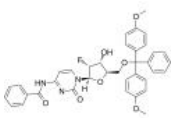


Purity: 99.11%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

5'-O-DMT-N4-Bz-2'-F-dC

Cat. No.: HY-138603

5'-O-DMT-N4-Bz-2'-F-dC is a nucleoside with protective and modification effects.

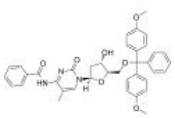


Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

5'-O-DMT-N4-Bz-5-Me-dC

Cat. No.: HY-138601

5'-O-DMT-N4-Bz-5-Me-dC is a modified nucleoside. 5'-O-DMT-2'-O-TBDMS-rI can be used in the synthesis of deoxyribonucleic acid or nucleic acid.

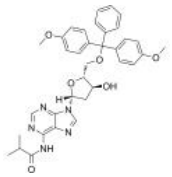


Purity: 98.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

5'-O-DMT-N6-ibu-dA

Cat. No.: HY-138600

5'-O-DMT-N6-ibu-dA can be used in the synthesis of oligodeoxyribonucleotides.

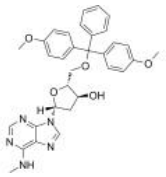


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

5'-O-DMT-N6-Me-2'-dA

Cat. No.: HY-138604

5'-O-DMT-N6-Me-2'-dA is a nucleoside with protective and modification effects.

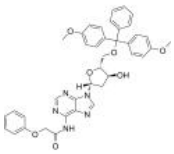


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

5'-O-DMT-PAC-dA

Cat. No.: HY-138606

5'-O-DMT-PAC-dA can be used in the synthesis of oligoribonucleotides.

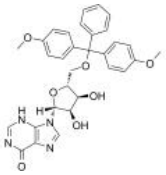


Purity: 99.62%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

5'-O-DMT-rI

Cat. No.: HY-138608

5'-O-DMT-Ri can be used in the synthesis of oligoribonucleotides.

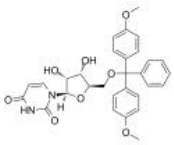


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

5'-O-DMT-rU

Cat. No.: HY-138609

5'-O-DMT-rU is a modified nucleoside and can be used to synthesize RNA.

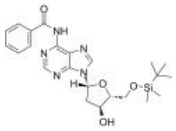


Purity: 98.06%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

5'-O-TBDMS-Bz-dA

Cat. No.: HY-138595

5'-O-TBDMS-Bz-dA is a nucleoside with protective and modification effects.

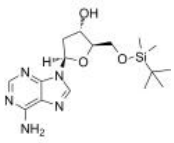


Purity: 98.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

5'-O-TBDMS-dA

Cat. No.: HY-138599

5'-O-TBDMS-dA is a modified nucleoside and can be used to synthesize DNA or RNA.

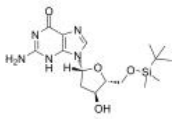


Purity: 98.20%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

5'-O-TBDMS-dG

Cat. No.: HY-138598

5'-O-TBDMS-dG is a modified nucleoside. 5'-O-DMT-2'-O-TBDMS-rI can be used in the synthesis of deoxyribonucleic acid or nucleic acid.

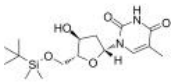


Purity: 97.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

5'-O-TBDMS-dT

Cat. No.: HY-138597

5'-O-TBDMS-dT is a nucleoside with protective and modification effects.

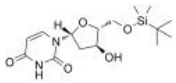


Purity: 99.43%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

5'-O-TBDMS-dU

Cat. No.: HY-138596

5'-O-TBDMS-dU can be used in the synthesis of oligoribonucleotides.

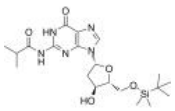


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

5'-O-TBDMS-N2-ibu-dG

Cat. No.: HY-138594

5'-O-TBDMS-N2-ibu-dG is a **nucleoside derivative** and can be used for lead compounds synthesis with anti-bovine viral diarrhea virus activity.

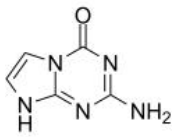


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

5-Aza-7-deazaguanine

Cat. No.: HY-111627

5-Aza-7-deazaguanine is a substrate for wild-type (WT) E. coli **purine nucleoside phosphorylase** and its Ser90Ala mutant in the synthesis of base-modified nucleosides.



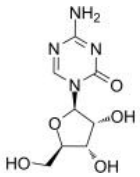
Purity: 98.06%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

5-Azacytidine

(Azacitidine; 5-AzaC; Ladakamycin)

Cat. No.: HY-10586

5-Azacytidine (Azacitidine; 5-AzaC; Ladakamycin) is a nucleoside analogue of cytidine that specifically inhibits DNA methylation.



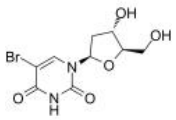
Purity: 99.40%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

5-BrdU

(BrdU; 5-Bromo-2'-deoxyuridine; BUdR)

Cat. No.: HY-15910

5-BrdU (BrdU) is a nucleoside analog that competes with thymidine for incorporation into DNA. 5-BrdU is commonly used in the detection of proliferating cells.



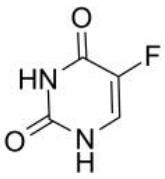
Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

5-Fluorouracil

(5-FU)

Cat. No.: HY-90006

5-Fluorouracil (5-FU) is an analogue of uracil and a potent antitumor agent. 5-Fluorouracil affects **pyrimidine synthesis** by inhibiting thymidylate synthetase thus depleting intracellular dTTP pools. 5-Fluorouracil induces **apoptosis** and can be used as a chemical sensitizer.

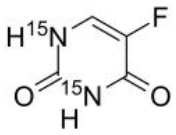


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg, 1 g, 5 g

5-Fluorouracil-15N2

Cat. No.: HY-90006S2

5-Fluorouracil-15N2 is the 15N-labeled 5-Fluorouracil. 5-Fluorouracil (5-FU) is an analogue of uracil and a potent antitumor agent. 5-Fluorouracil affects **pyrimidine synthesis** by inhibiting thymidylate synthetase thus depleting intracellular dTTP pools.



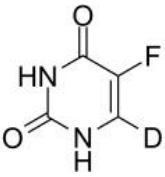
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

5-Fluorouracil-d1

(5-FU-d1)

Cat. No.: HY-90006S

5-Fluorouracil-d1 (5-FU-d1) is the deuterium labeled 5-Fluorouracil. 5-Fluorouracil (5-FU) is an analogue of uracil and a potent antitumor agent. 5-Fluorouracil affects **pyrimidine synthesis** by inhibiting thymidylate synthetase thus depleting intracellular dTTP pools.

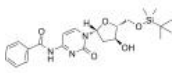


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 50 mg

5-O-TBDMS-N4-Benzoyl-2-deoxycytidine

Cat. No.: HY-138593

5-O-TBDMS-N4-Benzoyl-2-deoxycytidine is a modified nucleoside. 5-O-TBDMS-N4-Benzoyl-2-deoxycytidine can be used in the synthesis of deoxyribonucleic acid or nucleic acid.

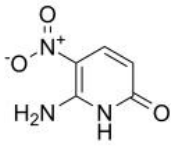


Purity: 98.00%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

6-Amino-5-nitropyridin-2-one

Cat. No.: HY-50071

6-Amino-5-nitropyridin-2-one is a pyridine base and used as a nucleobase of hachimoji DNA, in which it pairs with 5-aza-7-deazaguanine.

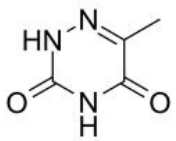


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

6-Azathymine

Cat. No.: HY-136559

6-Azathymine, a 6-nitrogen analog of thymine, is a potent **D-3-aminoisobutyrate-pyruvate aminotransferase** inhibitor. 6-Azathymine inhibits the biosynthesis of **DNA**, and has antibacterial and antiviral activities.

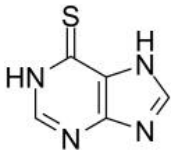


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

6-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.

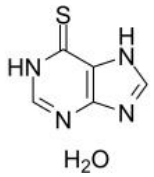


Purity: 99.16%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

6-Mercaptopurine hydrate

(Mercaptopurine hydrate; 6-MP hydrate) Cat. No.: HY-13677A

6-Mercaptopurine hydrate (Mercaptopurine hydrate; 6-MP hydrate) is a purine analogue which acts as an antagonist of the **endogenous purines** and has been widely used as antileukemic agent and immunosuppressive drug.

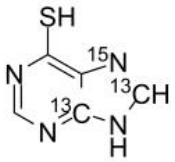


Purity: 98.61%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

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.

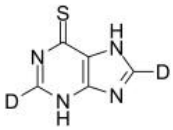


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

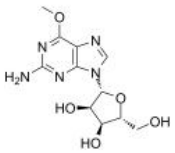


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

6-O-Methyl Guanosine

Cat. No.: HY-111648

6-O-Methyl Guanosine is a modified nucleoside.
6-O-Methyl Guanosine (6-methylguanosine) inhibit colony-forming ability in a malignant xeroderma pigmentosum cell line.

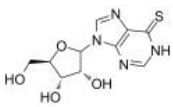


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

6-Thioinosine

(6TI; 6-Mercaptopurine riboside) Cat. No.: HY-128671

6-Thioinosine (6TI) is a purine **antimetabolite**, acts as an anti-adipogenesis agent, downregulates mRNA levels of **PPAR γ** and **C/EBPα**, as well as PPAR γ target protein such as LPL, CD36, aP2, and LXRα.

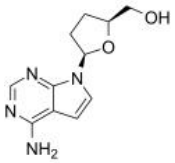


Purity: 98.82%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

7-Deaza-2',3'-dideoxyadenosine

Cat. No.: HY-138591

7-Deaza-2',3'-dideoxyadenosine can be used in the synthesis of oligodeoxyribonucleotides.

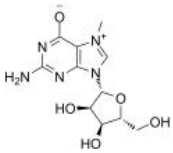


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

7-Methylguanosine

Cat. No.: HY-122524

7-Methylguanosine is a novel cNIIIB nucleotidase inhibitor with IC_{50} value of 87.8 ± 7.5 μM.

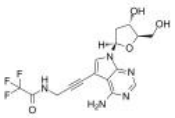


Purity: 96.96%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

7-TFA-ap-7-Deaza-dA

Cat. No.: HY-138590

7-TFA-ap-7-Deaza-dA is a modified nucleoside.
7-TFA-ap-7-Deaza-dA can be used in the synthesis of deoxyribonucleic acid or nucleic acid.

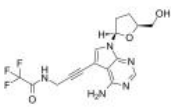


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

7-TFA-ap-7-Deaza-ddA

Cat. No.: HY-138588

7-TFA-ap-7-Deaza-ddA (compound 19c, US20060281100A1), a nucleotide derivative, can be used in the synthesis of thiotriphosphate nucleotide dye terminators which can be used in DNA sequencing reactions.

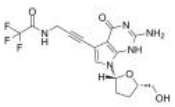


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

7-TFA-ap-7-Deaza-ddG

Cat. No.: HY-138587

7-TFA-ap-7-Deaza-ddG (compound 19d, US20060281100A1), a nucleotide derivative, can be used in the synthesis of thiotriphosphate nucleotide dye terminators which can be used in DNA sequencing reactions.

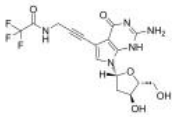


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

7-TFA-ap-7-Deaza-dG

Cat. No.: HY-138589

5'-O-TBDMS-dG is a modified nucleoside. 5'-O-DMT-2'-O-TBDMS-rI can be used in the synthesis of deoxyribonucleic acid or nucleic acid.

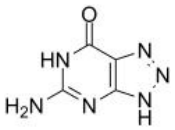


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

8-Azaguanine

Cat. No.: HY-B1468

8-Azaguanine is a purine analogue that shows antineoplastic activity. 8-Azaguanine functions as an antimetabolite and easily incorporates into ribonucleic acids, interfering with normal biosynthetic pathways, thus inhibiting cellular growth.

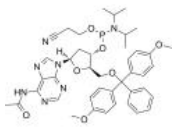


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Ac-dA Phosphoramidite

Cat. No.: HY-138583

Ac-dA Phosphoramidite is a phosphinamide monomer that can be used in the preparation of oligonucleotides.



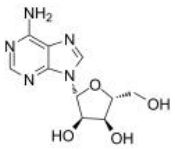
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

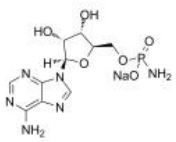


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Adenosine 5′-monophosphoramidate sodium

Cat. No.: HY-N7517

Adenosine 5′-monophosphoramidate sodium is an adenosine derivative and can be used as an intermediate for nucleotide synthesis. Adenosine 5′-monophosphoramidate has a significant effect on the accumulation of cyclic AMP.</br>.

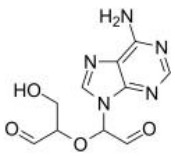


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Adenosine dialdehyde

Cat. No.: HY-123055

Adenosine dialdehyde, a purine nucleoside analogue, is a potent inhibitor of **S-Adenosylhomocysteine hydrolase (SAHH)** (K_i=3.3 nM). Adenosine Dialdehyde exhibits potent anti-tumor activity in vivo and can be used for the cancer research.



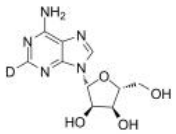
Purity: 99.64%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 25 mg

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.



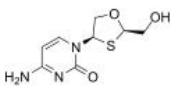
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Apricitabine

(SPD754; AVX754)

Cat. No.: HY-14913

Apricitabine (SPD754; AVX754), the (-) enantiomer of 2′-deoxy-3′-oxa-4′-thiocytidine (dOTC), is a highly selective and orally active **HIV-1 reverse transcriptase (RT)** inhibitor (K_i=0.08 μM), as well as inhibits DNA polymerases α, β, and γ with K_i value of 300 μM, 12 μM, and 112.25...

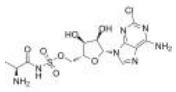


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ascamycin

Cat. No.: HY-121071

Ascamycin is a 5'-O-sulfonamide ribonucleoside antibiotic produced by Streptomyces sp. JCM9888.



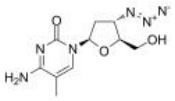
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

AzddMeC

(CS-92)

Cat. No.: HY-105268

AzddMeC (CS-92) is an antiviral **nucleoside analogue** and a potent potent, selective and orally active **HIV-1 reverse transcriptase** and **HIV-1 replication** inhibitor. In **HIV-1**-infected human PBM cells and **HIV-1**-infected human macrophages, the EC_{50} values of AzddMeC are 9 nM and 6 nM, respectively.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Biotin-PEG7-C2-NH-Vidarabine-S-CH3

Cat. No.: HY-145248

Biotin-PEG7-C2-NH-Vidarabine-S-CH3 is a PEG-based linker that incorporates adenosine analog Vidarabine. Vidarabine is an antiviral agent which is active against herpes simplex and varicella zoster viruses.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Biotin-PEG7-C2-S-Vidarabine

Cat. No.: HY-145247

Biotin-PEG7-C2-S-Vidarabine is a PEG-based linker that incorporates adenosine analog Vidarabine. Vidarabine is an antiviral agent which is active against herpes simplex and varicella zoster viruses.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Biotin-PEG8-Vidarabine

Cat. No.: HY-145246

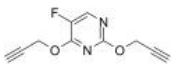
Biotin-PEG8-Vidarabine is a PEG-based linker that incorporates adenosine analog Vidarabine. Vidarabine is an antiviral agent which is active against herpes simplex and varicella zoster viruses.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bis-Pro-5FU

Cat. No.: HY-145311

Bis-Pro-5FU (Compound 4) is a 5-FU precursor that confers oral bioavailability and increase the safety profile of 5-Fluorouracil (5-FU) chemotherapy regimens. 5-FU is an antineoplastic antimetabolite that is widely used for the research of colorectal and pancreatic cancer.



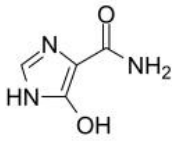
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bredinin aglycone

(5-Hydroxy-1H-imidazole-4-carboxamide; SM-108)

Cat. No.: HY-106048

Bredinin aglycone (5-Hydroxy-1H-imidazole-4-carboxamide) is a purine nucleotide analogue. Bredinin aglycone can be used to examine the efficiency of catalysts for the preparation of purine nucleotide analogues.

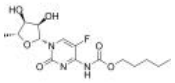


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Capecitabine

Cat. No.: HY-B0016

Capecitabine is an oral prodrug that is converted to its active metabolite, 5-FU, by thymidine phosphorylase.

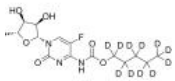


Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Capecitabine-d11

Cat. No.: HY-B0016S

Capecitabine-d11 is the deuterium labeled Capecitabine. Capecitabine is an oral prodrug that is converted to its active metabolite, 5-FU, by thymidine phosphorylase.



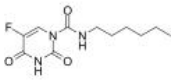
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Carmofur

(HCFU)

Cat. No.: HY-B0182

Carmofur (HCFU), a derivative of 5-Fluorouracil, is an antineoplastic agent. Carmofur is an inhibitor of **acid ceramidase** with an IC_{50} of 79 nM for the rat enzyme. Carmofur inhibits the SARS-CoV-2 main protease (Mpro).



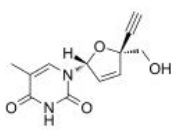
Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Censavudine

(OBP-601; BMS-986001)

Cat. No.: HY-16776

Censavudine (OBP-601; BMS-986001), a **nucleoside analog**, is a **nucleoside reverse transcriptase** inhibitor. Censavudine is a potent **HIV** inhibitor with EC_{50} ranges from 30 nM to 81 nM and 450 nM to 890 nM for **HIV-2** and **HIV-1**, respectively.

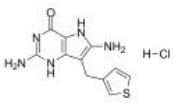


Purity: 98.12%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CI 972 anhydrous

Cat. No.: HY-118047

CI 972 anhydrous is a potent, orally active, and competitive inhibitor of **purine nucleoside phosphorylase (PNP)** (K_i=0.83 μM) under development as a T cell-selective immunosuppressive agent.

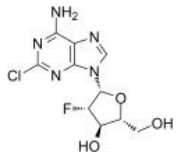


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

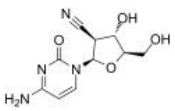


Purity: 99.09%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

CNDAC

Cat. No.: HY-16445A

CNDAC is a major metabolite of oral drug sapacitabine, and a nucleoside analog.

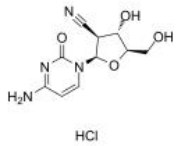


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CNDAC hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-16445B

CNDAC hydrochloride is a metabolite of the orally active agent sapacitabine, and a nucleoside analog.

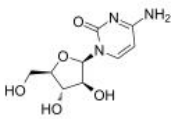


Purity: 99.53%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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**.

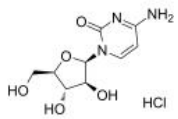


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

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**.

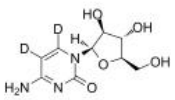


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

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**.



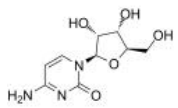
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cytidine

(Cytosine β-D-riboside; Cytosine-1-β-D-ribofuranoside)

Cat. No.: HY-B0158

Cytidine is a pyrimidine nucleoside and acts as a component of RNA. Cytidine is a precursor of uridine. Cytidine controls neuronal-glial glutamate cycling, affecting cerebral phospholipid metabolism, catecholamine synthesis, and mitochondrial function.



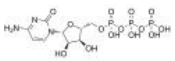
Purity: 99.61%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Cytidine-5'-triphosphate

(Cytidine triphosphate; 5'-CTP)

Cat. No.: HY-125818

Cytidine 5′-triphosphate (Cytidine triphosphate; 5'-CTP) is a **nucleoside triphosphate** and serves as a building block for nucleotides and nucleic acids, lipid biosynthesis.

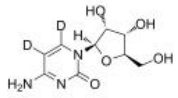


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Cytidine-d2 (Cytosine β-D-riboside-d2; Cytosine-1-β-D-ribofuranoside-d2)

Cat. No.: HY-B0158S

Cytidine-d2 (Cytosine β-D-riboside-d2) is the deuterium labeled Cytidine. Cytidine is a pyrimidine nucleoside and acts as a component of RNA. Cytidine is a precursor of uridine.

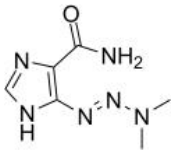


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dacarbazine

(Imidazole Carboxamide) Cat. No.: HY-B0078

Dacarbazine(DTIC-Dome; DTIC) is an antineoplastic agent. It has significant activity against melanomas.

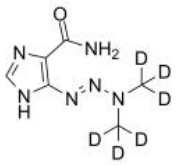


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg, 1 g

Dacarbazine-d6

(Imidazole Carboxamide-d6) Cat. No.: HY-B0078S

Dacarbazine-d6 (Imidazole Carboxamide-d6) is the deuterium labeled Dacarbazine.
Dacarbazine(DTIC-Dome; DTIC) is an antineoplastic agent. It has significant activity against melanomas.

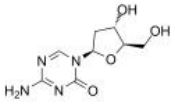


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Decitabine

(5-Aza-2'-deoxycytidine; 5-AZA-CdR; NSC 127716) Cat. No.: HY-A0004

Decitabine (NSC 127716) is an orally active **deoxycytidine analogue antimetabolite** and a **DNA methyltransferase** inhibitor.

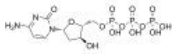


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 2 g

Deoxycytidine triphosphate

(dCTP; 2'-Deoxycytidine-5'-triphosphate) Cat. No.: HY-101400

Deoxycytidine triphosphate (dCTP) is a nucleoside triphosphate that can be used for **DNA synthesis**. Deoxycytidine triphosphate has many applications, such as real-time PCR, cDNA synthesis, and DNA sequencing.

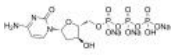


Purity: 98.15%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Deoxycytidine triphosphate trisodium salt

(dCTP trisodium salt; 2'-Deoxycytidine-5'-triphosphate trisodium salt) Cat. No.: HY-101400A

Deoxycytidine triphosphate trisodium salt (dCTP trisodium salt) is a nucleoside triphosphate that can be used for **DNA synthesis**. Deoxycytidine triphosphate trisodium salt has many applications, such as real-time PCR, cDNA synthesis, and DNA sequencing.

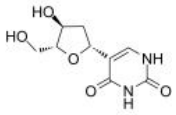


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Deoxypseudouridine

Cat. No.: HY-101970

Deoxypseudouridine is a nucleotide analog.

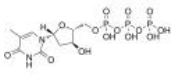


Purity: 98.18%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Deoxythymidine-5'-triphosphate

(dTTP) Cat. No.: HY-138615

Deoxythymidine-5'-triphosphate (dTTP) is one of the four nucleoside triphosphates.
Deoxythymidine-5'-triphosphate (dTTP) is used in the synthesis of DNA.

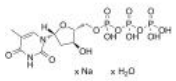


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Deoxythymidine-5'-triphosphate sodium hydrate

(dTTP sodium hydrate) Cat. No.: HY-138615A

Deoxythymidine-5'-triphosphate (dTTP) sodium hydrate is one of the four nucleoside triphosphates. Deoxythymidine-5'-triphosphate trisodium salt is used in the synthesis of DNA.

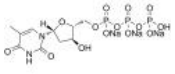


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Deoxythymidine-5'-triphosphate trisodium

(dTTP trisodium) Cat. No.: HY-W013715A

Deoxythymidine-5'-triphosphate (dTTP) trisodium is one of the four nucleoside triphosphates used in the synthesis of DNA.

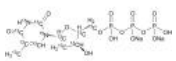


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Deoxythymidine-5'-triphosphate-13C10,15N2 disodium

Cat. No.: HY-138615S

Deoxythymidine-5'-triphosphate-13C10,15N2 disodium is the 13C-labeled and 15N-labeled Deoxythymidine-5'-triphosphate.
Deoxythymidine-5'-triphosphate (dTTP) is one of the four nucleoside triphosphates.



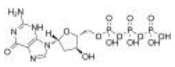
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

dGTP

(2'-Deoxyguanosine-5'-triphosphate)

Cat. No.: HY-138616

dGTP (2'-Deoxyguanosine-5'-triphosphate), a guanosine nucleotide, can be used in deoxyribonucleic acid synthesis. Guanosine nucleotides (GDP, GTP, dGDP, and dGTP) are highly susceptible to oxidative damage to 8-oxo-GDP (8-O-GDP), 8-O-dGTP, 8-O-GTP, and 8-O-dGTP.



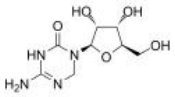
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dihydro-5-azacytidine

(DHAC; NSC 264880)

Cat. No.: HY-106689

Dihydro-5-azacytidine (DHAC), the nucleoside analog, is incorporated into DNA and inhibits **DNA methylation**. Dihydro-5-azacytidine has an antitumor activity.

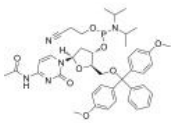


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DMT-dC(ac) Phosphoramidite

Cat. No.: HY-138586

DMT-dC(ac) Phosphoramidite is a modified phosphoramidite monomer, which can be used for the oligonucleotide synthesis.

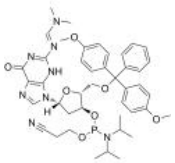


Purity: 98.16%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

DMT-dG(dmf) Phosphoramidite

Cat. No.: HY-138585

DMT-dG(dmf) Phosphoramidite is a phosphinamide monomer that can be used in the preparation of oligonucleotides.

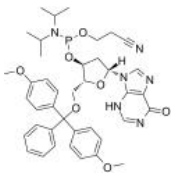


Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

DMT-dI Phosphoramidite

Cat. No.: HY-137576

Phosphoramidite is a modified phosphoramidite monomer used for the oligonucleotide synthesis.

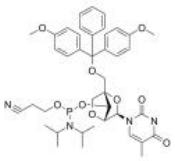


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DMTr-LNA-5MeU-3-CED-phosphoramidite

Cat. No.: HY-111531

DMTr-LNA-5MeU-3-CED-phosphoramidite is a nucleoside derivative.



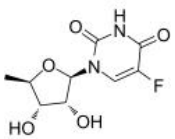
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Doxifluridine

(Ro 21-9738; 5-Fluoro-5'-deoxyuridine; 5'-DFUR)

Cat. No.: HY-B0021

Doxifluridine(Ro 21-9738; 5'-DFUR) is a thymidine phosphorylase activator for PC9-DPE2 cells with IC50 of 0.62 μM. IC50 value: 0.62 μM(PC9-DPE2 cell).



Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Enocitabine

Cat. No.: HY-123523

Enocitabine is a nucleoside analog, and is a potent **DNA replication** inhibitor, and a DNA chain terminator. Enocitabine inhibits the replication of **human cytomegalovirus**. Enocitabine has antileukemic and antiviral activities.

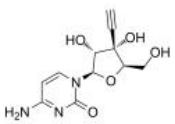
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Ethynylcytidine

(ECyD; TAS-106; 3'-C-Ethynylcytidine)

Cat. No.: HY-16200

Ethynylcytidine (ECyD), a nucleoside analog and a potent inhibitor of **RNA synthesis**, inhibits RNA polymerases I, II and II. Ethynylcytidine has robust antitumor activity in a wide range of models of cancer.

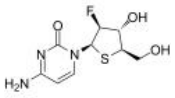


Purity: 99.52%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

FF-10502

Cat. No.: HY-115528

FF-10502, a structural analog of Gemcitabine, is a **pyrimidine nucleoside antimetabolite**. FF-10502 inhibits **DNA polymerase α** and **β**. FF-10502 shows beneficial anticancer activity via a mechanism of action on dormant cells.

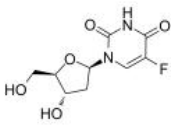


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Floxuridine

(5-Fluorouracil 2'-deoxyriboside) Cat. No.: HY-B0097

Floxuridine (5-Fluorouracil 2'-deoxyriboside) is a pyrimidine analog and known as an **oncology antimetabolite**.

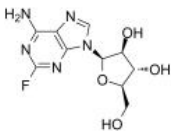


Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Fludarabine

(F-ara-A; NSC 118218) Cat. No.: HY-B0069

Fludarabine (NSC 118218) is a **DNA synthesis** inhibitor and a fluorinated purine analogue with antineoplastic activity in lymphoproliferative malignancies.

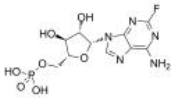


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Fludarabine phosphate

(NSC 118218 phosphate) Cat. No.: HY-B0028

Fludarabine (phosphate) is an analogue of adenosine and deoxyadenosine, which is able to compete with dATP for incorporation into DNA and inhibit DNA synthesis.

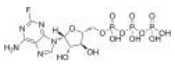


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Fludarabine triphosphate

(F-ara-ATP) Cat. No.: HY-136650

Fludarabine triphosphate (F-ara-ATP), the cytotoxic metabolite of Fludarabine phosphate (HY-B0028), inhibits ribonucleotide reductase and DNA polymerase and ultimately leads to cellular apoptosis.

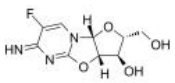


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Flurocitabine

(5-Fluorocyclocytidine; 5'-Fluorocyclocytidine) Cat. No.: HY-106218

Flurocitabine (5-Fluorocyclocytidine) is a fluorinated anlydride analog of cytosine arabinoside, partially hydrolysecl in vivo into two active antitumor substances (arabinosyl-tluorocytosine (ara-FC) and arabinosyl-fluorouracil (ara-FU)).

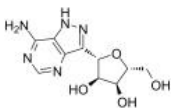


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Formycin A

(NSC 102811) Cat. No.: HY-102026

Formycin A (NSC 102811), a purine nucleoside antibiotic, is a potent **human immunodeficiency virus type 1 (HIV-1)** inhibitor with an EC_{50} of 10 μM. Formycin A shows antitumor and antiviral activities.

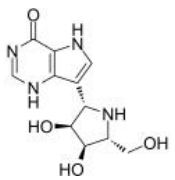


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Forodesine

(BCX-1777; Immucillin-H) Cat. No.: HY-16210

Forodesine (BCX-1777) is a highly potent and orally active **purine nucleoside phosphorylase (PNP)** inhibitor with IC_{50} values ranging from 0.48 to 1.57 nM for **human, mouse, rat, monkey and dog PNP**. Forodesine is a potent human lymphocyte proliferation inhibitor.

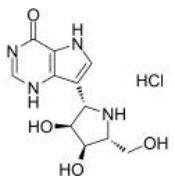


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg

Forodesine hydrochloride

(BCX-1777 hydrochloride; Immucillin-H hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-16209

Forodesine hydrochloride (BCX-1777 hydrochloride) is a highly potent and orally active **purine nucleoside phosphorylase (PNP)** inhibitor with IC_{50} values ranging from 0.48 to 1.57 nM for **human, mouse, rat, monkey and dog PNP**.



Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Fosteabine

(Cytarabine ocfosfate; YNK 01) Cat. No.: HY-106349

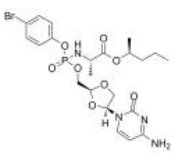
Fosteabine is an oral and prodrug analogue of cytarabine which is resistant to deoxycytidine deaminase.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fostroxacitabine bralpamide

(MIV-818) Cat. No.: HY-132815

Fostroxacitabine bralpamide (MIV-818) is an orally active Troxacitabine-based nucleotide prodrug. Fostroxacitabine bralpamide has anticancer effects.

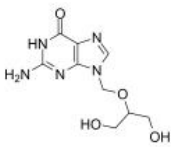


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ganciclovir

(BW 759; 2'-Nor-2'-deoxyguanosine) Cat. No.: HY-13637

Ganciclovir (BW 759), a nucleoside analogue, is an orally active antiviral agent with activity against **CMV**. Ganciclovir also has activity in vitro against members of the **herpes group** and some other DNA viruses.

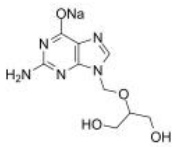


Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Ganciclovir sodium

(BW 759 sodium; 2'-Nor-2'-deoxyguanosine sodium) Cat. No.: HY-13637A

Ganciclovir (BW 759) sodium, a nucleoside analogue and an orally active antiviral agent, shows activity against **CMV**. Ganciclovir sodium also has activity in vitro against members of the **herpes group** and some other DNA viruses.

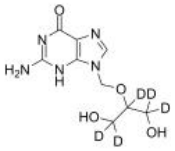


Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 1 g

Ganciclovir-d5

(BW 759-d5; 2'-Nor-2'-deoxyguanosine-d5) Cat. No.: HY-13637S

Ganciclovir-d5 (BW 759-d5) is the deuterium labeled Ganciclovir. Ganciclovir (BW 759), a nucleoside analogue, is an orally active antiviral agent with activity against **CMV**.

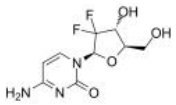


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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

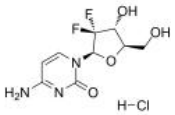
Gemcitabine elaidate (CP-4126) hydrochloride is lipophilic pro-drug of Gemcitabine. Gemcitabine elaidate hydrochloride is converted to Gemcitabine by esterases in order to be phosphorylated. Gemcitabine elaidate hydrochloride exhibits anti-tumor activity.

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**.

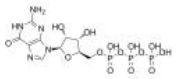


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

Guanosine triphosphate

(GTP) Cat. No.: HY-113225

Guanosine triphosphate is a native **nucleotide**. The derivatives of GTP may be used as specific inhibitors against COVID-19.

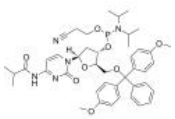


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

IBU-DC Phosphoramidite

Cat. No.: HY-138584

IBU-DC Phosphoramidite is used for synthesis of oligonucleotides.

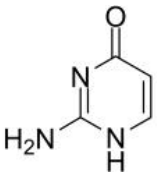


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Isocytosine

Cat. No.: HY-W002272

Isocytosine is a non-natural nucleobase and an isomer of cytosine. It is used in combination with Isoguanine in studies of unnatural nucleic acid analogues of the normal base pairs in DNA and used as a nucleobase of hachimoji RNA.

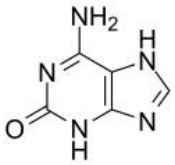


Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Isoguanine

Cat. No.: HY-124143

Isoguanine is a purine base that is an isomer of Guanine. A building block in organic synthesis.

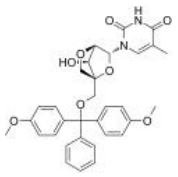


Purity: 99.99%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg

Locked nucleic acid 1

Cat. No.: HY-111807

Locked nucleic acid 1 is a derivative of LNA-type nucleoside.

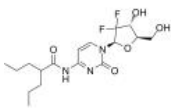


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LY2334737

Cat. No.: HY-13672

LY2334737 is an nucleoside analog and is an orally active prodrug of Gemcitabine. LY2334737 exhibits inhibitory activity against **enterovirus A71 (EV-A71)** infection. LY2334737 has antiviral and anticancer effects.

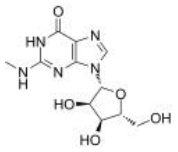


Purity: 99.02%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

N2-Methylguanosine

Cat. No.: HY-111647

N2-methylguanosine is a modified nucleoside that occurs at several specific locations in many tRNA's.

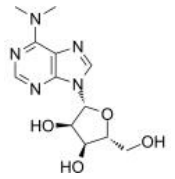


Purity: 98.14%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg

N6,N6-Dimethyladenosine

Cat. No.: HY-101984

N6,N6-Dimethyladenosine is a modified ribonucleoside previously found in rRNA, and also exhibits in mycobacterium bovis Bacille Calmette-Guérin tRNA.

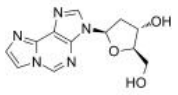


Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

N6-Etheno 2'-deoxyadenosine

Cat. No.: HY-111646

N6-Etheno 2'-deoxyadenosine is a reactive oxygen species (ROS)/reactive nitrogen species (RNS)-induced DNA oxidation product, used as a biomarker to evaluate chronic inflammation and lipid peroxidation in animal or human tissues.

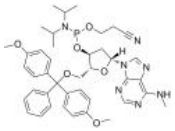


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

N6-Methyl-dA phosphoramidite

Cat. No.: HY-138582

N6-Methyl-dA phosphoramidite can be used in the synthesis of oligodeoxyribonucleotides.



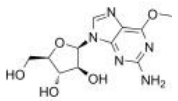
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nelarabine

(506U78; GW 506U78; Nelzarabine)

Cat. No.: HY-13701

Nelarabine (Arranon, 506U78) is a purine nucleoside analog and DNA synthesis inhibitor with IC50 from 0.067-2.15 μM in tumor cells. Nelarabine is a chemotherapy drug used in T-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia.



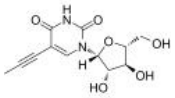
Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Netivudine

(882C87)

Cat. No.: HY-105102

Netivudine is a nucleoside analogue with potent anti-varicella zoster virus activity.

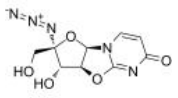


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nucleoside-Analog-1

Cat. No.: HY-77651

Nucleoside-Analog-1 is a 4'-Azidocytidine analogue against Hepatitis C virus replication.

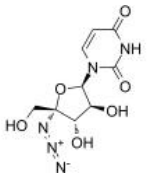


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Nucleoside-Analog-2

Cat. No.: HY-77652

Nucleoside-Analog-2 is a 4'-Azidocytidine analogue against Hepatitis C virus (**HCV**) replication.



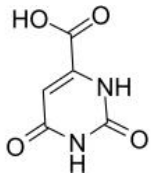
Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Orotic acid

(6-Carboxyuracil; Vitamin B13)

Cat. No.: HY-N0157

Orotic acid (6-Carboxyuracil), a precursor in biosynthesis of pyrimidine nucleotides and RNA, is released from the mitochondrial dihydroorotate dehydrogenase (DHODH) for conversion to UMP by the cytoplasmic UMP synthase enzyme.

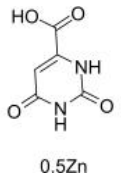


Purity: 98.14%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Orotic acid zinc

Cat. No.: HY-N0157A

Orotic acid (zinc), a precursor in biosynthesis of pyrimidine nucleotides and RNA, is released from the mitochondrial dihydroorotate dehydrogenase (DHODH) for conversion to UMP by the cytoplasmic UMP synthase enzyme.



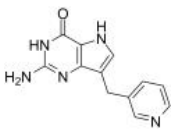
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Peldesine

(BCX 34)

Cat. No.: HY-106934

Peldesine (BCX 34) is a potent, competitive, reversible and orally active **purine nucleoside phosphorylase (PNP)** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 36 nM, 5 nM, and 32 nM for **human, rat, and mouse red blood cell (RBC) PNP**, respectively.



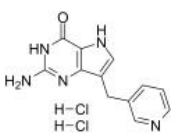
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Peldesine dihydrochloride

(BCX 34 dihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-106934A

Peldesine (BCX 34) dihydrochloride is a potent, competitive, reversible and orally active **purine nucleoside phosphorylase (PNP)** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 36 nM, 5 nM, and 32 nM for **human, rat, and mouse red blood cell (RBC) PNP**, respectively.



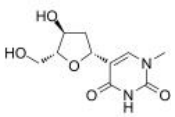
Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Pseudothymidine

(5-Methyl-2'-Deoxypseudouridin)

Cat. No.: HY-101969

Pseudothymidine is a C-nucleoside analog of thymidine.



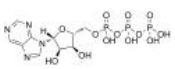
Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Purine riboside triphosphate

(PTP)

Cat. No.: HY-137658

Purine riboside triphosphate is a triphosphate derivative of purine riboside. Purine riboside is a naturally occurring base analog which closely resembles adenosine. Purine riboside inhibits carcinogenic growth.



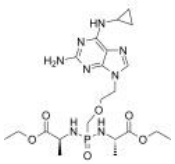
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Rabacfosadine

(GS-9219; VDC-1101)

Cat. No.: HY-13640

Rabacfosadine (GS-9219), a novel prodrug of the nucleotide analogue PMEG, is designed as a cytotoxic agent that preferentially targets lymphoid cells.



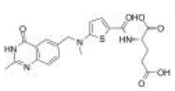
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Raltitrexed

(ZD1694; D1694; ICI-D1694)

Cat. No.: HY-10821

Raltitrexed is an antimetabolite drug used in chemotherapy, acting by inhibiting **thymidylate synthase**.



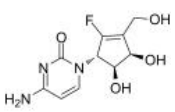
Purity: 99.21%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

RX-3117

(TV-1360; fluorocyclopentenylcytosine)

Cat. No.: HY-15228

RX-3117(TV-1360; Fluorocyclopentenylcytosine) is novel a cytidine analog; shows anticancer activity in several cancer cell lines, including gemcitabine-resistant variants.

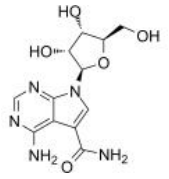


Purity: 98.38%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Sangivamycin

(NSC 65346; BA-90912) Cat. No.: HY-118384

Sangivamycin (NSC 65346), a nucleoside analog, is a potent inhibitor of **protein kinase C (PKC)** with an K_i of 10 μM. Sangivamycin has potent antiproliferative activity against a variety of human cancers.

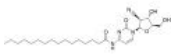


Purity: 97.06%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Sapacitabine

(CS682; CYC682) Cat. No.: HY-16445

Sapacitabine is an orally available **nucleoside analog** prodrug that is structurally related to cytarabine.

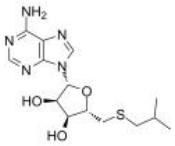


Purity: 98.51%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SIBA (5'-Isobutylthioadenosine; 5'-Deoxy-5'-isobutylthioadenosine)

Cat. No.: HY-18684

SIBA (5'-Isobutylthioadenosine), a synthetic analogue of SAH (HY-19528), acts as an inhibitor of S-adenosylmethionine-mediated transmethylation.

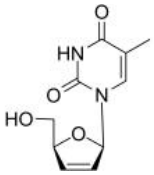


Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Stavudine

(d4T) Cat. No.: HY-B0116

Stavudine (d4T) is an orally active **nucleoside reverse transcriptase** inhibitor **(NRTI)**. Stavudine has activity against **HIV-1** and **HIV-2**. Stavudine also inhibits the replication of mitochondrial DNA (mtDNA).

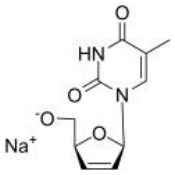


Purity: 99.67%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Stavudine sodium

(d4T sodium) Cat. No.: HY-B0116A

Stavudine (d4T) sodium is an orally active **nucleoside reverse transcriptase** inhibitor **(NRTI)**. Stavudine sodium has activity against **HIV-1** and **HIV-2**. Stavudine sodium also inhibits the replication of mitochondrial DNA (mtDNA).

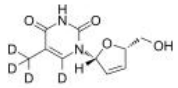


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Stavudine-d4

Cat. No.: HY-B0116S

Stavudine-d4 is the deuterium labeled Stavudine. Stavudine (d4T) is an orally active **nucleoside reverse transcriptase** inhibitor **(NRTI)**. Stavudine has activity against **HIV-1** and **HIV-2**. Stavudine also inhibits the replication of mitochondrial DNA (mtDNA).

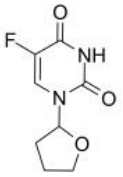


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tegafur

(FT 207; NSC 148958) Cat. No.: HY-17400

Tegafur (FT 207; NSC 148958) is a chemotherapeutic 5-FU prodrug used in the treatment of cancers; is a component of tegafur-uracil.

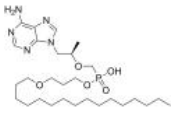


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Tenofovir exalidex

(CMX-157) Cat. No.: HY-109014

Tenofovir exalidex (CMX157) is a lipid conjugate of the acyclic nucleotide analog Tenofovir with activity against both wild-type and antiretroviral drug-resistant **HIV** strains, including multidrug nucleoside/nucleotide analog-resistant viruses.

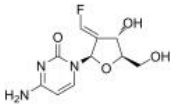


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tezacitabine

Cat. No.: HY-106014

Tezacitabine is a cytostatic and cytotoxic antimetabolite and a **nucleoside analogue**. Tezacitabine irreversibly inhibits the **ribonucleotide reductase** and interferes with **DNA replication** and **repair**. Tezacitabine effectively induces cells **apoptotic**.

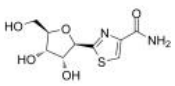


Purity: 99.32%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Tiazofurin

(NSC 286193; Riboxamide) Cat. No.: HY-114570

Tiazofurin is a synthetic nucleoside analogue with antineoplastic activity. Tiazofurin is anabolized intracellularly to tiazole-4-carboxamide adenine dinucleotide (TAD), a potent inhibitor of **IMP dehydrogenase (IMPDH)**.

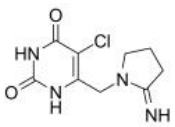


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tipiracil

Cat. No.: HY-A0063A

Tipiracil is a thymidine phosphorylase (**TPase**) inhibitor.

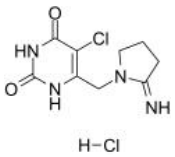


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tipiracil hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-A0063

Tipiracil (hydrochloride) is a thymidine phosphorylase inhibitor (TPI), used for cancer research.

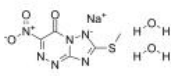


Purity: 98.86%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Triazavirin

Cat. No.: HY-19743

Triazavirin is a nucleoside analogue of nucleic acid and an antiviral agent. Triazavirin works by inhibiting the synthesis of viral RNA and DNA and replication of genomic fragments. Triazavirin is also an effective protective agent on the transmission stage of influenza.



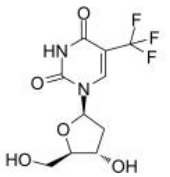
Purity: 99.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Trifluridine

(Trifluorothymidine; 5-Trifluorothymidine; TFT)

Cat. No.: HY-A0061

Trifluridine (Trifluorothymidine; 5-Trifluorothymidine; TFT) is an irreversible **thymidylate synthase** inhibitor, and thereby suppresses **DNA synthesis**. Trifluridine is an antiviral drug for **herpes simplex virus (HSV)** infection.



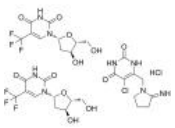
Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Trifluridine/tipiracil hydrochloride mixture

(TAS-102)

Cat. No.: HY-16478

Trifluridine/tipiracil hydrochloride mixture (TAS-102) is a potent and orally active nucleoside antitumor agent.



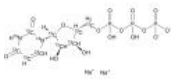
Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Uridine triphosphate 13C9,15N2 sodium

(UTP 13C9,15N2 sodium; Uridine 5'-triphosphate 13C9,15N2 sodium)

Cat. No.: HY-107372S

Uridine triphosphate 13C9,15N2 (UTP 13C9,15N2) sodium is a labeled Uridine triphosphate sodium. Uridine triphosphate sodium can be used in nucleic acid synthesis.



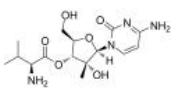
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

Valopicitabine

(NM283)

Cat. No.: HY-108060

Valopicitabine (NM283) is a nucleoside analog and the orally bioavailable prodrug of the potent anti-HCV agent 2'-C-methylcytidine (NM107). NM107competitively inhibits **NS5B polymerase**, causing chain termination.



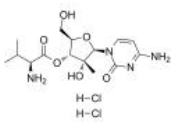
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Valopicitabine dihydrochloride

(NM283 dihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-108060A

Valopicitabine (NM283) dihydrochloride is a nucleoside analog and the orally bioavailable prodrug of the potent anti-HCV agent 2'-C-methylcytidine (NM107). NM107competitively inhibits **NS5B** polymerase, causing chain termination.



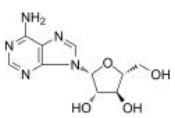
Purity: 98.68%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Vidarabine

(Ara-A; Adenine Arabinoside; 9-β-D-Arabinofuranosyladenine)

Cat. No.: HY-B0277

Vidarabine (Ara-A) an antiviral drug which is active against herpes simplex and varicella zoster viruses. Vidarabine has IC_{50}s of 9.3 μg/ml for HSV-1 and 11.3 μg/ml for HSV-2.



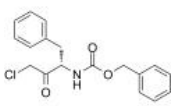
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

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

p97

VCP; Cdc48

p97 (also referred to as VCP) is a highly conserved and abundant AAA+ (ATPases associated with diverse cellular activities) ATPase that plays an essential role in cellular proteostasis. p97 participates in a large number of important cellular activities, including (i) proteasomal degradation, through its roles in extracting proteins from membranes or molecular complexes; (ii) lysosomal degradation via autophagy and endolysosomal sorting; (iii) membrane fusion; and (iv) regulation of intracellular signaling, cell proliferation, and survival. These diverse cellular functions are powered by the chemical energy from ATP hydrolysis and coordinated through the interaction of p97 with as many as 40 cofactors that recruit it to specific subcellular locations and to designated substrates for their remodeling and processing.

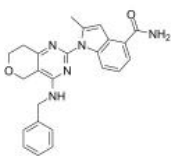
Mutations in p97 have been linked to a number of neurodegenerative diseases, and overexpression of wild type p97 is observed in numerous cancers. Furthermore, p97 activity has been shown to be essential for the replication of certain viruses, including poliovirus, herpes simplex virus (HSV), cytomegalovirus (CMV), and influenza. These observations highlight the potential for targeting p97 as a therapeutic approach in neurodegeneration, cancer, and certain infectious diseases.

p97 Inhibitors

CB-5083

Cat. No.: HY-12861

CB-5083 is a first-in-class, potent, selective, and orally bioavailable inhibitor of the **p97 AAA ATPase/VCP**. CB-5083 selectively inhibits p97 through its D2 site with the IC_{50} of 11 nM.



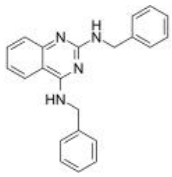
Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

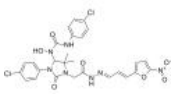


Purity: 99.68%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Eeyarestatin I

Cat. No.: HY-110078

Eeyarestatin I, a potent **endoplasmic reticulum-associated protein degradation (ERAD)** inhibitor, is a potent protein translocation inhibitor.

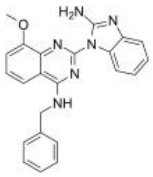


Purity: 98.14%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

ML240

Cat. No.: HY-19795

ML240 is a potent **p97** inhibitor, inhibiting p97 ATPase with IC_{50} value of 100 nM.

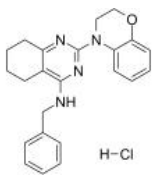


Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ML241 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-19797A

ML241 hydrochloride is a potent **p97** inhibitor, inhibiting p97 ATPase with IC_{50} value of 100 nM.

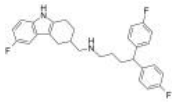


Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MSC1094308

Cat. No.: HY-123872

MSC1094308 is a reversible and allosteric inhibitor of the type II AAA ATPase human ubiquitin-directed unfoldase **(VCP)/p97** and the type I AAA ATPase **VPS4B**, with IC_{50} values of 0.71 μM and 7.2 μM for VPS4B and p97, respectively.

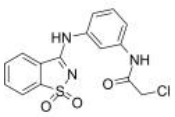


Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data:
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

NMS-859

Cat. No.: HY-15714

NMS-859 is a potent, covalent **VCP (p97)** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 0.37 and 0.36 μM for wild-type VCP in the presence of 60 μM and 1 mM ATP in cells, respectively.

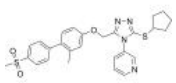


Purity: 98.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

NMS-873

Cat. No.: HY-15713

NMS-873 is a potent, selective allosteric **VCP/p97** inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 30 nM.

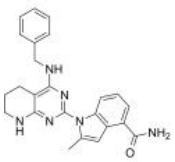


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

p97-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-128724

p97-IN-1 is a potent **p97** inhibitor with an IC_{50} <30 nM (WO2015109285A1, compound FF07).

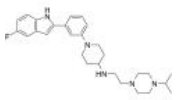


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

UPCDC-30245

Cat. No.: HY-123636

UPCDC-30245 is an **allosteric p97** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of approximately 27 nM. UPCDC-30245 inhibits the p97 mutant N660K similar to wild type (WT; IC_{50}=300 nM) and shows 3-fold resistance for p97 mutant T688A. UPCDC-30245 can be used in the research of cancer.

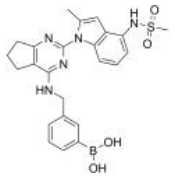


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

VCP/p97 inhibitor-1

Cat. No.: HY-139606

VCP/p97 inhibitor-1 is a potent inhibitor of **VCP/p97** (also called Cdc48, CDC-. 48, or Ter94) with an IC_{50} of 54.7 nM.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PAK

p21 activated kinases

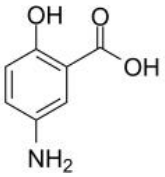
PAKs (p21-activated kinases) are a family of six serine/threonine kinases that act as key effectors of RHO family GTPases in mammalian cells. PAKs are subdivided into two groups: group I (PAK1, PAK2, and PAK3) and group II (PAK4, PAK5, and PAK6), based on their domain architecture and regulation. Group I PAKs are activated by GTPases such as Cdc42, Rac, TC10, CHP, and Wrch-1, as well as in a GTPase-independent manner. Group II PAKs are generally not activated by Cdc42/Rac binding. PAK plays important roles in cytoskeletal organization, cellular morphogenesis, and survival, and members of this family have been implicated in many diseases including cancer, infectious diseases, and neurological disorders.

PAKs participate in various signaling networks. PAKs activate the MAPK pathway by phosphorylating Raf1 in addition to NF-κB. PAKs also phosphorylate a number of regulators of the cytoskeleton such as MLCK, LIMK, filamin A, ILK, merlin, and Arpc1b. In addition, PAKs regulate survival and apoptotic pathways through phosphorylation of its effectors such as DLC1 and BimL. On translocation to the nucleus, PAKs directly affect gene transcription. Several transcription factors and transcriptional co-regulators such as FKHR, SHARP, CTBP1 and SNAI1 are substrates to PAK1. PAKs also regulate cell cycle progression through phosphorylation of histone H3, Aurora A and PlK1.

5-Aminosalicylic Acid

(Mesalamine; 5-ASA; Mesalazine) Cat. No.: HY-15027

5-Aminosalicylic acid (Mesalamine) acts as a specific **PPARγ** agonist and also inhibits p21-activated kinase 1 (**PAK1**) and **NF-κB**.

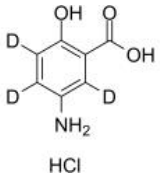


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

5-Aminosalicylic Acid-D3 hydrochloride (Mesalamine-D3 hydrochloride; 5-ASA-D3 hydrochloride; ...)

Cat. No.: HY-15027S

5-Aminosalicylic Acid-D3 (Mesalamine-D3) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled 5-Aminosalicylic Acid. 5-Aminosalicylic acid (Mesalamine) hydrochloride acts as a specific **PPARγ** agonist and also inhibits p21-activated kinase 1 (**PAK1**) and **NF-κB**.

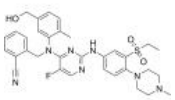


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

AZ13705339

Cat. No.: HY-120940

AZ13705339 is a highly potent and selective **PAK1** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 0.33 nM and 59 nM for PAK1 and pPAK1, respectively. AZ13705339 has binding affinities to PAK1 and PAK2, with K_ds of 0.28 nM and 0.32 nM, respectively.

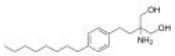


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fingolimod

(FTY720 free base) Cat. No.: HY-11063

Fingolimod (FTY720 free base) is a **sphingosine 1-phosphate** (**S1P**) antagonist with an IC_{50} of 0.033 nM in K562 and NK cells. Fingolimod also is a **pak1** activator, a immunosuppressant.

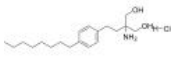


Purity: 99.56%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Fingolimod hydrochloride

(FTY720) Cat. No.: HY-12005

Fingolimod hydrochloride (FTY720), an analog of sphingosine, is a potent **sphingosine 1-phosphate** (**S1P**) receptors modulator. Fingolimod hydrochloride is phosphorylated by sphingosine kinases, particularly by SK2, and then binds S1PR1, 3, 4, and 5.

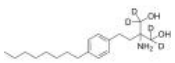


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Fingolimod-d4

(FTY720 free based-d4) Cat. No.: HY-11063S

Fingolimod-d4 (FTY720 free based-d4) is the deuterium labeled Fingolimod. Fingolimod (FTY720 free base) is a **sphingosine 1-phosphate** (**S1P**) antagonist with an IC_{50} of 0.033 nM in K562 and NK cells. Fingolimod also is a **pak1** activator, a immunosuppressant.

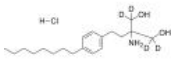


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fingolimod-d4 hydrochloride

(FTY720-d4) Cat. No.: HY-11063S1

Fingolimod-d4 hydrochloride (FTY720-d4) is the deuterium labeled Fingolimod hydrochloride. Fingolimod hydrochloride (FTY720) is a **sphingosine 1-phosphate** (**S1P**) antagonist with an IC_{50} of 0.033 nM in K562 and NK cells.

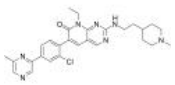


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

FRAX1036

Cat. No.: HY-19538

FRAX1036 is a **PAK** inhibitor with K_is of 23.3 nM, 72.4 nM, and 2.4 μM for PAK1, PAK2 and PAK4, respectively.

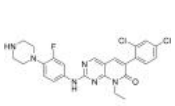


Purity: 98.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

FRAX486

Cat. No.: HY-15542B

FRAX486 is a p21-activated kinase (**PAK**) inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 14, 33 and 39 nM for PAK1, PAK2 and PAK3, respectively.

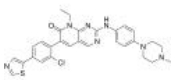


Purity: 98.09%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

FRAX597

Cat. No.: HY-15542A

FRAX597 is a potent group I p21-activated Kinases (**PAK**s) inhibitor with IC_{50} of 8, 13 and 19 nM for **PAK1**, **2** and **3**.

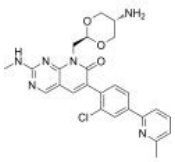


Purity: 99.56%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

G-5555

Cat. No.: HY-19635

G-5555 is a potent p21-activated kinase 1 (**PAK1**) inhibitor with K_is of 3.7 nM and 11 nM for PAK1 and PAK2, respectively.

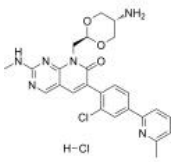


Purity: 99.29%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

G-5555 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-19635A

G-5555 hydrochloride is a potent and selective p21-activated kinase 1 (**PAK1**) inhibitor with a K_i of 3.7 nM.

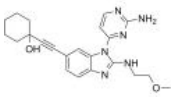


Purity: 98.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

GNE 2861

Cat. No.: HY-12632

GNE 2861 is a **PAK** inhibitor that displays group II selectivity. GNE 2861 inhibits PAK4, PAK5 and PAK6 with IC_{50}s of 7.5, 36, 126 nM, respectively.

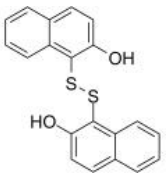


Purity: 99.47%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

IPA-3

Cat. No.: HY-15663

IPA-3 is a selective non-ATP competitive **PAK1** inhibitor with IC_{50} of 2.5 μM, and shows no inhibition to group Ⅱ PAKs (PAKs 4-6).



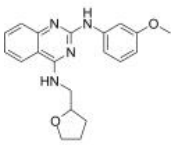
Purity: 99.43%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LCH-7749944

(GNF-PF-2356)

Cat. No.: HY-125035

LCH-7749944 (GNF-PF-2356) is a potent **PAK4** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 14.93 μM. LCH-7749944 effectively suppresses the proliferation of human gastric cancer cells through downregulation of PAK4/c-Src/EGFR/cyclin D1 pathway and induces **apoptosis**.

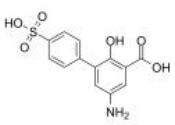


Purity: 99.43%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Mesalamine impurity P

Cat. No.: HY-131265

Mesalamine impurity P is an impurity of Mesalamine (HY-15027). 5-Aminosalicylic acid (Mesalamine) acts as a specific **PPARγ** agonist and also inhibits p21-activated kinase 1 (**PAK1**) and NF-κB.

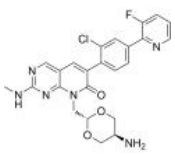


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

MRIA9

Cat. No.: HY-139253

MRIA9 is an ATP-competitive, pan **Salt-Inducible kinase (SIK)** and **PAK2/3** inhibitor, with IC_{50} values of 516 nM, 180 nM and 127 nM for SIK1, SIK2 and SIK3, respectively.

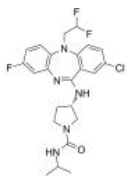


Purity: 98.10%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

NVS-PAK1-1

Cat. No.: HY-100519

NVS-PAK1-1 is a potent and selective allosteric **PAK1** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 5 nM.

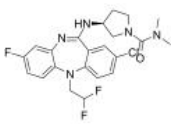


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

NVS-PAK1-C

Cat. No.: HY-131043

NVS-PAK1-C is a potent, ATP-competitive and specific allosteric **PAK1** inhibitor probe with IC_{50} values of 5 nM and 6 nM for dephosphorylated PAK1 and phosphorylated PAK1, respectively.

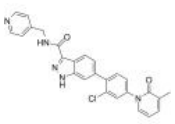


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PAK1-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-146681

PAK1-IN-1 is a potent and selective **PAK1** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 9.8 nM. PAK1-IN-1 inhibits the migration and invasion of PAK1-related tumour cells in a dose-dependent manner.

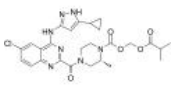


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PAK4-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-130628

PAK4-IN-1 (Compound 19) is a potent, selective, orally active **PAK4** inhibitor with robust anti-tumor efficacy in vivo. PAK4-IN-1 is stable under both acidic and neutral conditions.

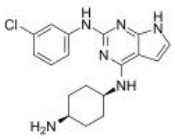


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PAK4-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-143490

PAK4-IN-2 is a highly potent **PAK4** inhibitor with IC_{50} value of 2.7 nM. PAK4-IN-2 can arrest MV4-11 cells at G0/G1 phase and induce cell **apoptosis**. PAK4-IN-2 can be used for researching cancer.



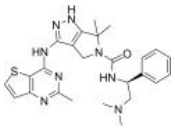
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PF-3758309

(PF-03758309)

Cat. No.: HY-13007

PF-3758309 (PF-03758309) is a potent, orally available, and reversible ATP-competitive inhibitor of **PAK4** (K_d= 2.7 nM; K_i=18.7 nM).



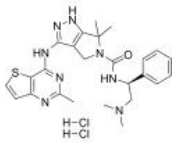
Purity: 98.52%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PF-3758309 dihydrochloride

(PF-03758309 dihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-13007B

PF-3758309 (PF-03758309) dihydrochloride is a potent, orally available, and reversible ATP-competitive inhibitor of **PAK4** (K_d= 2.7 nM; K_i=18.7 nM).



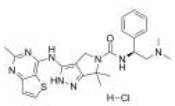
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PF-3758309 hydrochloride

(PF-03758309 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-13007A

PF-3758309 (PF-03758309) hydrochloride is a potent, orally available, and reversible ATP-competitive inhibitor of **PAK4** (K_d= 2.7 nM; K_i=18.7 nM).

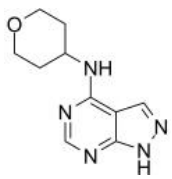


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ZINC194100678

Cat. No.: HY-146783

ZINC194100678 is a potent **PAK1** inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 8.37 μM. ZINC194100678 can inhibit MDA-MB-231 cell proliferation. ZINC194100678 can be used for researching anticancer.

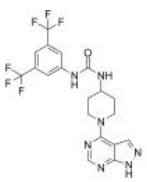


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ZMF-10

Cat. No.: HY-146786

ZMF-10 is a highly potent **PAK1** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 174 nM, 1.038 μM and 1.372 μM for PAK1, PAK2 and PAK3, respectively. ZMF-10 can inhibit PAK1 activity to affect PAK1-regulated **apoptosis**, ER-Stress and migration in MDA-MB-231 cells. ZMF-10 can be used for researching anticancer.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PARP

poly ADP ribose polymerase

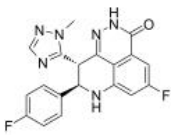
PARP is a family of proteins involved in a number of cellular processes involving mainly DNA repair and programmed cell death. The PARP family comprises 17 members. They have all very different structures and functions in the cell. PARP1, PARP2, VPARP (PARP4), Tankyrase-1 and -2 (PARP-5a or TNKS, and PARP-5b or TNKS2) have a confirmed PARP activity. Others include PARP3, PARP6, TIPARP (or PARP7), PARP8, PARP9, PARP10, PARP11, PARP12, PARP14, PARP15, and PARP16. PARP is found in the cell's nucleus. The main role is to detect and signal single-strand DNA breaks (SSB) to the enzymatic machinery involved in the SSB repair.

(8R,9S)-Talazoparib

((8R,9S)-BMN-673; (8R,9S)-LT-673)

Cat. No.: HY-16106A

(8R,9S)-Talazoparib ((8R,9S)-BMN-673) is an enantiomer of Talazoparib. (8R,9S)-Talazoparib is an **PARP1** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 144 nM.

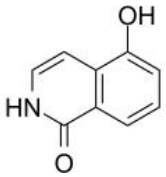


Purity: 98.36%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

1,5-Isoquinolinediol

Cat. No.: HY-W015422

1,5-Isoquinolinediol is a potent **PARP** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 0.18-0.37 μM. 1,5-Isoquinolinediol attenuates diabetes-induced NADPH oxidase-derived oxidative stress in retina.

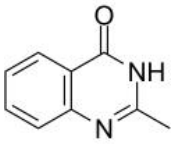


Purity: 99.33%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

2-Methylquinazolin-4-ol

Cat. No.: HY-W051513

2-Methylquinazolin-4-ol is a potent competitive **poly(ADP-ribose) synthetase** inhibitor, with a K_i of 1.1 μM. 2-Methylquinazolin-4-ol mammalian **aspartate transcarbamylase (ATCase)** inhibitor, with 0.20 mM.



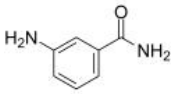
Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 mg, 1 g

3-Aminobenzamide

(PARP-IN-1)

Cat. No.: HY-12022

3-Aminobenzamide (PARP-IN-1) is a potent inhibitor of **PARP** with IC_{50} of appr
50 nM in CHO cells, and acts as a mediator of oxidant-induced myocyte dysfunction during reperfusion.



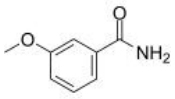
Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg, 500 mg

3-Methoxybenzamide

(3-MBA)

Cat. No.: HY-121497

3-Methoxybenzamide (3-MBA), an inhibitor of **ADP-ribosyltransferase (ADPRTs)** and **PARP**, inhibits cell division in Bacillus subtilis, leading to filamentation and eventually lysis of cells.

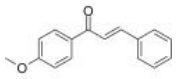


Purity: 99.40%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

4'-Methoxychalcone

Cat. No.: HY-128400

4'-Methoxychalcone regulates adipocyte differentiation through **PPARγ** activation. 4'-Methoxychalcone modulates the expression and secretion of various adipokines in adipose tissue that are involved in insulin sensitivity.

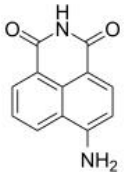


Purity: 99.44%
Clinical Data:
Size: 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

4-Aminonaphthalimide

Cat. No.: HY-15276

4-Aminonaphthalimide is a potent **PARP** inhibitor and potentiates the cytotoxicity of γ-radiation in cancer cells.

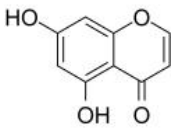


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

5,7-Dihydroxychromone

Cat. No.: HY-N1970

5,7-Dihydroxychromone, the extract of Cudrania tricuspidata, activates **Nrf2/ARE** signal and exerts neuroprotective effects against 6-hydroxydopamine (6-OHDA)-induced oxidative stress and **apoptosis**.

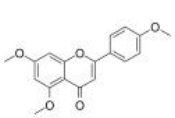


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

5,7,4'-Trimethoxyflavone

Cat. No.: HY-N6818

5,7,4'-Trimethoxyflavone is isolated from Kaempferia parviflora (KP) that is a famous medicinal plant from Thailand.

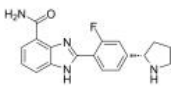


Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

A-966492

Cat. No.: HY-10614

A-966492 is a novel and potent inhibitor of **PARP1** and <
b>PARP2 with K_i of
1 nM and 1.5 nM, respectively.

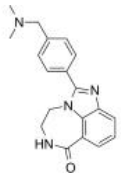


Purity: 99.47%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

AG14361

Cat. No.: HY-12032

AG14361 is a potent **PARP-1** inhibitor, with a K_i of < 5 nM, and in permeabilized SW620 and intact SW620 cells, the IC_{50}s are 29 nM and 14 nM, respectively.



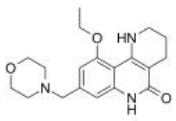
Purity: 99.06%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Amelparib

(JPI-289)

Cat. No.: HY-116218

Amelparib is a potent, orally active, and water-soluble inhibitor of **PARP-1**. Amelparib inhibits PARP-1 activity (IC_{50} =18.5 nmol/L) and cellular PAR formation (IC_{50} =10.7 nmol/L) in the nanomolar range. Amelparib is a potential neuroprotective agent.

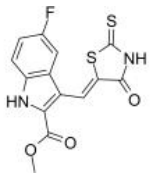


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Anticancer agent 43

Cat. No.: HY-146548

Anticancer Agent 43 is a potent anticancer agent. Anticancer Agent 43 induces **apoptosis** by caspase 3, PARP1, and Bax dependent mechanisms. Anticancer Agent 43 induces DNA damage.

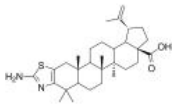


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Anticancer agent 64

Cat. No.: HY-147514

Anticancer agent 64 (compound 5m) shows cytotoxic activity in CCRF-CEM cells, with IC_{50} of 2.4 μM. Anticancer agent 64 shows good anticancer activity through **apoptosis** induction. Anticancer agent 64 induces caspase 3 and 7 activation and PARP cleavage.

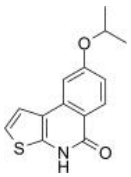


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ART-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-143338

ART-IN-1 (compound 7) is a selective **PARP** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 19, 22, 2.4, >100, 1.1 μM for PARP2, TNKS2, PARP10, PARP14, PARP15, respectively.

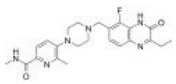


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AZ3391

Cat. No.: HY-144874

AZ3391 is a potent inhibitor of **PARP**. AZ3391 is a quinoxaline derivative. PARP family of enzymes play an important role in a number of cellular processes, such as replication, recombination, chromatin remodeling, and DNA damage repair.

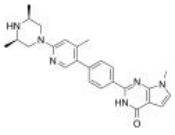


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AZ6102

Cat. No.: HY-12975

AZ6102 is a potent dual **TNKS1** and **TNKS2** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 3 nM and 1 nM, respectively, and alao has 100-fold selectivity against other PARP family enzymes, with IC_{50}s of 2.0 μM, 0.5 μM, and >3 μM, for PARP1, PARP2, and PARP6, respectively.

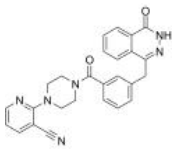


Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AZ9482

Cat. No.: HY-119653

AZ9482 is a triple **PARP1/2/6** inhibitor, with IC_{50} values of 1 nM, 1 nM and 640 nM for PARP1, PARP2 and PARP6, respectively.

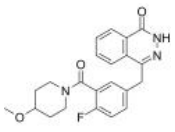


Purity: 98.17%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

AZD-2461

Cat. No.: HY-13536

AZD-2461 is a potent **PARP** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 5 nM, 2 nM and 200 nM for PARP1, PARP2 and PARP3, respectively.

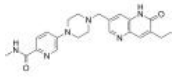


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AZD5305

Cat. No.: HY-132167

AZD5305 is a potent, selective and oral active **PARP** inhibitor. AZD5305 is potent and efficacious in animal xenografts and PDX models.

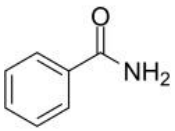


Purity: 99.56%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Benzamide

(NSC-3114; Benzenecarboxamide; Phenylamide) Cat. No.: HY-Z0283

Benzamide inhibits **poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase (PARP)**.

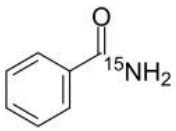


Purity: 98.27%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Benzamide-15N

(NSC-3114-15N; Benzenecarboxamide-15N; Phenylamide-15N) Cat. No.: HY-Z0283S

Benzamide-15N (NSC-3114-15N) is a 15N-labeled Benzamide. Benzamide inhibits **poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase (PARP)**.

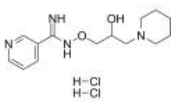


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 mg, 1 g

BGP-15

Cat. No.: HY-100828

BGP-15 is a **PARP** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} and a K_i of 120 and 57 μM, respectively.

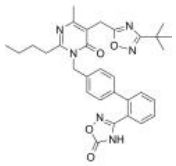


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

BR102375

Cat. No.: HY-128344

BR102375 is a non-TZD peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor γ (**PPAR γ**) full agonist for the treatment of type 2 diabetes, reveals EC_{50} value of 0.28 μM and A_{max} ratio of 98%.

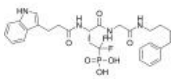


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BRCA1-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-100863

BRCA1-IN-1 is a novel small-molecule-like **BRCA1** inhibitor with IC_{50} and K_i of 0.53 μM and 0.71 μM, respecrively.

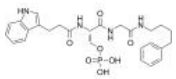


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BRCA1-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-100862

BRCA1-IN-2 (compound 15) is a cell-permeable protein-protein interaction (PPI) inhibitor for **BRCA1** with an IC_{50} of 0.31 μM and a K_d of 0.3 μM, which shows antitumor activities via the disruption of $BRCA1\ (BRCT)_2$/protein interactions.

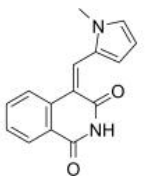


Purity: 98.39%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

BYK204165

Cat. No.: HY-108632

BYK204165 is a potent and selective **PARP1** inhibitor. BYK204165 inhibits cell-free recombinant human PARP-1 (**hPARP-1**) with a pIC_{50} of 7.35 (pK_i=7.05), and murine PARP-2 (**mPARP-2**) with a pIC_{50} of 5.38, respectively. BYK204165 displays 100-fold selectivity for PARP-1.

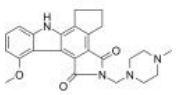


Purity: 99.68%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

CEP-9722

Cat. No.: HY-105303

CEP-9722, the prodrug of CEP-8983, is a selective and orally active **PARP-1** and **PARP-2** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 20 nM and 6 nM, respectively. CEP-9722 has anticancer effects.

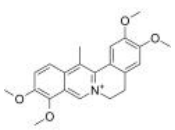


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dehydrocorydaline

(13-Methylpalmatine) Cat. No.: HY-N0674

Dehydrocorydaline (13-Methylpalmatine) is an alkaloid that regulates protein expression of **Bax**, **Bcl-2**; activates **caspase-7**, **caspase-8**, and inactivates **PARP**. Dehydrocorydaline elevates **p38 MAPK** activation. Anti-inflammatory and anti-cancer activities.

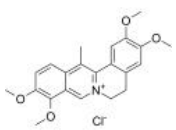


Purity: 99.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Dehydrocorydaline chloride

(13-Methylpalmatine chloride) Cat. No.: HY-N0674A

Dehydrocorydaline chloride (13-Methylpalmatine chloride) is an alkaloid that regulates protein expression of **Bax**, **Bcl-2**; activates **caspase-7**, **caspase-8**, and inactivates **PARP**. Dehydrocorydaline chloride elevates **p38 MAPK** activation.



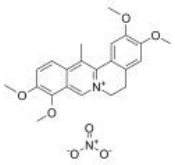
Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Dehydrocorydaline nitrate

(13-Methylpalmatine nitrate)

Cat. No.: HY-N4238

Dehydrocorydaline nitrate (13-Methylpalmatine nitrate) is an alkaloid. Dehydrocorydaline regulates protein expression of **Bax**, **Bcl-2**; activates **caspase-7**, **caspase-8**, and inactivates **PARP**. Dehydrocorydaline nitrate elevates **p38 MAPK** activation.

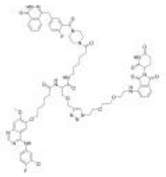


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

DP-C-4

Cat. No.: HY-141481

DP-C-4 is a **Cereblon**-based dual **PROTAC** for simultaneous degradation of **EGFR** and **PARP**.

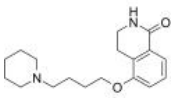


Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

DPQ

Cat. No.: HY-114869

DPQ is a potent **PARP-1** inhibitor. DPQ can reduce the N-methyl-d-aspartate (NMDA)-induced PARP activation, restoring ATP to near control levels and significantly attenuating neuronal injury in the severe NMDA exposure model. DPQ can be used for researching neuroprotection.

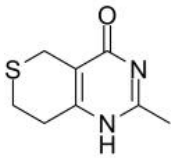


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DR2313

Cat. No.: HY-105692

DR2313 is a potent, selective, competitive and brain-penetrant inhibitor of **poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase (PARP)**, with IC_{50}s of 0.20 μM and 0.24 μM for **PARP-1** and **PARP-2**, respectively. DR2313 exhibits neuroprotective effects on ischemic injuries in vitro and in vivo.



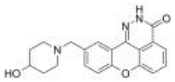
Purity: 98.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

E7016

(GPI 21016)

Cat. No.: HY-13540

E7016 (GPI 21016) is an orally available **PARP** inhibitor. E7016 can enhance tumor cell radiosensitivity in vitro and in vivo through the inhibition of DNA repair. E7016 acts as a potential anticancer agent.

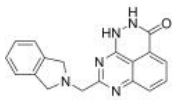


Purity: 98.46%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

E7449

Cat. No.: HY-12418

E7449 is a potent **PARP1** and **PARP2** inhibitor and also inhibits **TNKS1** and **TNKS2**, with IC_{50}s of 2.0, 1.0, 50 and 50 nM for PARP1, PARP2, TNKS1 and TNKS2, respectively, using ^{32}P-NAD$^+$ as substrate.

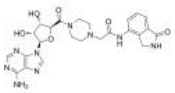


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

EB-47

Cat. No.: HY-15046

EB-47, a potent and selective **PARP-1/ARTD-1** inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 45 nM, shows modest potency against ARTD5 with an IC_{50} value of 410 nM. EB-47 mimics the substrate NAD$^+$ and extends from the nicotinamide to the adenosine subsite.

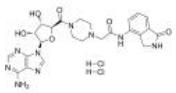


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

EB-47 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-108631

EB-47 dihydrochloride, a potent and selective **PARP-1/ARTD-1** inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 45 nM, shows modest potency against ARTD5 with an IC_{50} value of 410 nM. EB-47 mimics the substrate NAD$^+$ and extends from the nicotinamide to the adenosine subsite.

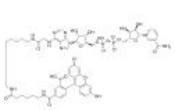


Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Fluorescein-NAD+

Cat. No.: HY-131009

Fluorescein-NAD+ is an alternative to radiolabeled NAD and a **substrate for ADP-ribosylation**. Fluorescein-NAD+ can be used in PARP assays by fluorescence microscopy. Extinction Coefficient: 262 nm.



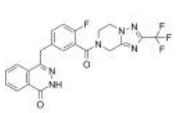
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 81 μg

Fluzoparib

(SHR3162; Fuzuloparib)

Cat. No.: HY-114778

Fluzoparib (SHR3162) is a potent and orally active **PARP1** inhibitor (IC_{50}=1.46±0.72 nM, a cellfree enzymatic assay) with superior antitumor activity.

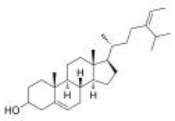


Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Fucosterol

Cat. No.: HY-N4103

Fucosterol is a sterol isolated from algae, seaweed or diatoms. Fucosterol exhibits various biological activities, including antioxidant, anti-adipogenic, blood cholesterol reducing, anti-diabetic and anti-cancer activities.

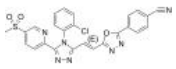


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

G007-LK

Cat. No.: HY-12438

G007-LK is a potent and selective inhibitor of **TNKS1** and **TNKS2**, with IC_{50}s of 46 nM and 25 nM, respectively.

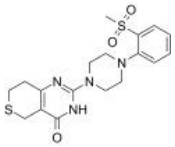


Purity: 99.42%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

G244-LM

Cat. No.: HY-117705

G244-LM is a potent and specific inhibitor of **tankyrase 1/2** that inhibits **Wnt** signaling.

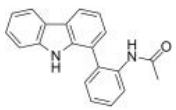


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GeA-69

Cat. No.: HY-108708

GeA-69 is a selective, allosteric inhibitor of **poly-adenosine-diphosphate-ribose polymerase 14 (PARP14)** targeting macrodomain 2, with a K_d of 2.1 μM.



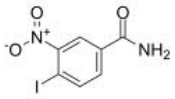
Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Iniparib

(BSI-201; NSC-746045; IND-71677)

Cat. No.: HY-12015

Iniparib (BSI-201) is an irreversible inhibitor of **PARP1**, used in the research of triple negative breast cancer.

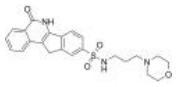


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

INO-1001

Cat. No.: HY-15045

INO-1001 is a potent and selective **poly (ADP-ribose) polymerase (PARP)** inhibitor. INO-1001 is a potent enhancer of radiation sensitivity and enhances radiation-induced cell killing by interfering with DNA repair mechanisms, resulting in necrotic cell death.

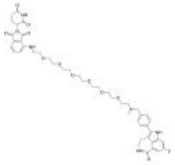


Purity: 98.19%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

iRucaparib-AP6

Cat. No.: HY-130644

iRucaparib-AP6 is a highly efficient and specific **PARP1** degrader based on Rucaparib by using the PROTAC approach. iRucaparib-AP6, a non-trapping PARP1 degrader, blocks both the catalytic activity and scaffolding effects of PARP1.

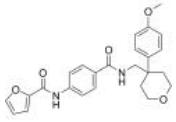


Purity: 98.06%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

JW 55

Cat. No.: HY-13968

JW 55 is a potent and selective **β-catenin** signaling pathway inhibitor, which functions via inhibition of the PARP domain of tankyrase 1 and tankyrase 2 (TNKS1/2). JW 55 decreases auto-PARsylation of TNKS1/2 in vitro with IC_{50}s of 1.9 μM and 830 nM respectively.

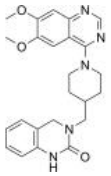


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

K-756

Cat. No.: HY-U00422

K-756 is a direct and selective **tankyrase** (**TNKS**) inhibitor, which inhibits the ADP-ribosylation activity of **TNKS1** and **TNKS2** with IC_{50}s of 31 and 36 nM, respectively.

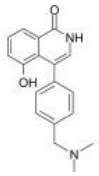


Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

KCL-440

Cat. No.: HY-15050

KCL-440 is a CNS-penetrated **PARP** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 68 nM. KCL-440 has strong inhibition of PARP-1.



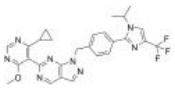
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KSQ-4279

(USP1-IN-1)

Cat. No.: HY-145471

KSQ-4279 (USP1-IN-1, Formula I) is a **USP1** and **PARP** inhibitor (extracted from patent WO2021163530).

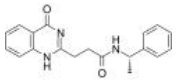


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

ME0328

Cat. No.: HY-100225

ME0328 is a potent and selective **ARTD3/PARP3** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.89±0.28 μM.



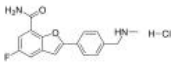
Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Mefuparib hydrochloride

(MPH)

Cat. No.: HY-122661

Mefuparib hydrochloride (MPH) is an orally active, substrate-competitive and selective **PARP1/2** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 3.2 nM and 1.9 nM, respectively. Mefuparib hydrochloride induces **apoptosis** and possesses prominent anticancer activity in vitro and in vivo.

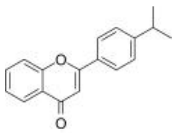


Purity: 98.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

MN-64

Cat. No.: HY-19351

MN-64 is a potent **tankyrase 1** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 6 nM, 72 nM, 19.1 μM, and 39.4 μM for **TNKS1**, TNKS2, ARTD1 and ARTD2, respectively.

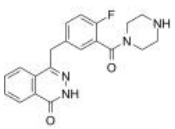


Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

N-Descyclopropanecarbaldehyde Olaparib

Cat. No.: HY-75706

N-Descyclopropanecarbaldehyde Olaparib is an analogue of Olaparib containing DOTA moiety. N-Descyclopropanecarbaldehyde Olaparib is a CRBN-based **ligand** for synthesizing novel dual **EGFR** and **PARP** PROTAC, DP-C-4.

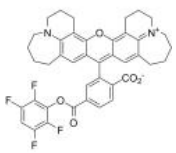


Purity: 99.27%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 250 mg

NCT-TFP

Cat. No.: HY-D1107

NCT-TFP is PARP probe used to identifying Poly(ADP-ribose) polymerases (PARP) inhibitors (extracted from patent US20190331688A1).

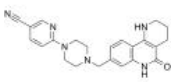


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nesuparib

Cat. No.: HY-145584

Nesuparib is a potent inhibitor of **PARP**. Nesuparib is useful for the research of neuropathic pain, neurodegenerative disease, and cardiovascular disease (extracted from patent WO2016200101A2).



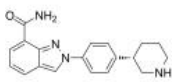
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Niraparib

(MK-4827)

Cat. No.: HY-10619

Niraparib (MK-4827) is a highly potent and orally bioavailable **PARP1** and **PARP2** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 3.8 and 2.1 nM, respectively. Niraparib leads to inhibition of repair of DNA damage, activates **apoptosis** and shows anti-tumor activity.



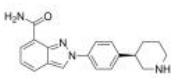
Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Niraparib (R-enantiomer)

(MK 4827 (R-enantiomer))

Cat. No.: HY-10619D

Niraparib R-enantiomer (MK-4827 R-enantiomer) is an excellent **PARP1** inhibitor with IC_{50} of 2.4 nM.



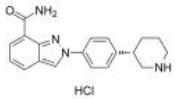
Purity: 99.50%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Niraparib hydrochloride

(MK-4827 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-10619A

Niraparib hydrochloride (MK-4827 hydrochloride) is a highly potent and orally bioavailable **PARP1** and **PARP2** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 3.8 and 2.1 nM, respectively. Niraparib hydrochloride leads to inhibition of repair of DNA damage, activates **apoptosis** and shows anti-tumor activity.

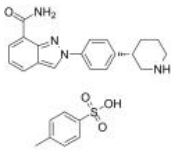


Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Niraparib tosylate

(MK-4827 tosylate) Cat. No.: HY-10619B

Niraparib tosylate (MK-4827 tosylate) is a highly potent and orally bioavailable **PARP1** and **PARP2** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 3.8 and 2.1 nM, respectively. Niraparib tosylate leads to inhibition of repair of DNA damage, activates **apoptosis** and shows anti-tumor activity.

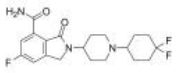


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

NMS-P118

Cat. No.: HY-18954

NMS-P118 is a potent, orally available, and highly selective **PARP-1** Inhibitor for cancer therapy.

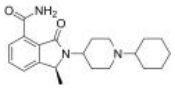


Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

NMS-P515

Cat. No.: HY-128599

NMS-P515 is a potent, orally active and stereospecific **PARP-1** inhibitor, with a K_d of 16 nM and an IC_{50} of 27 nM (in Hela cells). Anti-tumor activity.

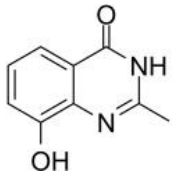


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NU1025

Cat. No.: HY-15044

NU1025 is a potent **PARP** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 400 nM and a K_i of 48 nM. NU1025 potentiates the cytotoxicity of ionizing radiation and anticancer drugs. NU1025 has anti-cancer and neuroprotective activity.

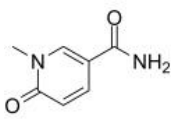


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Nudifloramide

(2PY) Cat. No.: HY-113432

Nudifloramide (2PY) is one of the end products of nicotinamide-adenine dinucleotide (NAD) degradation. Nudifloramide significantly inhibits **poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase (PARP-1)** activity in vitro.

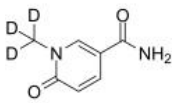


Purity: 99.27%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

Nudifloramide-d3

Cat. No.: HY-113432S

Nudifloramide-d3 (2PY-d3) is the deuterium labeled Nudifloramide. Nudifloramide (2PY) is one of the end products of nicotinamide-adenine dinucleotide (NAD) degradation. Nudifloramide significantly inhibits **poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase (PARP-1)** activity in vitro.

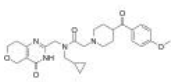


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 2.5 mg, 25 mg

NVP-TNKS656

(TNKS656) Cat. No.: HY-13990

NVP-TNKS656 is a highly potent, selective, and orally active **TNKS2** inhibitor with IC_{50} of 6 nM, and is > 300 fold selectivity against **PARP1** and **PARP2**.

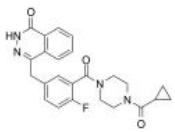


Purity: 99.31%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

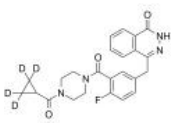


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

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.

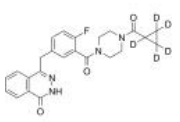


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Olaparib-d5

(AZD2281-d5; KU0059436-d5) Cat. No.: HY-10162S

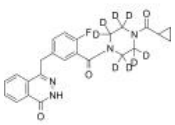
Olaparib D5 (AZD2281 D5) is a deuterium labeled Olaparib. Olaparib is a potent and oral **PARP** inhibitor.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Olaparib-d8

(AZD2281-d8; KU0059436-d8) Cat. No.: HY-10162S1

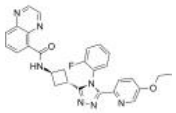


Olaparib D8 (AZD2281 D8) is the deuterium labeled Olaparib (AZD2281). Olaparib is a potent and orally active **PARP** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 5 and 1 nM for **PARP1** and **PARP2**, respectively. Olaparib is an **autophagy** and **mitophagy** activator.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

OM-153

Cat. No.: HY-145267

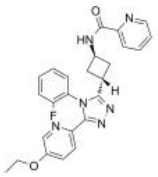


OM-153 is a potent **tankyrase** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 13 and 2 nM for tankyrase 1 and tankyrase 2, respectively. OM-153 shows inhibition of WNT/β-catenin signaling and proliferation in COLO 320DM.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

OM-1700

Cat. No.: HY-145266

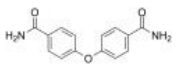


OM-1700 is a potent **tankyrase** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 127 and 14 nM for tankyrase 1 and tankyrase 2, respectively. OM-1700 reduces cell growth in the colon cancer cell line COLO 320DM (GI_{50}=650 nM).

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

OUL35

(NSC39047) Cat. No.: HY-123512

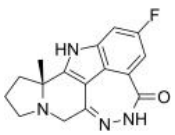


OUL35 (NSC39047) is a potent and selective inhibitor of **ARTD10 (PARP-10)**, with an IC_{50} of 329 nM.

Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Pamiparib

(BGB-290) Cat. No.: HY-104044

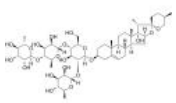


Pamiparib (BGB-290) is an orally active, potent, highly selective **PARP** inhibitor, with IC_{50} values of 0.9 nM and 0.5 nM for **PARP1** and **PARP2**, respectively.

Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Paris saponin VII

(Chonglou Saponin VII) Cat. No.: HY-N3584

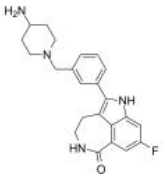


Paris saponin VII (Chonglou Saponin VII) is a steroidal saponin isolated from the roots and rhizomes of Trillium tschonoskii Maxim. Paris saponin VII-induced apoptosis in K562/ADR cells is associated with **Akt/MAPK** and the inhibition of **P-gp**.

Purity: 99.13%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

PARP-1-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-144642

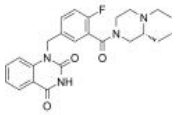


PARP-1-IN-1 is a high selective and orally active **PARP-1** inhibitor (IC_{50}=0.96 nM). PARP-1-IN-1 has well tolerance and remarkable single dose activity in the MDA-MB-436 xenotransplantation model.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PARP-1/2-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-145328

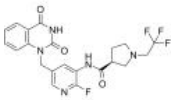


PARP-1/2-IN-1 is a potent PARP-1/2 inhibitor with IC_{50} of 0.51 nM and 23.11 nM, respectively.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PARP-2-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-102035

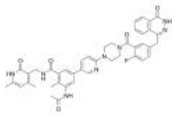


PARP-2-IN-1 is a potent and selective **PARP-2** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 11.5 nM.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PARP/EZH2-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-132885



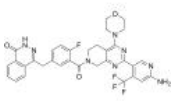
PARP/EZH2-IN-1 is a first-in-class dual **PARP** (IC_{50} 6.87 nM) and **EZH2** (IC_{50} 36.51 nM) inhibitor for triple-negative breast cancer with wild-type BRCA.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PARP/PI3K-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-133124

PARP/PI3K-IN-1 (compound 15) is a potent **PARP/PI3K** inhibitor with **pIC$_{50}$** values of 8.22, 8.44, 8.25, 6.54, 8.13, 6.08 for PARP-1, PARP-2, PI3Kα, PI3Kβ, PI3Kδ, and PI3Kγ, respectively. PARP/PI3K-IN-1 is a highly effective anticancer compound targeted against a wide range of oncologic diseases.

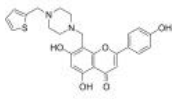


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PARP1-IN-5

Cat. No.: HY-132297

PARP1-IN-5 is a low toxicity, orally active, potent and selective **PARP-1** inhibitor (**IC$_{50}$** =14.7 nM). PARP1-IN-5 can be used for the research of cancer.

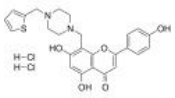


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PARP1-IN-5 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-132297A

PARP1-IN-5 dihydrochloride is a low toxicity, orally active, potent and selective **PARP-1** inhibitor (**IC$_{50}$** =14.7 nM). PARP1-IN-5 dihydrochloride can be used for the research of cancer.

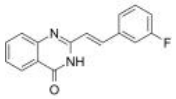


Purity: 97.21%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PARP1-IN-6

Cat. No.: HY-139879

PARP1-IN-6 is a dual **tubulin/PARP-1** inhibitor with **IC$_{50}$** values of 0.94 and 0.48 μM, respectively.

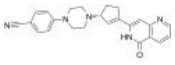


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PARP1-IN-7

Cat. No.: HY-142657

PARP1-IN-7 is an inhibitor of **poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase-1 (PARP1)** as an anticancer agent.

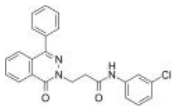


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PARP1-IN-8

Cat. No.: HY-147030

PARP1-IN-8 (compound 11c) is a potent and BBB-penetrated **PARP1** inhibitor, with an **IC$_{50}$** of 97 nM. PARP1-IN-8 shows significantly potent anti-proliferative activity against Human lung adenocarcinoma epithelial cell line A549.

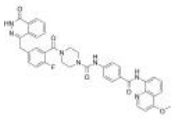


Purity: 99.29%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

PARP1/2/TNKS1/2-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-146336

PARP1/2/TNKS1/2-IN-1 (Compound I-9) is a dual **PARP-1**, **PARP-2**, **TNKS1** and **TNKS2** inhibitor with **IC$_{50}$** values of 0.25 nM, 1.2 nM, 13.5 nM and 4.15 nM against PARP-1, PARP-2, TNKS1 and TNKS2, respectively.

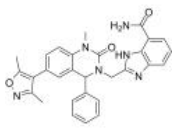


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PARP1/BRD4-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-144338

PARP1/BRD4-IN-1 is a potent and high selective **PARP1/BRD4** inhibitor (**IC$_{50}$**s of 49 and 202 nM in PARP1 and BRD4, respectively). PARP1/BRD4-IN-1 represses the expression and activity of PARP1 and BRD4 to synergistically inhibit the malignant growth of pancreatic cancer cells.

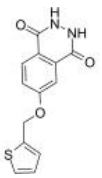


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PARP10/15-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-143398

PARP10/15-IN-1 (compound 8l) is a potent inhibitor of dual inhibitor of **PARP10** and **PARP15**, with **IC$_{50}$**s of 160 nM and 370 nM, respectively. PARP10/15-IN-1 can be used for cancer.

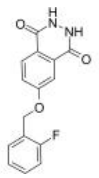


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PARP10/15-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-146501

PARP10/15-IN-2 (Compound 8h) is a potent **PARP10** and **PARP15** dual inhibitor with **IC$_{50}$** values of 0.15 μM and 0.37 μM against PARP10 and PARP15, respectively. PARP10/15-IN-2 is able to enter cells and rescue cells from **apoptosis**.

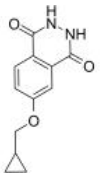


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PARP10/15-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-146502

PARP10/15-IN-3 (Compound 8a) is a potent **PARP10** and **PARP15** dual inhibitor with IC_{50} values of 0.14 μM and 0.40 μM against PARP10 and PARP15, respectively. PARP10/15-IN-3 is able to enter cells and rescue cells from **apoptosis**.

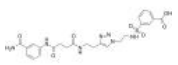


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PARP14 inhibitor H10

Cat. No.: HY-117889

PARP14 inhibitor H10, compound H 10, is a selective inhibitor against **PARP14** (IC_{50}=490 nM), over other PARPs (≈24 fold over PARP1). PARP14 inhibitor H10 induces caspase-3/7-mediated cell **apoptosis**.

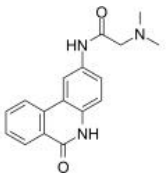


Purity: 98.16%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

PJ34

Cat. No.: HY-13688A

PJ34 is a potent specific inhibitor of **PARPI/2** with IC_{50} of 110 nM and 86 nM, respectively.

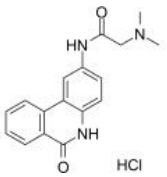


Purity: 98.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PJ34 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-13688

PJ34 hydrochloride is an inhibitor of **PARP1/2** with IC_{50} of 110 nM and 86 nM, respectively.



Purity: 99.10%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PROTAC PARP1 degrader

Cat. No.: HY-114324

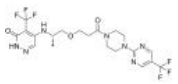
PROTAC PARP1 degrader is a **PARP1** degrader based on **MDM2** E3 ligand. It induces significant PARP1 cleavage and programmed cell death. PROTAC PARP1 degrader at 10 μM at 24 h inhibits MDA-MB-231 cell line with an IC_{50} of 6.12 μM.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

RBN-2397

Cat. No.: HY-136174

RBN-2397 is a potent, accross species and orally active NAD^+ competitive inhibitor of **PARP7** (IC_{50}<3 nM). RBN-2397 selectively binds to PARP7 (K_d=0.001 μM) and restores IFN signaling. RBN-2397 has the potential for the study of advanced or metastatic solid tumors.

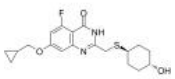


Purity: 99.45%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

RBN012759

Cat. No.: HY-136979

RBN012759 is a potent, selective and orally active inhibitor of **PARP14**, with an IC_{50} of <3 nM. RBN012759 displays 300-fold selectivity over the monoPARPs and 1000-fold selectivity over the polyPARPs.

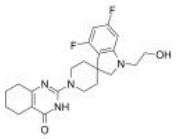


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

RK-287107

Cat. No.: HY-123892

RK-287107 is a potent and specific **tankyrase** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 14.3 and 10.6 nM for **tankyrase-1** and **tankyrase-2**, respectively. RK-287107 blocks colorectal cancer cell growth.



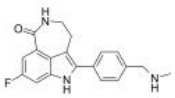
Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Rucaparib

(AG014699; PF-01367338)

Cat. No.: HY-10617A

Rucaparib (AG014699) is an orally active, potent inhibitor of **PARP** proteins (PARP-1, PARP-2 and PARP-3) with a K_i of 1.4 nM for PARP1. Rucaparib is a modest **hexose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase (H6PD)** inhibitor.



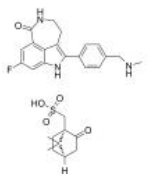
Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Rucaparib monocamsylate

(AG014699 monocamsylate; PF-01367338 monocamsylate)

Cat. No.: HY-102003

Rucaparib (AG014699) monocamsylate is an orally active, potent inhibitor of **PARP** proteins (PARP-1, PARP-2 and PARP-3) with a K_i of 1.4 nM for PARP1. Rucaparib monocamsylate is a modest **hexose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase (H6PD)** inhibitor.

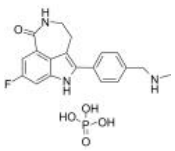


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Rucaparib phosphate

(AG-014699 phosphate; PF-01367338 phosphate) Cat. No.: HY-10617

Rucaparib (AG014699) phosphate is an orally active, potent inhibitor of **PARP** proteins (PARP-1, PARP-2 and PARP-3) with a K_i of 1.4 nM for PARP1. Rucaparib phosphate is a modest **hexose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase (H6PD)** inhibitor.

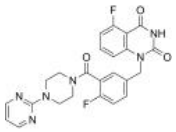


Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Senaparib

(IMP4297) Cat. No.: HY-137450

Senaparib (IMP4297) is a highly potent, selective and orally active **PARP1/2** inhibitor. Senaparib (IMP4297) exhibits strong antitumor activity in animal models.



Purity: 99.44%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SK-575

Cat. No.: HY-139156

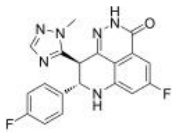
SK-575 is a highly potent and specific proteolysis-targeting chimera (**PROTAC**) degrader of **PARP1**. SK-575 potently inhibits the growth of cancer cells bearing BRCA1/2 mutations.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Talazoparib

(BMN-673; LT-673) Cat. No.: HY-16106

Talazoparib (BMN-673) is a highly potent, orally active **PARP1/2** inhibitor.Talazoparib inhibits PARP1 and PARP2 enzyme activity with K_is of 1.2 nM and 0.87 nM, respectively. Talazoparib has antitumor activity.

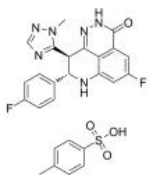


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Talazoparib tosylate

(BMN 673ts) Cat. No.: HY-108413

Talazoparib tosylate (BMN 673ts) is a novel, potent and orally available **PARP1/2** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.57 nM for PARP1.

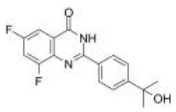


Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Tankyrase-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-126248

Tankyrase-IN-2 (compound 5k) is a potent, selective, and orally active **tankyrase** inhibitor (IC_{50}s of 10, 7, and 710 nM for TNKS1, TNKS2 as well as PARP1, respectively).

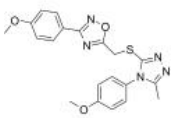


Purity: 99.60%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TC-E 5001

Cat. No.: HY-108516

TC-E 5001 is an inhibitor of **Wnt pathway** that inhibits **tankyrase 1/2 (TNKS1/2)** via novel adenosine pocket binding, with K_ds of 79 nM and 28 nM, respectively. TC-E 5001 also inhibits **Axin2** and **STF**, with IC_{50}s of 0.709 μM and 0.215 μM, respectively.

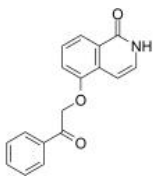


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

UPF 1069

Cat. No.: HY-14478

UPF 1069 is a **PARP** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 8 and 0.3 μM for PARP-1 and PARP-2, respectively.

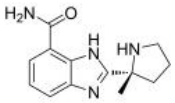


Purity: 99.20%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

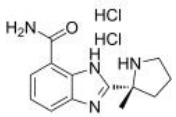


Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

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.

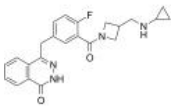


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Venadaparib

(IDX-1197) Cat. No.: HY-137457

Venadaparib (IDX-1197) is a potent, selective and orally active **PARP** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 1.4 nM and 1.0 nM for **PARP1** and **PARP2**, respectively. Venadaparib does not sensitive to PARP-5.

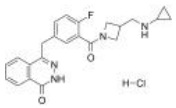


Purity: 98.03%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Venadaparib hydrochloride

(IDX-1197 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-137457A

Venadaparib (IDX-1197) hydrochloride is a potent and selective **PARP** inhibitor with anticancer activities. Venadaparib hydrochloride can be used for solid tumors research.

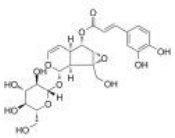


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Verminoside

Cat. No.: HY-N1094

Verminoside is an iridoid isolated from Kigelia africana, exhibits anti-inflammatory and remarkable antioxidant activity with a radical-scavenging activity of 2.5 μg/mL. The genotoxicity of Verminoside on human lymphocytes is associated with elevated levels of **PARP-1** and **p53** proteins.

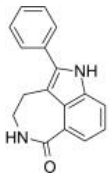


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

WD2000-012547

Cat. No.: HY-U00223

WD2000-012547 is a selective poly(ADP-ribose)-polymerase (PARP-1) inhibitor with a pK_i of 8.221.

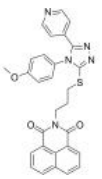


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

WIKI4

Cat. No.: HY-16910

WIKI4 is a potent **tankyrase** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 26 nM for **TNKS2**. WIKI4 potently inhibits **Wnt/β-catenin** signaling and that its half-maximal response dose is 75 nM.

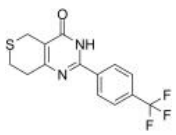


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

XAV-939

Cat. No.: HY-15147

XAV-939 is a potent **tankyrase** inhibitor that targets **Wnt/β-catenin signaling**. XAV-939 stabilizes axin by inhibiting **tankyrase 1** and **tankyrase 2** (IC_{50}s of 5 and 2 nM, respectively), thereby stimulating β-catenin degradation.



Purity: 98.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

PERK

Protein kinase R-like endoplasmic reticulum kinase; PKR-like endoplasmic reticulum kinase

Protein kinase R (PKR)-like endoplasmic reticulum kinase (PERK) is one of four known kinases that respond to cellular stress by deactivating the eukaryotic initiation factor 2 α (eIF2α) or other signal transduction cascades. PERK is highly expressed in pancreatic beta-cells and is essential in the beta-cell's development, differentiation and function.

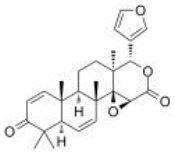
PERK is a type I ER membrane protein containing a stress-sensing domain facing the ER lumen, a transmembrane segment, and a cytosolic kinase domain. Increase in unfolded proteins in the ER causes release of ER chaperones from the stress-sensing domain of PERK, which results in its activation via oligomerization and autophosphorylation at multiple serine, threonine, and tyrosine residues. Upon activation, PERK phosphorylates eIF2α at serine 51, rendering it an inhibitor of the ribosome translation initiation complex, consequently reducing overall protein synthesis. The reduction in translation reduces the ER burden, providing time for the cell to process or degrade the accumulated unfolded proteins to restore ER homeostasis. Although global protein synthesis is decreased, there is specific increased translation of certain mRNAs, such as ATF4, which modulate cellular survival pathways and enhance UPR function. Interfering with PERK function in cancer cells may limit their ability to thrive under hypoxia or nutrient deprived conditions and lead to apoptosis or tumor growth inhibition.

7DG

(7-Desacetoxy-6,7-dehydrogedunin)

Cat. No.: HY-124857

7DG (7-Desacetoxy-6,7-dehydrogedunin) is a **protein kinase R (PKR)** inhibitor. 7DG protects macrophages from lethal toxin-induced pyroptosis.

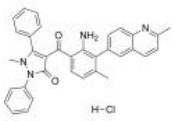


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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**.

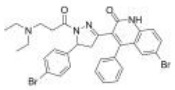


Purity: 99.17%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

CCT020312

Cat. No.: HY-119240

CCT020312 is a selective **EIF2AK3/PERK** activator. CCT020312 elicits EIF2A phosphorylation in cells.

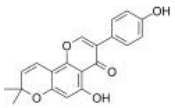


Purity: 98.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Derrone

Cat. No.: HY-N3737

Derrone, a prenylated isoflavones, is an **Aurora kinase** inhibitor, with IC_{50} values of 6 and 22.3 μM against **Aurora B** and **Aurora A**, respectively. Derrone shows anti-tumor activity.

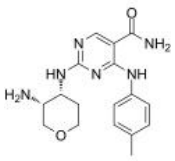


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GSK143

Cat. No.: HY-12736

GSK143 is an orally active and highly selective **spleen tyrosine kinase (SYK)** inhibitor with a pIC_{50} of 7.5. GSK143 inhibits phosphorylated Erk (pErk: pIC_{50}=7.1). GSK143 reduces inflammation and prevents recruitment of immune cells in the intestinal muscularis in mice.

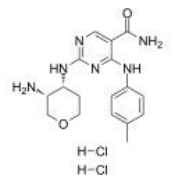


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GSK143 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-12736A

GSK143 dihydrochloride is an orally active and highly selective **spleen tyrosine kinase (SYK)** inhibitor with a pIC_{50} of 7.5. GSK143 dihydrochloride inhibits phosphorylated Erk (pErk: pIC_{50}=7.1).

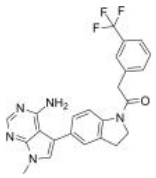


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

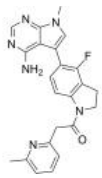


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

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.

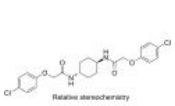


Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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

MEK/PI3K-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-144692

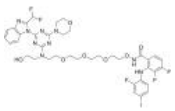
MEK/PI3K-IN-1 (compound 6r) is a potent **MEK/PI3K** inhibitor, with IC_{50} values of 124 nM (MEK1), 130 nM (PI3Kα), and 236 nM (PI3Kδ), respectively. MEK/PI3K-IN-1 suppresses pAKT and pERK1/2 levels.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MEK/PI3K-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-144693

MEK/PI3K-IN-2 (compound 6s) is a potent **MEK/PI3K** inhibitor, with IC_{50} values of 352 nM (MEK1), 107 nM (PI3Kα), and 137 nM (PI3Kδ), respectively. MEK/PI3K-IN-2 suppresses pAKT and pERK1/2 levels.

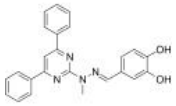


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MK-28

Cat. No.: HY-137207

MK-28 is a potent and selective **PERK** activator. MK-28 exhibits remarkable pharmacokinetic properties and high BBB penetration in mice.

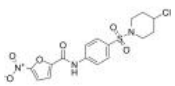


Purity: 99.50%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ML291

Cat. No.: HY-101991

ML291 is a UPR (unfolded protein response)-inducing sulfonamidebenzamide. ML291 overwhelms the adaptive capacity of the UPR and induces **apoptosis** in a variety of solid cancer models.

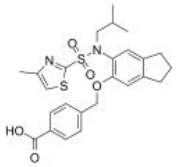


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ONO-8130

Cat. No.: HY-110198

ONO-8130 is an orally active and selective prostanoid **EP1 receptor** antagonist. ONO-8130 blocks phosphorylation of **ERK** in the L6 spinal cord. ONO-8130 relieves bladder pain in mice with cyclophosphamide-induced cystitis. ONO-8130 can be used for interstitial cystitis research.

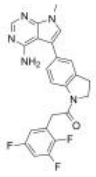


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PERK-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-135220

PERK-IN-2 is a potent **PERK** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.2 nM.

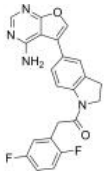


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PERK-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-130643

PERK-IN-3 is a potent **PERK** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 7.4 nM.

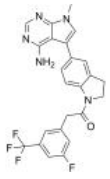


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PERK-IN-4

Cat. No.: HY-137813

PERK-IN-4 is a potent and selective **PERK** (protein kinase R (PKR)-like endoplasmic reticulum kinase) inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.3 nM. **PERK** is activated in response to a variety of endoplasmic reticulum stresses implicated in numerous disease states.

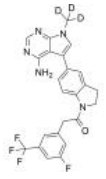


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PERK-IN-4-d3

Cat. No.: HY-137813S

PERK-IN-4-d3 is the deuterium labeled PERK-IN-4. PERK-IN-4 is a potent and selective **PERK** (protein kinase R (PKR)-like endoplasmic reticulum kinase) inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.3 nM.

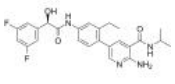


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PERK-IN-5

Cat. No.: HY-145835

PERK-IN-5 is a highly potent, selectively and orally bioavailable **PERK** inhibitor (IC_{50}s of 2 and 9 nM for PERK and p-eIF2α, respectively). PERK-IN-5 can significantly inhibit tumor growth in the 786-O renal cell carcinoma xenograft tumor model.

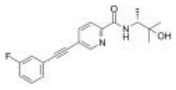


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

VU0424465

Cat. No.: HY-114978

VU0424465 is a potent and partial PAM (positive allosteric modulator)-agonist for **$mGlu_5$** mediated iCa^{2+} mobilization. VU0424465 exhibits high affinity at MPEP allosteric binding site, with a K_i value of 11.8 nM. VU0424465 is also a agonist for pERK1/2 in cortical neurons.

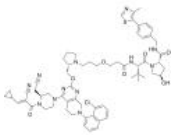


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

YF135

Cat. No.: HY-144323

YF135 is an efficient and reversible-covalent **KRAS**^{G12C} PROTAC. YF135 is designed and synthesized by tethering KRAS G12C inhibitor 48 (compound 6d) as the ligand, and basing on the scaffold of MRTX849 linkage VHL ligand.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Polo-like Kinase (PLK)

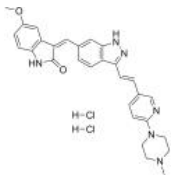
Polo-like Kinases (PLKs) are a group of highly conserved serine/threonine protein kinases that play a key role in processes such as cell division and checkpoint regulation of mitosis. In mammals, five PLKs (PLK 1-5) encompass diverse roles in centrosome dynamics, spindle formation, intra S-phase and G2/M checkpoints, and DNA damage response.

PLKs are characterized by their Polo-box domain, which mediates protein interactions. They are additionally controlled by phosphorylation, proteolysis, and transcription, depending on the biological context. PLKs are now recognized to link cell division to developmental processes and to function in differentiated cells.

Polo-like Kinase (PLK) Inhibitors

(1E)-CFI-400437 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-132135

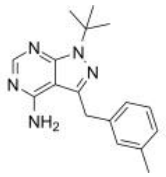


(1E)-CFI-400437 dihydrochloride is a potent **PLK4** (IC_{50}= 0.6 nM) inhibitor and selective against other members of the PLK family (>10 μM). (1E)-CFI-400437 dihydrochloride inhibits Aurora A, Aurora B, KDR and FLT-3 with IC_{50}s of 0.37, 0.21, 0.48, and 0.18 μM, respectively.

Purity: 98.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

3MB-PP1

Cat. No.: HY-102069

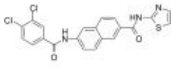


3MB-PP1, a bulky purine analog, is a Polo-like kinase 1 (**Plk1**) inhibitor. 3MB-PP1 blocks mitotic progression and cell division arise through target Plk1 in in cells expressing analog-sensitive Plk1 alleles.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AAPK-25

Cat. No.: HY-126249

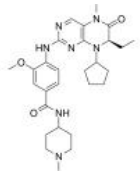


AAPK-25 is a potent and selective **Aurora/PLK** dual inhibitor with anti-tumor activity, which can cause mitotic delay and arrest cells in a prometaphase, reflecting by the biomarker histone $H3^{Ser10}$ phosphorylation and followed by a surge in apoptosis.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BI 2536

Cat. No.: HY-50698

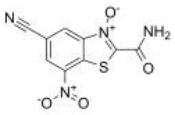


BI 2536 is a dual **PLK1** and **BRD4** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 0.83 and 25 nM, respectively. BI-2536 suppresses IFNB (encoding IFN-β) gene transcription.

Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BTO-1

Cat. No.: HY-112395



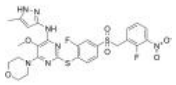
BTO-1 is a Polo-like kinase (**Plk**) inhibitor. BTO-1 is primarily used for phosphorylation and dephosphorylation applications.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Centrinone

(LCR-263)

Cat. No.: HY-18682



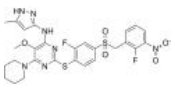
Centrinone (LCR-263) is a selective and reversible inhibitor of polo-like kinase 4 (**PLK4**) with a K_i of 0.16 nM.

Purity: 98.57%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Centrinone-B

(LCR-323)

Cat. No.: HY-18683

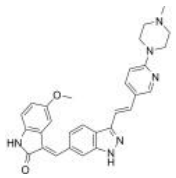


Centrinone-B (LCR-323) is a potent and highly selective **PLK4** inhibitor, with a K_i of 0.59 nM.

Purity: 98.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

CFI-400437

Cat. No.: HY-120279A

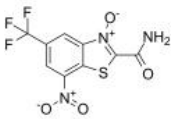


CFI-400437 is an indolinone-derived, ATP-competitive kinase inhibitor with high selectivity for **PLK4** (IC_{50} of 0.6 nM).

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cyclapolin 9

Cat. No.: HY-15159



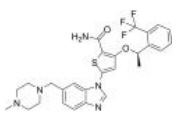
Cyclapolin 9 is a potent, selective and ATP-competitive **polo-like kinase 1 (PLK1)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 500 nM. Cyclapolin 9 is inactive against other kinases.

Purity: 96.13%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

GSK461364

(GSK461364A)

Cat. No.: HY-50877



GSK461364 is a selective, reversible and ATP-competitive **Polo-like kinase 1 (PLK1)** inhibitor with a K_i value of 2.2 nM.

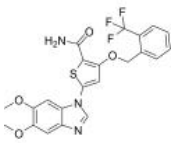
Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

GW843682X

(GW843682)

Cat. No.: HY-11003

GW843682X is a selective, ATP-competitive inhibitor of **PLK1** and **PLK3**, with IC_{50}s of 2.2 nM and 9.1 nM, respectively, and is also >100-fold selective against 30 other kinases.

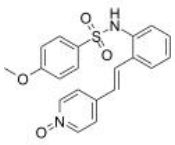


Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

HMN-176

Cat. No.: HY-13647

HMN-176 is a stilbene derivative which inhibits mitosis, interfering with polo-like kinase-1 (**plk1**), without significant effect on tubulin polymerization. .



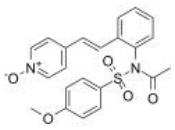
Purity: 98.54%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

HMN-214

(IVX-214)

Cat. No.: HY-12045

HMN-214, an orally bioavailable prodrug of HMN-176, is an inhibitor of polo-like kinase-1 (**plk1**), with antitumor activity.

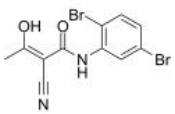


Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LFM-A13

Cat. No.: HY-18009

LFM-A13 is a potent **BTK**, **JAK2**, **PLK** inhibitor, inhibits recombinant BTK, Plx1 and PLK3 with IC_{50}s of 2.5 μM, 10 μM and 61 μM; LFM-A13 shows no effects on JAK1 and JAK3, Src family kinase HCK, EGFR and IRK.



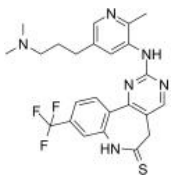
Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

MLN0905

(PLK1 Inhibitor)

Cat. No.: HY-15155

MLN0905 is a potent **PLK1** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 2 nM.

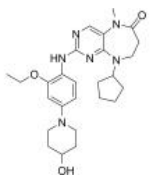


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Mps1-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-13994

Mps1-IN-2 is a potent, selective and ATP-competitive dual **Mps1/Plk1** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} and a K_d of 145 nM and 12 nM for Mps1 and a K_d of 61 nM for Plk1.

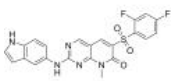


Purity: 98.15%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ON1231320

Cat. No.: HY-100789

ON1231320 is a highly specific **polo like kinase 2 (PLK2)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.31 μM. ON1231320 blocks tumor cell cycle progression in the G2/M phase in mitosis, causing **apoptotic** cell death. ON1231320, an arylsulfonyl pyrido-pyrimidinone, has antitumor activity.



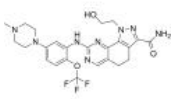
Purity: 99.24%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Onvansertib

(NMS-1286937; NMS-P937)

Cat. No.: HY-15828

NMS-1286937 is a potent, selective and orally available **PLK1** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 2 nM.

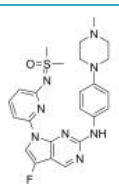


Purity: 99.32%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PLK1-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-139652

PLK1-IN-2 is a **PLK1** kinase inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 0.384 μM.

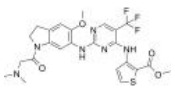


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PLK1-IN-4

Cat. No.: HY-146792

PLK1-IN-4 is a potent and selective **PLK1** inhibitor with IC_{50} < 0.508 nM. PLK1-IN-4 has broad antiproliferative activity against a variety of cancer cell lines. PLK1-IN-4 induces mitotic arrest at the G2/M phase checkpoint, leading to cancer cell **apoptosis**.

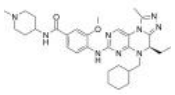


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PLK1/BRD4-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-143471

PLK1/BRD4-IN-1 (9b) is an orally active dual **PLK1** and **BRD4** inhibitor with IC_{50} values of 22 nM and 109 nM against PLK1 and BRD4, respectively.

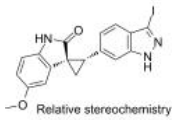


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PLK4-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-134775

PLK4-IN-1 (Example A6) is a **PLK4** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of ≤ 0.1 μM.

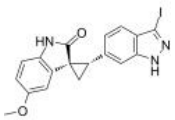


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PLK4-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-134775A

PLK4-IN-3 is a less active absolute stereochemistry of PLK4-IN-1. PLK4-IN-1 is a **PLK4** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 0.65 μM.

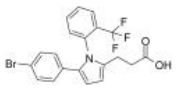


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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).

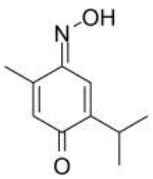


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Poloxime

Cat. No.: HY-77195

Poloxime, a hydrolysis product of poloxin, is a non-ATP-competitive **Plk1** inhibitor, with moderate Plk1 inhibitory activity.

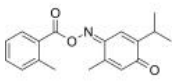


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

Poloxin

Cat. No.: HY-12134

Poloxin is a non-ATP competitive **Polo-like Kinase 1 (PLK1)** inhibitor that targets the polo-box domain, with an IC_{50} of appr 4.8 μM.



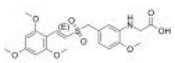
Purity: 98.96%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Rigosertib

(ON-01910)

Cat. No.: HY-12037A

Rigosertib (ON-01910) is a multi-kinase inhibitor and a selective anti-cancer agent, which induces apoptosis by inhibition the **PI3 kinase/Akt** pathway, promotes the phosphorylation of histone H2AX and induces G2/M arrest in cell cycle.



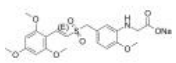
Purity: 98.81%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Rigosertib sodium

(ON-01910 sodium)

Cat. No.: HY-12037

Rigosertib sodium (ON-01910 sodium) is a multi-kinase inhibitor and a selective anti-cancer agent, which induces apoptosis by inhibition the **PI3K/Akt** pathway, promotes the phosphorylation of histone H2AX and induces G2/M arrest in cell cycle.

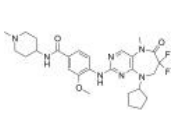


Purity: 99.49%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ro3280

Cat. No.: HY-15161

Ro3280 is a potent, highly selective inhibitor of **PLK1** with an IC_{50} and a K_d of 3 nM and 0.09 nM, respectively, and nearly has no effect on PLK2 and PLK3.

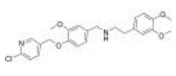


Purity: 99.28%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

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).

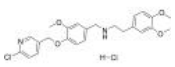


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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).

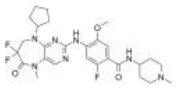


Purity: 98.76%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

TAK-960

Cat. No.: HY-15160

TAK-960 is an orally available, selective inhibitor of **polo-like kinase 1 (PLK1)**, with an **IC_{50}** of 0.8 nM. TAK-960 also shows inhibitory activities against PLK2 and PLK3, with IC_{50}s of 16.9 and 50.2 nM, respectively.

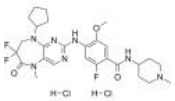


Purity: 98.49%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TAK-960 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-15160B

TAK-960 dihydrochloride is an orally available, selective inhibitor of **polo-like kinase 1 (PLK1)**, with an **IC_{50}** of 0.8 nM. TAK-960 dihydrochloride also shows inhibitory activities against PLK2 and PLK3, with IC_{50}s of 16.9 and 50.2 nM, respectively.

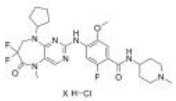


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TAK-960 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-15160A

TAK-960 hydrochloride is an orally available, selective inhibitor of **polo-like kinase 1 (PLK1)**, with an **IC_{50}** of 0.8 nM. TAK-960 hydrochloride also shows inhibitory activities against PLK2 and PLK3, with IC_{50}s of 16.9 and 50.2 nM, respectively.

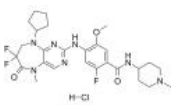


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TAK-960 monohydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-15160C

TAK-960 monohydrochloride is an orally available, selective inhibitor of **polo-like kinase 1 (PLK1)**, with an **IC_{50}** of 0.8 nM. TAK-960 monohydrochloride also shows inhibitory activities against PLK2 and PLK3, with IC_{50}s of 16.9 and 50.2 nM, respectively.

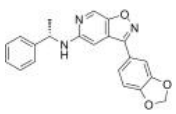


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TC-S 7005

Cat. No.: HY-108597

TC-S 7005 is a **Polo-like kinases (Plks)** inhibitor with **IC_{50}**s of 4 nM, 24 nM and 214 nM for Plk2, Plk3, and Plk1, respectively.



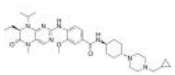
Purity: 99.39%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

Volasertib

(BI 6727)

Cat. No.: HY-12137

Volasertib (BI 6727) is an orally active, highly potent and ATP-competitive **Polo-like kinase 1 (PLK1)** inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 0.87 nM. Volasertib inhibits PLK2 and PLK3 with **IC_{50}**s of 5 and 56 nM, respectively. Volasertib induces mitotic arrest and **apoptosis**.



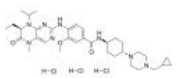
Purity: 99.41%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Volasertib trihydrochloride

(BI 6727 trihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-12137A

Volasertib (BI 6727) trihydrochloride is an orally active, highly potent and ATP-competitive **Polo-like kinase 1 (PLK1)** inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 0.87 nM. Volasertib trihydrochloride inhibits PLK2 and PLK3 with **IC_{50}**s of 5 and 56 nM, respectively.



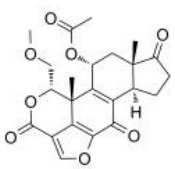
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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

PPAR

Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptors

PPARs (Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptors) are ligand-activated transcription factors of nuclear hormone receptor superfamily comprising of the following three subtypes: PPARα, PPARγ, and PPARβ/δ. PPARs play essential roles in the regulation of cellular differentiation, development, and metabolism (carbohydrate, lipid, protein), and tumorigenesis of higher organisms. All PPARs heterodimerize with the retinoid X receptor (RXR) and bind to specific regions on the DNA of target genes. Activation of PPAR-α reduces triglyceride level and is involved in regulation of energy homeostasis. Activation of PPAR-γ enhances glucose metabolism, whereas activation of PPAR-β/δ enhances fatty acids metabolism.

(S)-Coriolic acid

(13(S)-HODE)

Cat. No.: HY-113884B

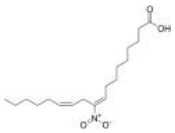
(S)-Coriolic acid (13(S)-HODE), the product of 15-lipoxygenase (15-LOX) metabolism of linoleic acid, functions as the endogenous ligand to activate **PPARγ**.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

10-Nitrolinoleic acid

Cat. No.: HY-113473

10-Nitrolinoleic acid is a potent **peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor γ (PPARγ) agonist. 10-Nitrolinoleic acid competes with [^{3}H]Rosiglitazone for binding to PPAR-γ, with an IC_{50} of 0.22 μM.**.

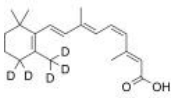


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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

13-Oxo-9E,11E-octadecadienoic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N5097

13-Oxo-9E,11E-octadecadienoic acid, an isomer of 9-oxo-ODA, is a potent **PPARα** activator derived from tomato juice. 13-Oxo-9E,11E-octadecadienoic acid decreases plasma and hepatic triglyceride in obese diabetic mice.

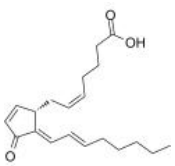
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

15-Deoxy-Δ-12,14-prostaglandin J2

(15d-PGJ2; 15-Deoxy-Δ12,14-PGJ2)

Cat. No.: HY-108568

15-Deoxy-Δ-12,14-prostaglandin J2 (15d-PGJ2) is a cyclopentenone prostaglandin and a metabolite of PGD2. 15-Deoxy-Δ-12,14-prostaglandin J2 is a selective **PPARγ** (EC_{50} of 2 μM) and a covalent **PPARδ** agonist.



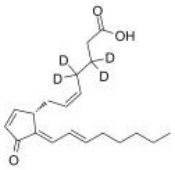
Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

15-Deoxy-Δ-12,14-prostaglandin J2-d4

(15d-PGJ2-d4; 15-Deoxy-Δ12,14-PGJ2-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-108568S

15-Deoxy-Δ-12,14-prostaglandin J2-d4 (15d-PGJ2-d4) is the deuterium labeled 15-Deoxy-Δ-12,14-prostaglandin J2. 15-Deoxy-Δ-12,14-prostaglandin J2 (15d-PGJ2) is a cyclopentenone prostaglandin and a metabolite of PGD2.



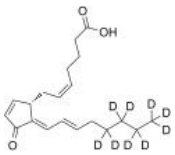
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

15-Deoxy-Δ12,14-Prostaglandin J2-d9

(15d-PGJ2-d9; 15-Deoxy-Δ12,14-PGJ2-d9)

Cat. No.: HY-108568S1

15-Deoxy-Δ12,14-Prostaglandin J2-d9 (15d-PGJ2-d9) is the deuterium labeled 15-Deoxy-Δ-12,14-prostaglandin J2. 15-Deoxy-Δ-12,14-prostaglandin J2 (15d-PGJ2) is a cyclopentenone prostaglandin and a metabolite of PGD2.

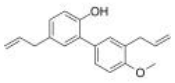


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

4-O-Methyl honokiol

Cat. No.: HY-U00450

4-O-Methyl honokiol is a natural neolignan isolated from Magnolia officinalis, acts as a **PPARγ** agonist, and inhibtis **NF-κB** activity, used for cancer and inflammation research.



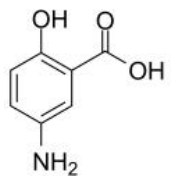
Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

5-Aminosalicylic Acid

(Mesalamine; 5-ASA; Mesalazine)

Cat. No.: HY-15027

5-Aminosalicylic acid (Mesalamine) acts as a specific **PPARγ** agonist and also inhibits p21-activated kinase 1 (**PAK1**) and **NF-κB**.

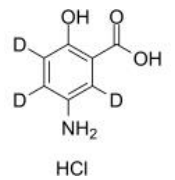


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

5-Aminosalicylic Acid-D3 hydrochloride (Mesalamine-D3 hydrochloride; 5-ASA-D3 hydrochloride; ...)

Cat. No.: HY-15027S

5-Aminosalicylic Acid-D3 (Mesalamine-D3) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled 5-Aminosalicylic Acid. 5-Aminosalicylic acid (Mesalamine) hydrochloride acts as a specific **PPARγ** agonist and also inhibits p21-activated kinase 1 (**PAK1**) and **NF-κB**.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Adelmidrol

Cat. No.: HY-B1026

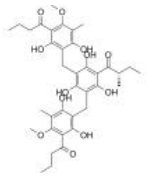
Adelmidrol exerts important anti-inflammatory effects that are partly dependent on **PPARγ**. Adelmidrol reduces **NF-κB** translocation, and **COX-2** expression.

Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Agrimol B

Cat. No.: HY-N0704

Agrimol B is a polyphenol derived from Agrimonia pilosa Ledeb, suppresses adipogenesis via inducing **SIRT1** translocation and expression, and reducing **PPARγ** expression.



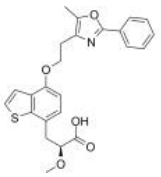
Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Aleglitazar

(R1439; RO0728804)

Cat. No.: HY-14728

Aleglitazar (R1439) is a potent dual **PPARα/γ** agonist, with IC_{50}s of 38 nM and 19 nM for human PPARa and PPARγ, respectively. Aleglitazar can be used for the research of type II diabetes.

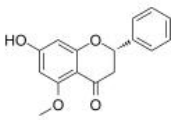


Purity: 99.30%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 5 mg

Alpinetin

Cat. No.: HY-N0625A

Alpinetin is a flavonoid isolated from Alpinia katsumadai Hayata, activates activates **PPAR-γ**, with potent anti-inflammatory activity.



Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

AM3102

Cat. No.: HY-129683

AM3102 is an oleoylethanolamide (OEA) analog. AM3102 is an endogenous high-affinity PPAR-alpha agonist. AM3102 resists enzymatic hydrolysis, activates PPAR-alpha with high potency in vitro, and persistently reduces feeding when administered in vivo either parenterally or orally.

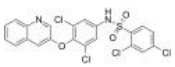
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AMG131

(INT131)

Cat. No.: HY-117103

AMG131 (INT131), a potent and highly selective **PPARγ** partial agonist, binds to PPARγ and displaces Rosiglitazone with a K_i of ~10 nM. AMG131 can be used for research of type-2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM).

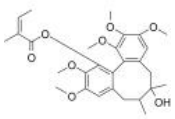


Purity: 99.13%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Angeloylgomisin H

Cat. No.: HY-N2209

Angeloylgomisin H, as a major lignin extract of Schisandra rubriflora, has the potential to improve insulin-stimulated glucose uptake by activating **PPAR-γ**.

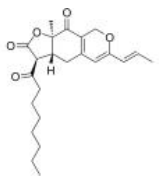


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Ankaflavin

Cat. No.: HY-N6642

Ankaflavin, isolated from Monascus-Fermented red rice, is a **PPARγ** agonist with anti-inlfammatory activity. Ankaflavin exhibits selective cytotoxic effect and induces cell death on cancer cells.



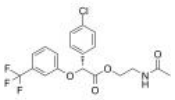
Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Arhalofenate

(MBX 102; JNJ 39659100)

Cat. No.: HY-14831

Arhalofenate (MBX 102) is a selective partial agonist of peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor **(PPAR)-γ**, used for the treatment of type 2 diabetes.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Astaxanthin

Cat. No.: HY-B2163

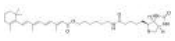
Astaxanthin, a red dietary carotenoid isolated from Haematococcus pluvialis, is a modulator of **PPARγ** and a potent antioxidant with antiproliferative, neuroprotective and anti-inflammatory activity.

Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 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

AVE-8134

Cat. No.: HY-U00014

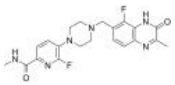
AVE-8134 is a potent **PPARα** agonist, with EC_{50} values of 100 and 3000 nM for human and rodent PPARα receptor, respectively.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AZD-9574

Cat. No.: HY-145804

AZD9574 is a potent, blood-brain barrier (BBB) penetrant and **PARP1** selective inhibitor. AZD9574 can be used for primary and secondary brain malignancies research.

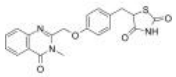


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Balaglitazone

(DRF 2593; NN 2344) Cat. No.: HY-16086

Balaglitazone is a selective partial **PPARγ** agonist with an EC_{50} of 1.351 μM for human **PPARγ**.

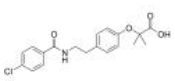


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Bezafibrate

(BM15075) Cat. No.: HY-B0637

Bezafibrate is an agonist of **PPAR**, with EC_{50}s of 50 μM, 60 μM, 20 μM for **human PPARα**, **PPARγ** and **PPARδ**, and 90 μM, 55 μM, 110 μM for **murine PPARα**, **PPARγ** and **PPARδ**, respectively; Bezafibrate is used as an hypolipidemic agent.

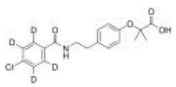


Purity: 99.43%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Bezafibrate-d4

(BM15075-d4) Cat. No.: HY-B0637S1

Bezafibrate-d4 is deuterium labeled Bezafibrate. Bezafibrate is an agonist of PPAR, with EC50s of 50 μM, 60 μM, 20 μM for human PPARα, PPARγ and PPARδ, and 90 μM, 55 μM, 110 μM for murine PPARα, PPARγ and PPARδ, respectively; Bezafibrate is used as an hypolipidemic agent.

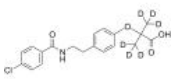


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bezafibrate-d6

Cat. No.: HY-B0637S

Bezafibrate-d6 is the deuterium labeled Bezafibrate.

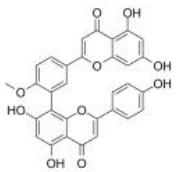


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bilobetin

Cat. No.: HY-N2118

Bilobetin, an active component of Ginkgo biloba, can reduce blood lipids and improve the effects of insulin.

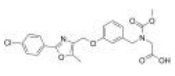


Purity: 98.30%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

BMS-687453

Cat. No.: HY-10678

BMS-687453 is a potent and selective **PPARα** agonist, with an EC_{50} and IC_{50} of 10 nM and 260 nM for human **PPARα** and 4100 nM and >15000 nM for PPARγ in PPAR-GAL4 transactivation assays.

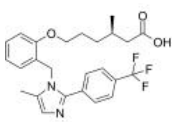


Purity: 98.58%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Bocidelpar

Cat. No.: HY-134377

Bocidelpar is a modulator of **peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor delta** (**PPAR-δ**). Bocidelpar improves mitochondrial biogenesis and function in Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy (DMD) muscle cells (extracted from patent WO2017062468A1, compound 2b).

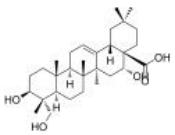


Purity: 98.09%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Caulophyllogenin

Cat. No.: HY-N7687

Caulophyllogenin is a triterpene saponin extracted from M. polimorpha. Caulophyllogenin is a partial **PPARγ** agonist, with an EC_{50}of12.6μM. Caulophyllogenin can be used for the research of type-2 diabetes, obesity, metabolic syndrome and inflammation.



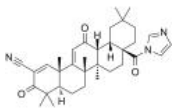
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

CDDO-Im

(RTA-403; TP-235; CDDO-Imidazolide)

Cat. No.: HY-15725

CDDO-Im (RTA-403) is an activator of **Nrf2** and **PPAR**, with K_is of 232 and 344 nM for PPARα and PPARγ.



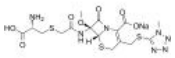
Purity: 98.19%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Cefminox sodium

(MT-141)

Cat. No.: HY-128932

Cefminox sodium (MT-141) is a semisynthetic cephamycin, which exhibits a broad spectrum of **antibacterial** activity.



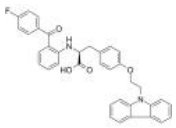
Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 25 mg

Chiglitazar

(Carfloglitazar)

Cat. No.: HY-106266

Chiglitazar (Carfloglitazar) is a **PPARα/γ** dual agonist, with EC_{50}s of 1.2, 0.08, 1.7 μM for PPARα, PPARγ and PPARδ, respectively.



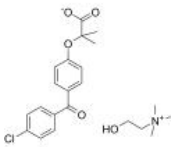
Purity: 96.66%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Choline Fenofibrate

(ABT-335)

Cat. No.: HY-14739

Choline Fenofibrate (ABT-335), a choline salt of Fenofibric acid (HY-B0760), releases free Fenofibric acid in the gastrointestinal tract. Fenofibric acid is a **PPAR** activator with antihyperlipidemic effect.



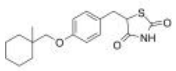
Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 100 mg

Ciglitazone

(ADD-3878; U-63287)

Cat. No.: HY-W011220

Ciglitazone is a potent and selective **PPARγ** agonist (EC_{50}=3 μM). Ciglitazone inhibits proliferation and differentiation of th17 cells. Ciglitazone is a hypoglycemic agent orally active in the obese-hyperglycemic animal models.

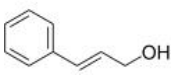


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Cinnamyl Alcohol

Cat. No.: HY-Y0078

Cinnamyl Alcohol is an active component from chestnut flower, inhibits increased **PPARγ** expression, with anti-obesity activity.



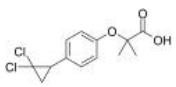
Purity: 99.34%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Ciprofibrate

(Win35833)

Cat. No.: HY-B0664

Ciprofibrate (Win35833) is a potent **peroxisome proliferator** and increases the phosphorylation level of the **PPARalpha**. Ciprofibrate acts as an orally active hypolipidaemic agent and can be used for the research of primary hyperlipidaemias.

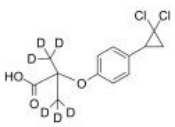


Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Ciprofibrate D6

Cat. No.: HY-B0664S

Ciprofibrate D6 is deuterium labeled Ciprofibrate. Ciprofibrate (Win35833) is a potent **peroxisome proliferator**, increases the phosphorylation level of the PPARalpha.

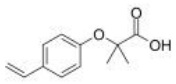


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ciprofibrate impurity A

Cat. No.: HY-133777

Ciprofibrate impurity A is an impurity of Ciprofibrate. Ciprofibrate (Win35833) is a potent **peroxisome** proliferator, increases the phosphorylation level of the PPARalpha.

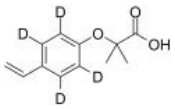


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ciprofibrate impurity A-d4

Cat. No.: HY-133777S

Ciprofibrate impurity A-d4 is the deuterium labeled Ciprofibrate impurity A. Ciprofibrate impurity A is an impurity of Ciprofibrate. Ciprofibrate (Win35833) is a potent **peroxisome** proliferator, increases the phosphorylation level of the PPARalpha.

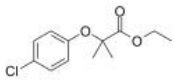


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Clofibrate

Cat. No.: HY-B0287

Clofibrate is an agonist of **PPAR**, with EC_{50}s of 50 μM, 500 μM for murine PPARα and PPARγ, and 55 μM, 500 μM for human PPARα and PPARγ, respectively.

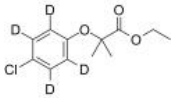


Purity: 99.61%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Clofibrate-d4

Cat. No.: HY-B0287S

Clofibrate-d4 is the deuterium labeled Clofibrate. Clofibrate is an agonist of **PPAR**, with EC_{50}s of 50 μM, 500 μM for murine PPARα and PPARγ, and 55 μM, 500 μM for human PPARα and PPARγ, respectively.



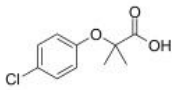
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Clofibric acid

(Chlorofibrinic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-B1415

Clofibric acid (Chlorofibrinic acid), the pharmaceutically active metabolite of lipid regulators Clofibrate, Etofibrate and Etofyllinclofibrate, is a **PPARα** agonist which exhibits hypolipidemic effects. Clofibric acid also is an herbicide.



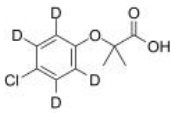
Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Clofibric acid-d4

(Chlorofibrinic acid-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-B1415S

Clofibric acid-d4 (Chlorofibrinic acid-d4) is the deuterium labeled Clofibric acid.



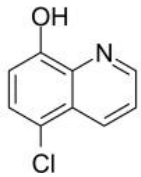
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Cloxiquine

(5-Chloro-8-quinolinol)

Cat. No.: HY-B0963

Cloxiquine (5-Chloro-8-quinolinol) is an antibacterial, antifungal and antiamoebic agent. Cloxiquine can be used for the research of tuberculosis and dermatoses. Cloxiquine suppresses the growth and metastasis of melanoma cells through activation of **PPARγ**.

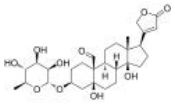


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g

Convallatoxin

Cat. No.: HY-N2453

Convallatoxin is a cardiac glycoside isolated from Adonis amurensis Regel et Radde. Convallatoxin ameliorates colitic inflammation via activation of **PPARγ** and suppression of **NF-κB**.

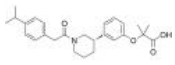


Purity: 98.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

CP-775146

Cat. No.: HY-108571

CP-775146 is a selective **PPARα** agonist that binds strongly to the PPARα ligand. CP-775146 efficiently alleviates obesity-induced liver damage, prevents lipid accumulation by activating the liver fatty acid β-oxidation pathway.

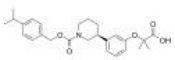


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CP-868388 free base

Cat. No.: HY-116699

CP-868388 free base is a potent, selective and orally active **PPARα** agonist with a K_i value of 10.8 nM. CP-868388 free base has little or no affinity for PPARβ (K_i of 3.47 μM) and PPARγ. CP-868388 free base has hypolipidemic and anti-inflammatory actions.



Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

CUDA

Cat. No.: HY-121538

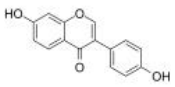
CUDA is a potent inhibitor of **soluble epoxide hydrolase (sEH)**, with IC_{50}s of 11.1 nM and 112 nM for mouse sEH and human sEH, respectively. CUDA selectively increases **peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor (PPAR) alpha** activity.

Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Daidzein

Cat. No.: HY-N0019

Daidzein is a soy isoflavone, which acts as a **PPAR** activator.

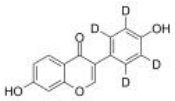


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g, 10 g

Daidzein-d4

Cat. No.: HY-N0019S

Daidzein-d4 is the deuterium labeled Daidzein. Daidzein is a soy isoflavone, which acts as a **PPAR** activator.



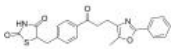
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Darglitazone

(CP-86325)

Cat. No.: HY-120160

Darglitazone (CP-86325), a thiazolidinedione, is a potent, selective, and orally active **PPAR-γ** agonist. Darglitazone is effective in controlling blood glucose and lipid metabolism, and can be used for type II diabetes research.

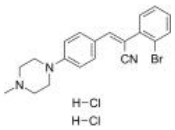


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DG172 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-19737A

DG172 dihydrochloride is a selective **PPARβ/δ** antagonist, with an **IC_{50}** of 27 nM.

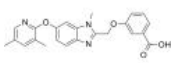


Purity: 99.03%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

DS-6930

Cat. No.: HY-124581

DS-6930 is a potent and selective agonist of **PPARγ**, with an **EC_{50}** of 41 nM. DS-6930 could robust reduce plasma glucose (PG), and with fewer PPARγ-related adverse effects than Rosiglitazone. DS-6930 can be used for the research of diabetes.

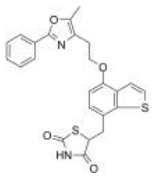


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Edaglitazone

Cat. No.: HY-110118

Edaglitazone is a potent, selective and orally active **PPARγ** agonist, with **EC_{50}**s of 35.6 nM and 1053 nM for **PPARα** and **PPARγ**, respectively. Edaglitazone displays antiplatelet, antidiabetic and anti-hyperglycemic activity.



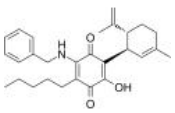
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

EHP-101

(VCE-004.8)

Cat. No.: HY-128872

EHP-101 (VCE-004.8) is an orally active, specific **PPARγ** and **CB_2** receptor dual agonist. EHP-101 inhibits **prolyl-hydroxylases (PHDs)** and activates the **HIF** pathway. EHP-101, a semi-synthetic multitarget cannabinoquinoid, has potent anti-inflammatory activity.



Purity: 98.56%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Eicosatetraynoic acid

(ETYA)

Cat. No.: HY-124108

Eicosatetraynoic acid (ETYA) is a nonspecific inhibitor of **cyclooxygenase** and **lipoxygenase** (**ID_{50}**=8 μM and 4 μM, respectively). Eicosatetraynoic acid (ETYA) activates PPARα and PPARγ chimeras at 10 μM.

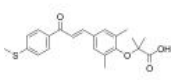
Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg

Elafibranor

(GFT505)

Cat. No.: HY-16737

Elafibranor (GFT505) is a **PPARα/δ** agonist with **EC_{50}**s of 45 and 175 nM, respectively.

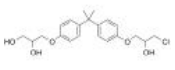


Purity: 99.18%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

EPI-001

Cat. No.: HY-100348

EPI-001, a selective inhibitor of **Androgen Receptor (AR)**, targets transactivation unit 5 (Tau-5) of the AR. EPI-001 can inhibit transactivation of the AR amino-terminal domain (NTD), with an **IC_{50}** of ~6 μM. EPI-001 is also a selective modulator of **PPARγ**.

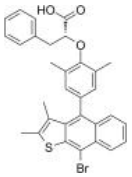


Purity: 98.52%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Ertiprotafib

(PTP 112)

Cat. No.: HY-19383

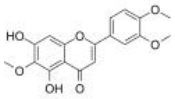


Ertiprotafib is an inhibitor of **PTP1B, IkB kinase β (IKK-β)**, and a dual **PPARα and PPARβ** agonist, with an IC_{50} of 1.6 μM for PTP1B, 400 nM for IKK-β, an EC_{50} of ~1 μM for PPARα/PPARβ.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Eupatilin

Cat. No.: HY-N0783

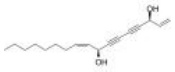


Eupatilin, a lipophilic flavonoid isolated from Artemisia species, is a **PPARα** agonist, and possesses anti-apoptotic, anti-oxidative and anti-inflammatory activities.

Purity: 98.49%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Falcarindiol

Cat. No.: HY-N0364



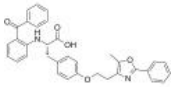
Falcarindiol, an orally active polyacetylenic oxylipin, activates PPARγ and increases the expression of the cholesterol transporter ABCA1 in cells. Falcarindiol induces **apoptosis** and **autophagy**.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Farglitazar

(GI262570; GI262570X)

Cat. No.: HY-105074

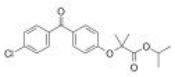


Farglitazar is a **PPARγ** agonist that has significant therapeutic benefits such as glycemic control in type 2 diabetic patients.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fenofibrate

Cat. No.: HY-17356

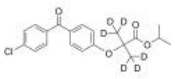


Fenofibrate is a selective **PPARα** agonist with an EC_{50} of 30 μM. Fenofibrate also inhibits human cytochrome P450 isoforms, with IC_{50}s of 0.2, 0.7, 9.7, 4.8 and 142.1 μM for **CYP2C19**, **CYP2B6**, **CYP2C9**, **CYP2C8**, and **CYP3A4**, respectively.

Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg, 5 g, 10 g

Fenofibrate-d6

Cat. No.: HY-17356S



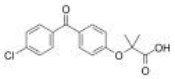
Fenofibrate-d6 is the deuterium labeled Fenofibrate. Fenofibrate is a selective **PPARα** agonist with an EC_{50} of 30 μM.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fenofibric acid

(FNF acid)

Cat. No.: HY-B0760

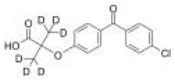


Fenofibric acid, an active metabolite of fenofibrate, is a **PPAR** activitor, with EC_{50}s of 22.4 μM, 1.47 μM, and 1.06 μM for PPARα, PPARγ and PPARδ, respectively; Fenofibric acid also inhibits **COX-2** enzyme activity, with an IC_{50} of 48 nM.

Purity: 99.67%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Fenofibric acid-d6

Cat. No.: HY-B0760S

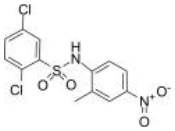


Fenofibric acid-d6 (FNF acid-d6) is the deuterium labeled Fenofibric acid.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

FH535

Cat. No.: HY-15721

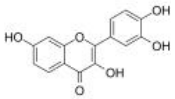


FH535 is an inhibitor of **Wnt/β-catenin** and **PPAR**, with anti-tumor activities.

Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Fisetin

Cat. No.: HY-N0182



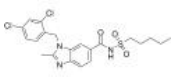
Fisetin is a natural flavonol found in many fruits and vegetables with various benefits, such as antioxidant, anticancer, neuroprotection effects.

Purity: 98.87%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

FK614

Cat. No.: HY-101292

FK614 is an orally active, non-thiazolidinedione (TZD) type, and selective **PPARγ** modulator (SPPARM). FK614 functions as a **PPARγ** agonist with potent anti-diabetic activity in vivo. FK614 has different effects on the activation of **PPARγ** at each stage of adipocyte differentiation.

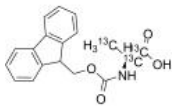


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Fmoc-Ala-OH-13C3

Cat. No.: HY-W009204S5

Fmoc-Ala-OH-13C3 is a 13C-labeled Fmoc-leucine. Fmoc-leucine is a selective PPARγ modulator. Fmoc-leucine activates PPARγ with a lower potency but a similar maximal efficacy than rosiglitazone. Fmoc-leucine improves insulin sensitivity in normal, diet-ind.



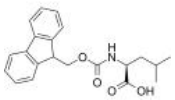
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fmoc-leucine

(N-FMOC-leucine; NPC 15199; NSC 334290)

Cat. No.: HY-101064

Fmoc-leucine is a selective **PPARγ** modulator. Fmoc-leucine activates PPARγ with a lower potency but a similar maximal efficacy than rosiglitazone. Fmoc-leucine improves insulin sensitivity in normal, diet-induced glucose-intolerant, and in diabetic db/db mice.

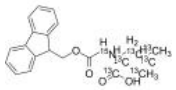


Purity: 99.58%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 g

Fmoc-leucine-13C6,15N

Cat. No.: HY-101064S1

Fmoc-leucine-13C6,15N is a 15N-labeled and 13C-labled Fmoc-leucine. Fmoc-leucine is a selective PPARγ modulator. Fmoc-leucine activates PPARγ with a lower potency but a similar maximal efficacy than rosiglitazone. Fmoc-leucine improves insulin sensitivity.

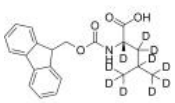


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fmoc-leucine-d10

Cat. No.: HY-101064S3

Fmoc-leucine-d10 is the deuterium labeled Fmoc-leucine. Fmoc-leucine is a selective PPARγ modulator. Fmoc-leucine activates PPARγ with a lower potency but a similar maximal efficacy than rosiglitazone.



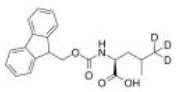
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fmoc-leucine-d3

(N-FMOC-leucine-d3; NPC 15199-d3; NSC 334290-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-101064S2

Fmoc-leucine-d3 is the deuterium labeled Fmoc-leucine. Fmoc-leucine is a selective PPARγ modulator. Fmoc-leucine activates PPARγ with a lower potency but a similar maximal efficacy than rosiglitazone.



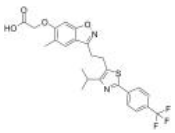
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fonadelpar

(NPS-005; SJP-0035)

Cat. No.: HY-17633

Fonadelpar is a **PPARδ** agonist, used in the research of neuroparalytic keratopathy.



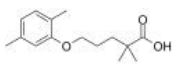
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Gemfibrozil

(CI-719)

Cat. No.: HY-B0258

Gemfibrozil is an activator of **PPAR-α**, used as a lipid-lowering drug; Gemfibrozil is also a nonselective inhibitor of several **P450** isoforms, with K_i values for CYP2C9, 2C19, 2C8, and 1A2 of 5.8, 24, 69, and 82 μM, respectively.

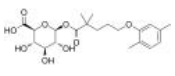


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Gemfibrozil 1-O-β-glucuronide

Cat. No.: HY-129993

Gemfibrozil 1-O-β-Glucuronide, a metabolite of Gemfibrozil (CI-719; HY-B0258), is a potent and competitive **P450 (CYP)** isoform CYP2C8 inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 4.07 μM.



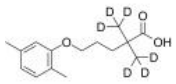
Purity: 96.99%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Gemfibrozil-d6

(CI-719-d6)

Cat. No.: HY-B0258S

Gemfibrozil-d6 (CI-719-d6) is the deuterium labeled Gemfibrozil.

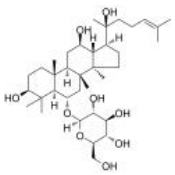


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 50 mg

Ginsenoside Rh1

(Prosapogenin A2; Sanchinoside B2; Sanchinoside Rh1) Cat. No.: HY-N0604

Ginsenoside Rh1 (Prosapogenin A2) inhibits the expression of **PPAR-γ**, **TNF-α**, **IL-6**, and **IL-1β**.

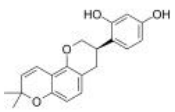


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Glabridin

Cat. No.: HY-N0393

Glabridin is a natural isoflavan from Glycyrrhiza glabra, binds to and activates **PPARγ**, with an EC_{50} of 6115 nM.

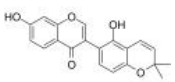


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg

Glabrone

Cat. No.: HY-N4194

Glabrone is an isoflavone isolated from Glycyrrhiza glabra roots. Glabrone exhibits anti-influenza activity and significant PPAR-γ ligand-binding activity.

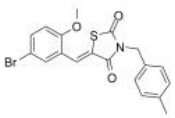


Purity: 99.08%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

GQ-16

Cat. No.: HY-111254

GQ-16 is a moderate affinity ligand for the ligand-binding domain (LBD) of **PPARγ**, exhibiting a K_i of 160 nM. GQ-16 is an effective inhibitor of Cdk5-mediated phosphorylation of PPARγ. GQ-16 is a partial agonist of PPARγ with reduced adipogenic actions.

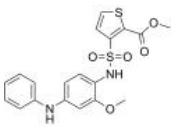


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GSK0660

Cat. No.: HY-12377

GSK0660 is a potent antagonist of **PPARβ** and **PPARδ**, with IC_{50}s of 155 nM for both isoforms.

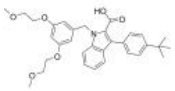


Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GSK376501A

Cat. No.: HY-101746

GSK376501A is a selective peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor gamma (**PPARγ**) modulator for the treatment of type 2 diabetes mellitus.

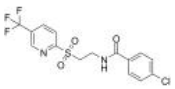


Purity: 99.06%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

GSK3787

Cat. No.: HY-15577

GSK3787 is a selective and irreversible peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor δ (**PPARδ**) antagonist with pIC_{50} of 6.6.

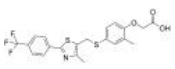


Purity: 99.04%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

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.

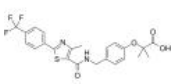


Purity: 99.15%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GW 590735

Cat. No.: HY-106278

GW 590735 is a potent and selective **PPARα** agonist. GW 590735 showsEC_{50}=4 nM on PPARα and at least 500-fold selectivity versus PPARδ and PPARγ. GW 590735 can be used for the research of dyslipidemia.

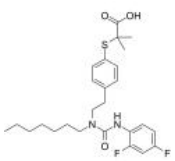


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GW 9578

Cat. No.: HY-117196

GW9578 is a subtype-selective **PPARα** agonist (EC_{50}s of 5 and 50 nM for murine and human PPAR-α) with potent lipid-lowering activity.



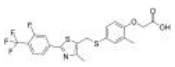
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GW0742

(GW610742)

Cat. No.: HY-13928

GW0742 is a potent **PPARβ** and **PPARδ** agonist, with an IC_{50} of 1 nM for human **PPARδ** in binding assay, and EC_{50}s of 1 nM, 1.1 μM and 2 μM for human **PPARδ**, PPARα, and PPARγ, respectively.

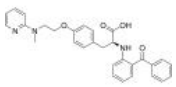


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GW1929

Cat. No.: HY-15655

GW1929 is a potent **PPAR-γ** agonist, with a pK_i of 8.84 for human **PPAR-γ**, and pEC_{50}s of 8.56 and 8.27 for human **PPAR-γ** and murine **PPAR-γ**, respectively.

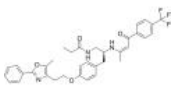


Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

GW6471

Cat. No.: HY-15372

GW6471 is a potent **PPARα** antagonist.

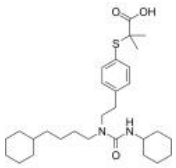


Purity: 98.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GW7647

Cat. No.: HY-13861

GW7647 is a potent **PPARα** agonist, with EC_{50}s of 6 nM, 1.1 μM, and 6.2 μM for human PPARα, PPARγ and PPARδ, respectively.

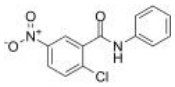


Purity: 98.22%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GW9662

Cat. No.: HY-16578

GW9662 is a potent and selective **PPARγ** antagonist with an IC_{50} of 3.3 nM, showing 10 and 1000-fold selectivity over PPARα and PPARδ, respectively.

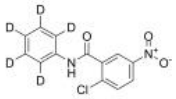


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GW9662-d5

Cat. No.: HY-16578S

GW9662-d5 is the deuterium labeled GW9662. GW9662 is a potent and selective **PPARγ** antagonist with an IC_{50} of 3.3 nM, showing 10 and 1000-fold selectivity over PPARα and PPARδ, respectively.

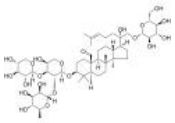


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Gypenoside XLIX

Cat. No.: HY-N1990

Gypenoside XLIX, a dammarane-type glycoside, is a prominent component of G. pentaphyllum.



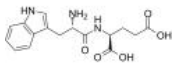
Purity: 99.35%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

H-Trp-Glu-OH

(G3335)

Cat. No.: HY-128487

H-Trp-Glu-OH is a selective, reversible and cell-permeable **PPARγ** with a K_d of ~8 μM. H-Trp-Glu-OH might be developed as a possible lead compound in diabetes research.

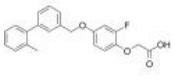


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HWL-088

Cat. No.: HY-130120

HWL-088 is a highly potent and orally active **free fatty acid receptor 1 (FFA1/GPR40)** agonist (EC_{50} of 18.9 nM) with moderate **PPARδ** activity (EC_{50} of 570.9 nM) . HWL-088 improves glucose and lipid metabolism, and has anti-diabetic effects.



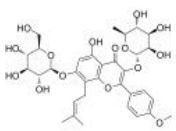
Purity: 98.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

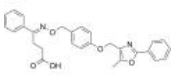


Purity: 99.06%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Imiglitazar

(TAK-559) Cat. No.: HY-101649

Imiglitazar (TAK559) is a potent and dual human **PPARα** and **PPARγ1** agonist with EC_{50} values of 67 and 31 nM.

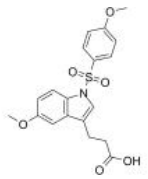


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Indeglitazar

(PPM 204) Cat. No.: HY-14817

Indeglitazar (PPM 204) is an orally available **PPAR** pan-agonist for all three PPARα, PPARδ and PPARγ.

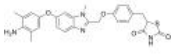


Purity: 99.59%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Inolitazone

(Efatutazone; CS-7017; RS5444) Cat. No.: HY-14792

Inolitazone a novel high-affinity **PPARγ** agonist that is dependent upon PPARγ for its biological activity with IC_{50} of 0.8 nM for growth inhibition.

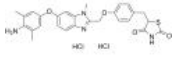


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Inolitazone dihydrochloride (Efatutazone dihydrochloride; CS-7017 dihydrochloride; RS5444 dihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-14792B

Inolitazone dihydrochloride (Efatutazone dihydrochloride) is a novel high-affinity **PPARγ** agonist that is dependent upon PPARγ for its biological activity with IC_{50} of 0.8 nM for growth inhibition.

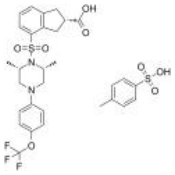


Purity: 98.36%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

KD-3010

Cat. No.: HY-111068

KD-3010 is a potent, orally active, and selective **PPARδ** agonist.

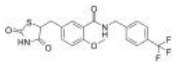


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KRP-297

(MK-0767) Cat. No.: HY-119248

KRP-297 is a **PPARα** and **PPARγ** agonist potentially for the treatment of type 2 diabetes and dyslipidemia. KRP-297 restores reduced lipid oxidation, and inhibits of enhanced lipogenesis and triglyceride accumulation in the liver.

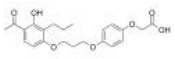


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-165041

Cat. No.: HY-20019

L-165041 is a cell permeable **PPARδ** agonist, with K_is of 6 nM and appr 730 nM for PPARδ and PPARγ, respectively, and induces adipocyte differentiation in NIH-PPARδ cells.

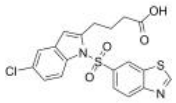


Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Lanifibranor

(IVA337) Cat. No.: HY-104049

Lanifibranor is a pan **peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor** (**PPAR**) agonist with EC_{50}s of 1.5, 0.87 and 0.21 μM for human **PPARα**, **PPARσ** and **PPARγ**, respectively.

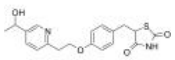


Purity: 99.56%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Leriglitazone

(Hydroxypioglitazone) Cat. No.: HY-117727

Leriglitazone (Hydroxypioglitazone), a metabolite of pioglitazone.

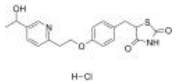


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Leriglitazone hydrochloride

(Hydroxypioglitazone hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-117727A

Leriglitazone (Hydroxypioglitazone) hydrochloride, a metabolite of pioglitazone.



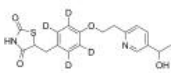
Purity: 99.58%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Leriglitazone-d4

(Hydroxypioglitazone-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-117727S

Leriglitazone-d4 is deuterium labeled Leriglitazone. Leriglitazone (Hydroxypioglitazone), a metabolite of pioglitazone.



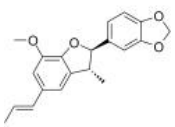
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Licarin B

((-)-Licarin B)

Cat. No.: HY-N0479

Licarin B, a nitric oxide production inhibitor extracted from the component of the seeds of Myristica fragrans, improves insulin sensitivity via **PPARγ** and activation of GLUT4 in the IRS-1/PI3K/AKT pathway.

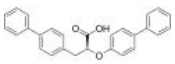


Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

LJ570

Cat. No.: HY-111775

LJ570 is a **PPARα/PPARγ** dual agonist with EC_{50}s of 1.05 and 0.12 μM, respectively.

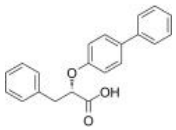


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LT175

Cat. No.: HY-121900

LT175, a dual **PPARα/γ** ligand, is an orally active partial agonist against PPARγ(hPPARα:EC_{50}=0.22 μm; mPPARα:EC_{50}=0.26 μm; hPPARγ:EC_{50}=0.48 μm).



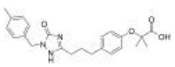
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LY518674

(LY-674)

Cat. No.: HY-50665

LY518674 is a potent, selective **PPARα** antagonist, with an EC_{50} of 42 nM for human PPARα. LY518674 reduces triglycerides in and increased HDL-C and is used for the treatment of atherosclerosis.

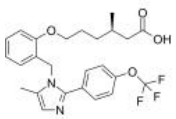


Purity: 99.15%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MA-0204

Cat. No.: HY-114739

MA-0204 is a potent, highly selective and orally available peroxisome proliferator activated receptor δ (**PPARδ**) modulator with EC_{50}s of 0.4 nM, 7.9 nM and 10 nM for human, mouse and rat PPARδ, respectively. Potential treatment for Duchene Muscular Dystrophy (DMD).

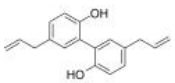


Purity: 99.31%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

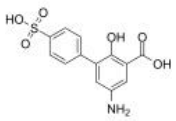


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Mesalamine impurity P

Cat. No.: HY-131265

Mesalamine impurity P is an impurity of Mesalamine (HY-15027). 5-Aminosalicylic acid (Mesalamine) acts as a specific **PPARγ** agonist and also inhibits p21-activated kinase 1 (**PAK1**) and NF-κB.



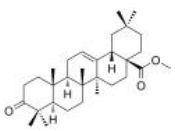
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Methyl oleanonate

(3-Oxoolean-12-en-28-oic acid methyl ester)

Cat. No.: HY-N7624

Methyl oleanonate is a natural triterpene **PPARγ** agonist isolated from the species of Pistacia. Methyl oleanonate is a modified oleanolic acid derivative with anti-cancer effects.

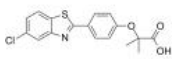


Purity: 99.49%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

MHY908

Cat. No.: HY-117761

MHY908 is a potent dual agonist of PPARα and PPARγ. MHY908 also inhibits melanogenesis through inhibition of mushroom tyrosinase activity.



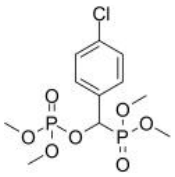
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Mifobate

(SR-202)

Cat. No.: HY-100277

Mifobate (SR-202) is a potent and specific **PPARγ** antagonist. Mifobate (SR-202) selectively inhibits Thiazolidinedione (TZD)-induced PPARγ transcriptional activity (**IC_{50}**=140 μM).



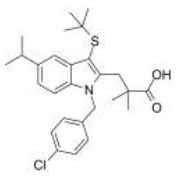
Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

MK-886

(L 663536)

Cat. No.: HY-14166

MK-886 (L 663536) is a potent, cell-permeable and orally active **FLAP** (**IC_{50}** of 30 nM) and **leukotriene biosynthesis** (**IC_{50}**s of 3 nM and 1.1 μM in intact leukocytes and human whole blood, respectively) inhibitor. MK-886 is also a non-competitive **PPARα** antagonist and can induce **apoptosis**.



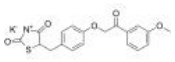
Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MSDC-0602K

(Azemiglitazone potassium)

Cat. No.: HY-108022A

MSDC-0602K (Azemiglitazone potassium), a **PPARγ**-sparing thiazolidinedione (Ps-TZD), binds to PPARγ with the **IC_{50}** of 18.25 μM. MSDC-0602K modulates the mitochondrial pyruvate carrier (MPC).



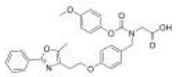
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Muraglitazar

(BMS-298585)

Cat. No.: HY-17445

Muraglitazar is a **PPAR α/γ** dual agonist for the treatment of type 2 diabetes and associated dyslipidemia. Muraglitazar shows potent activity in vitro at human PPARα (EC_{50} = 320 nM) and PPARγ(EC_{50} = 110 nM).

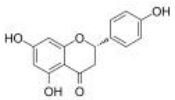


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Naringenin

Cat. No.: HY-N0100

Naringenin is the predominant flavanone in grapefruit; displays strong anti-inflammatory and antioxidant activities. Naringenin has anti-**dengue virus (DENV)** activity.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Naveglitazar

(LY519818)

Cat. No.: HY-U00036A

Naveglitazar (LY519818) is a nonthiozolidinedione peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor (**PPAR**) α-γ dual, γ-dominant agonist that has shown glucose-lowering potential in animal models.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Naveglitazar racemate

(LY519818 racemate)

Cat. No.: HY-U00036

Naveglitazar racemate (LY519818 racemate) is the racemate of Naveglitazar. Naveglitazar is a nonthiozolidinedione peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor (**PPAR**) α-γ dual, γ-dominant agonist that has shown glucose-lowering potential in animal models.

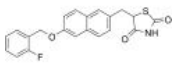
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Netoglitazone

(MCC-555; Isaglitazone)

Cat. No.: HY-100428

Netoglitazone is a dual agonist of PPARα and PPARγ with antihyperglycemic activity.



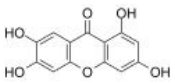
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Norathyriol

(Mangiferitin)

Cat. No.: HY-N1029

Norathyriol (Mangiferitin) is a natural metabolite of Mangifera. Norathyriol inhibits **α-glucosidase** in a noncompetitive manner with an **IC_{50}** of 3.12μM. Norathyriol inhibits **PPARα**, **PPARβ**, and **PPARγ** with **IC_{50}**s of 92.8 μM, 102.4 μM, and 153.5 μM, respectively.

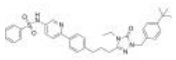


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

NXT629

Cat. No.: HY-114263

NXT629 is a potent, selective, and competitive **PPAR-α** antagonist, with an **IC_{50}** of 77 nM for human PPARα, shows high selectivity over other nuclear hormone receptor, such as PPARδ, PPARγ, ERβ, GR and TRβ, **IC_{50}**s are 6.0, 15, 15.2, 32.5 and >100 μM, respectively.



Purity: 99.20%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Oleoylethanolamide (N-Oleoylethanolamide; Oleamide MEA; Oleic acid monoethanolamide)

Cat. No.: HY-107542

Oleoylethanolamide is a high affinity endogenous **PPAR-α** agonist, which plays an important role in the treatment of obesity and arteriosclerosis.

Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Oleoylethanolamide-d2 (N-Oleoylethanolamide-d2; Oleamide MEA-d2; Oleic acid monoethanolamide-d2)

Cat. No.: HY-107542S2

Oleoylethanolamide-d2 (N-Oleoylethanolamide-d2) is the deuterium labeled Oleoylethanolamide. Oleoylethanolamide is a high affinity endogenous **PPAR-α** agonist, which plays an important role in the treatment of obesity and arteriosclerosis.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Oleoylethanolamide-d4 (N-Oleoylethanolamide-d4; Oleamide MEA-d4; Oleic acid monoethanolamide-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-107542S

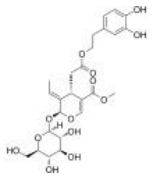
Oleoylethanolamide-d4 (N-Oleoylethanolamide-d4) is the deuterium labeled Oleoylethanolamide. Oleoylethanolamide is a high affinity endogenous **PPAR-α** agonist, which plays an important role in the treatment of obesity and arteriosclerosis.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Oleuropein

Cat. No.: HY-N0292

Oleuropein, found in olive leaves and oil, exerts antioxidant, anti-inflammatory and anti-atherogenic effects through direct inhibition of **PPARγ** transcriptional activity.

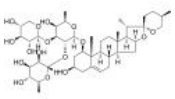


Purity: 98.54%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Ophiopogonin D

Cat. No.: HY-N0515

Ophiopogonin D, isolated from the tubers of Ophiopogon japonicus, is a rare naturally occurring C_{29} steroidal glycoside.

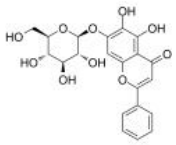


Purity: 98.59%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Oroxin A

Cat. No.: HY-N2025

Oroxin A is the major component of an ethanol-water Oroxylum indicum (L.) Kurz (Bignoniaceae) seed extract (OISE). Oroxin A acts as a partial **PPARγ** agonist that can activate PPARγ transcriptional activation.



Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Palmitelaidic Acid (9-trans-Hexadecenoic acid; trans-Palmitoleic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-N2341

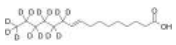
Palmitelaidic Acid (9-trans-Hexadecenoic acid) is the trans isomer of palmitoleic acid. Palmitoleic acid is one of the most abundant fatty acids in serum and tissue.

Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg (393 mM * 100 μL in Ethanol),

Palmitelaidic acid-d13

Cat. No.: HY-N2341S

Palmitelaidic acid-d13 is the deuterium labeled Palmitelaidic Acid. Palmitelaidic Acid (9-trans-Hexadecenoic acid) is the trans isomer of palmitoleic acid. Palmitoleic acid is one of the most abundant fatty acids in serum and tissue.

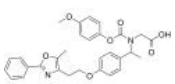


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Peliglitazar racemate (BMS 426707-01 racemate)

Cat. No.: HY-101738A

Peliglitazar racemate is the racemate of Peliglitazar. Peliglitazar is a novel dual α/γ PPAR activator.

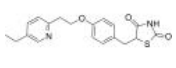


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pioglitazone (U 72107)

Cat. No.: HY-13956

Pioglitazone (U 72107) is a potent and selective **PPARγ** agonist with high affinity binding to the PPARγ ligand-binding domain with EC_{50} of 0.93 and 0.99 μM for human and mouse PPARγ, respectively.



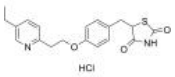
Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Pioglitazone hydrochloride

(U 72107A; AD 4833)

Cat. No.: HY-14601

Pioglitazone hydrochloride is a potent and selective **PPARγ** agonist with EC_{50}s of 0.93 and 0.99 μM for human and mouse PPARγ, respectively.



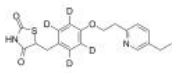
Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Pioglitazone-d4

(U 72107-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-13956S

Pioglitazone D4 (U 72107 D4) is a deuterium labeled Pioglitazone. Pioglitazone (U 72107) is a potent and selective **PPARγ** agonist with high affinity binding to the PPARγ ligand-binding domain with EC_{50} of 0.93 and 0.99 μM for human and mouse PPARγ, respectively.

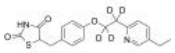


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg

Pioglitazone-d4 (alkyl)

Cat. No.: HY-13956S1

Pioglitazone-d4 (alkyl) (U 72107-d4 (alkyl)) is the deuterium labeled Pioglitazone. Pioglitazone (U 72107) is a potent and selective **PPARγ** agonist with high affinity binding to the PPARγ ligand-binding domain with EC_{50} of 0.93 and 0.99 μM for human and mouse PPARγ, respectively.

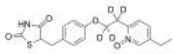


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg

Pioglitazone-d4 N-Oxide

Cat. No.: HY-13956S2

Pioglitazone-d4 N-Oxide is the deuterium labeled Pioglitazone. Pioglitazone (U 72107) is a potent and selective **PPARγ** agonist with high affinity binding to the PPARγ ligand-binding domain with EC_{50} of 0.93 and 0.99 μM for human and mouse PPARγ, respectively.



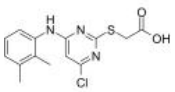
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pirinixic acid

(Wy-14643)

Cat. No.: HY-16995

Pirinixic acid (Wy-14643) is a potent agonist of **PPARα**, with EC_{50}s of 0.63 μM, 32 μM for murine **PPARα** and PPARγ, and 5.0 μM, 60 μM, 35 μM for human **PPARα**, PPARγ and PPARδ, respectively.

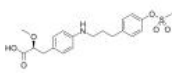


Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg

PPAR agonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-U00340

PPAR agonist 1 is an agonist of **PPAR α** and **PPAR γ**, used for reducing blood glucose, lipid levels, lowering cholesterol and reducing body weight.

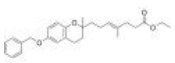


Purity: 96.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PPARα agonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-146733

PPARα agonist 1 is a potent and full hPPARα agonist.

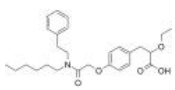


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PPARα-MO-1

Cat. No.: HY-U00068

PPARα-MO-1 is a potent **PPARα** modulator extracted from patent WO/2004/110982A1, formula I.

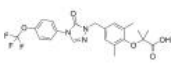


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

PPARα/δ agonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-144111

PPARα/δ agonist 1 is a potent **PPARα/PPARδ** dual agonist (PPARα EC_{50}=7.0 nM; PPARδ EC_{50}=8.4 nM). PPARα/δ agonist 1 is a high selectivity over PPARγ (PPARγ EC_{50}=1316.1 nM). PPARα/δ agonist 1 has the potential for the research of nonalcoholic steatohepatitis.

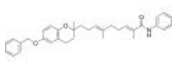


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PPARγ agonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-146731

PPARγ agonist 1 (compound 15) is a potent agonist of **PPARγ**. PPARγ agonist 1 shows high efficacy to activate hPPARγ without raising a full agonism and probably avoiding adverse effects.

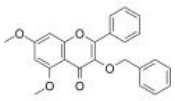


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PPARγ agonist 2

Cat. No.: HY-146742

PPARγ agonist 2 is a potent **PPARγ** partial agonist and can be used for metabolic disease research.

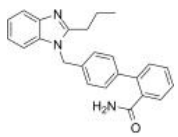


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PPARγ agonist 3

Cat. No.: HY-146438

PPARγ agonist 3 (Compound 18a) is a potent and selective agonist of **PPARγ**. PPARγ agonist 3 is not cytotoxic neither on non-resistant nor on resistant cells. PPARγ agonist 3 exerts antitumor potency only in combination with Imatinib.

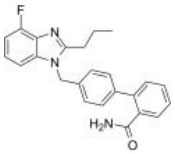


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PPARγ agonist 4

Cat. No.: HY-146439

PPARγ agonist 4 (Compound 18b) is a potent and selective agonist of **PPARγ**. PPARγ agonist 4 is not cytotoxic neither on non-resistant nor on resistant cells. PPARγ agonist 4 exerts antitumor potency only in combination with Imatinib.

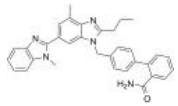


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PPARγ agonist 5

Cat. No.: HY-146480

PPARγ agonist 5 (Compound 1) is a potent and selective agonist of **PPARγ**. PPARγ agonist 5 has the potential for the research of cancer diseases.

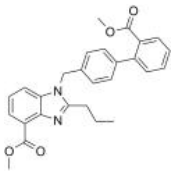


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PPARγ agonist 6

Cat. No.: HY-146482

PPARγ agonist 6 (Compound 12) is a potent and selective agonist of **PPARγ**. PPARγ agonist 6 has the potential for the research of cancer diseases.

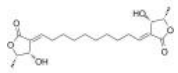


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PPARγ agonist 7

Cat. No.: HY-147511

PPARγ agonist 7 (Compound 3a) is a potent and selective agonist of **PPARγ**. PPARγ agonist 7 promotes adiponectin production in human bone marrow mesenchymal stem cells (hBM-MSCs) as a novel PPARγ full agonist (EC_{50}, 4.34 μM).

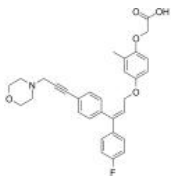


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pparδ agonist

Cat. No.: HY-112597

PPARδ agonist is a **PPARδ** agonist extracted from patent US20180071304, compound example 10.

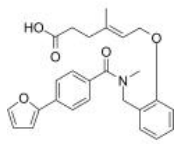


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pparδ agonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-107901

Pparδ agonist 1 is a **PPAR-δ** agonist, with an EC_{50} of 5.06 nM, used in the research of PPAR-delta related diseases, such as mitochondrial diseases, muscular diseases, vascular diseases, demyelinating diseases and metabolic diseases.

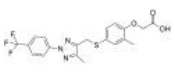


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pparδ agonist 2

Cat. No.: HY-100120

Pparδ agonist 2 is a **PPARδ** agonist extracted from patent WO 2016057656 A1.

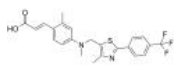


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pparδ agonist 5

Cat. No.: HY-141494

Pparδ agonist 5, an orally active **PPARδ**-selective agonist (EC_{50}=0.335 μM), is much greater than that of the prototypical standard GW0742. Pparδ agonist 5 promotes improvements in bone density and microarchitecture in vivo.

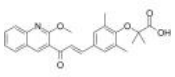


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pparδ agonist 7

Cat. No.: HY-143862

Pparδ agonist 7 is a potent agonist of **Pparδ**.

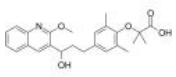


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PPARδ agonist 8

Cat. No.: HY-143863

Pparδ agonist 8 is a potent agonist of **Pparδ**.



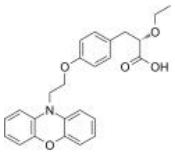
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ragaglitazar

((-)-DRF 2725; NNC 61-0029)

Cat. No.: HY-16421

Ragaglitazar is a **PPARα** and **PPARγ** agonist with potent lipid-lowering and insulin-sensitizing efficacy in animal models. Ragaglitazar improves glycemic control and lipid profile in type 2 diabetic.



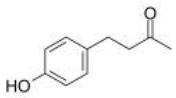
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Raspberry ketone

(Frambione; 4-(4-Hydroxyphenyl)-2-butanone)

Cat. No.: HY-N1426

Raspberry ketone is a major aromatic compound of red raspberry, widely used as a fragrance in cosmetics and as a flavoring agent in foodstuff; also shows **PPAR-α** agonistic activity.



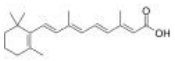
Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

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 $\mathbf{IC_{50}}$s of 14 nM for RARα/β/γ. Retinoic acid bind to **PPARβ/δ** with $\mathbf{K_d}$ of 17 nM.



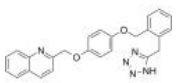
Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

RG-12525

(NID 525)

Cat. No.: HY-101676

RG-12525 is a a specific, competitive and orally effective antagonist of the **peptidoleukotrienes**, **LTC4**, **LTD4** and **LTE4**, inhibiting LTC4-, LTD4- and LTE4-inducd guinea pig parenchymal strips contractions, with $\mathbf{IC_{50}}$s of 2.6 nM, 2.5 nM and 7 nM, respectively; RG-12525 is also a...



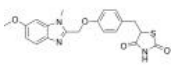
Purity: 98.39%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Rivoglitazone

(R-106056)

Cat. No.: HY-106181

Rivoglitazone is a thiazolidinedione-derivative **PPARγ** agonist for the treatment of type 2 diabetes mellitus.



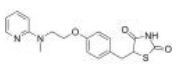
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Rosiglitazone

(BRL 49653)

Cat. No.: HY-17386

Rosiglitazone (BRL 49653) is a selective, orally active **PPARγ** agonist with $\mathbf{EC_{50}}$s of 30 nM, 100 nM and 60 nM for PPARγ1, PPARγ2, and PPARγ, respectively. Rosiglitazone binds to PPARγ with a $\mathbf{K_d}$ of approximately 40 nM.



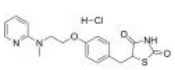
Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 200 mg

Rosiglitazone hydrochloride

(BRL 49653 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-17386A

Rosiglitazone hydrochloride (BRL 49653 hydrochloride) is a selective, orally active **PPARγ** agonist with $\mathbf{EC_{50}}$s of 30 nM, 100 nM and 60 nM for PPARγ1, PPARγ2, and PPARγ, respectively. Rosiglitazone hydrochloride binds to PPARγ with a $\mathbf{K_d}$ of approximately 40 nM.



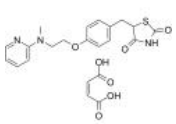
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Rosiglitazone maleate

(BRL 49653C)

Cat. No.: HY-14600

Rosiglitazone maleate (BRL 49653C) is a potent and selective activator of **PPARγ**, with $\mathbf{EC_{50}}$s of 30 nM, 100 nM and 60 nM for **PPARγ1**, **PPARγ2**, and **PPARγ**, respectively, and a $\mathbf{K_d}$ of appr 40 nM for **PPARγ**; Rosiglitazone maleate is also an modulator of **TRP channels**, inhibits TRP melastatin...

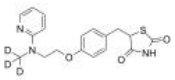


Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 50 mg, 200 mg

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.

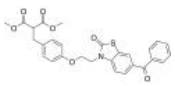


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

S26948

Cat. No.: HY-108572

S26948 is a specific peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor γ (**PPARγ**) modulator (EC_{50}=8.83 nM) with potent antidiabetes and antiatherogenic effects. S26948 is a specific high-affinity agonist for PPARγ.

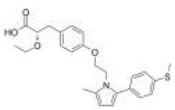


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Saroglitazar

Cat. No.: HY-19937

Saroglitazar is a novel peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor (**PPAR**) agonist with predominant PPARα and moderate PPARγ activity with EC_{50} values of 0.65 pM and 3 nM in HepG2 cells, respectively.

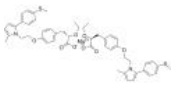


Purity: 98.07%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Saroglitazar Magnesium

Cat. No.: HY-19937A

Saroglitazar magnesium is a novel peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor (**PPAR**) agonist with predominant PPARα and moderate PPARγ activity with EC_{50} values of 0.65 pM and 3 nM in HepG2 cells, respectively.

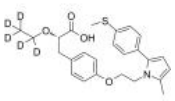


Purity: 98.85%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Saroglitazar-d5

Cat. No.: HY-19937S

Saroglitazar-d5 is the deuterium labeled Saroglitazar. Saroglitazar is a novel peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor (**PPAR**) agonist with predominant PPARα and moderate PPARγ activity with EC_{50} values of 0.65 pM and 3 nM in HepG2 cells, respectively.

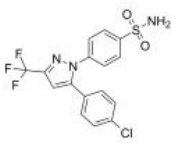


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SC-236

Cat. No.: HY-W010983

SC-236 is an orally active **COX-2** specific inhibitor (IC_{50} = 10 nM) and a **PPARγ** agonist. SC-236 suppresses activator protein-1 (**AP-1**) through c-Jun NH2-terminal kinase. SC-236 exerts anti-inflammatory effects by suppressing phosphorylation of ERK in a murine model.



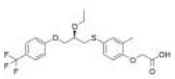
Purity: 99.45%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Seladelpar

(MBX-8025)

Cat. No.: HY-19522

Seladelpar (MBX-8025) is an orally active, potent (50% effect concentration EC_{50} 2 nM), and specific **PPAR-δ** agonist.



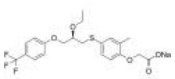
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Seladelpar sodium salt

(MBX-8025 sodium salt; RWJ-800025 sodium salt)

Cat. No.: HY-19522A

Seladelpar sodium salt (MBX-8025) is an orally active, potent and specific **PPARδ** agonist with an EC_{50} of 2 nM, showing more than 750-fold and 2500-fold selectivity over the PPARα and PPARγ receptors, respectively.

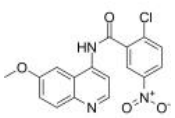


Purity: 98.39%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

SR 16832

Cat. No.: HY-112247

SR 16832 is a dual site covalent **PPARγ** inhibitor that acts at orthosteric and allosteric sites.

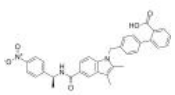


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SR1664

Cat. No.: HY-12483

SR1664 is a **PPARγ** antagonist. SR1664 binds to **PPARγ** and potently inhibits Cdk5-mediated **PPARγ** phosphorylation (IC_{50}=80 nM; K_i= 28.67 nM).

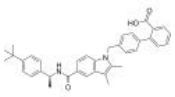


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SR2595

Cat. No.: HY-116521

SR2595 is an inverse agonist of **PPARγ** with an IC_{50} of 30 nM.

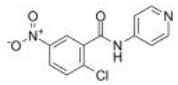


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

T0070907

Cat. No.: HY-13202

T0070907 is a potent **PPARγ** antagonist with a K_i of 1 nM.

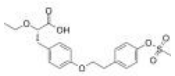


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tesaglitazar

Cat. No.: HY-17444

Tesaglitazar is a dual peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor (PPAR) alpha/gamma agonist that is more potent on PPARγ than on PPARα, with EC_{50}s of 13.4 μM and 3.6 μM for rat PPARα and human PPARα, respectively, and approximately 0.2 μM for both rat and human...



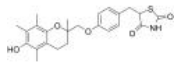
Purity: 98.09%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

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.



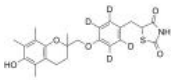
Purity: 98.60%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

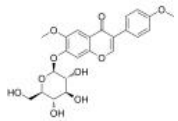


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Wistin

Cat. No.: HY-N9333

Wistin, isolated from Caragana sinica roots, is a **PPARα** and **PPARγ** agonist.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

RAD51

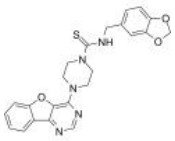
RAD51, an essential eukaryotic DNA recombinase, promotes homologous pairing and strand exchange during homologous recombination (HR) and the recombinational repair of double strand breaks. RAD51 protein is recruited onto the DNA break by BRCA2 and forms homopolymeric filaments that invade the homologous chromatid and use it as a template for repair. RAD51 filaments are detectable by immunofluorescence as distinct foci in the cell nucleus, and their presence is a read out of HR proficiency. RAD51 is an essential gene, protecting cells from genetic instability.

RAD51 recombinase activity plays a critical role for cancer cell proliferation and survival, and often contributes to drug-resistance. Abnormally elevated RAD51 function and hyperactive homologous recombination (HR) rates have been found in a panel of cancers, including breast cancer and chronic myeloid leukaemia (CML). Directly targeting RAD51 and attenuating the deregulated RAD51 activity has therefore been proposed as an alternative and supplementary strategy for cancer treatment.

Amuvatinib

(MP470; HPK 56) Cat. No.: HY-10206

Amuvatinib (MP470) is an orally bioavailable multi-targeted tyrosine kinase inhibitor with potent activity against mutant **c-Kit**, **PDGFRα**, **Flt3**, **c-Met** and **c-Ret**.

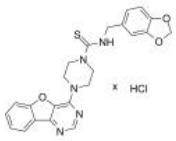


Purity: 98.07%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Amuvatinib hydrochloride

(MP470 hydrochloride; HPK 56 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-10206A

Amuvatinib hydrochloride (MP470 hydrochloride) is an orally bioavailable multi-targeted tyrosine kinase inhibitor with potent activity against mutant **c-Kit**, **PDGFRα**, **Flt3**, **c-Met** and **c-Ret**.

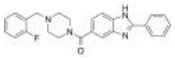


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bractoppin

Cat. No.: HY-126020

Bractoppin is a potent and selective drug-like inhibitor of phosphopeptide recognition by the **human BRCA1 tandem(t) BRCT domain** (binding IC_{50}: 74 nM).

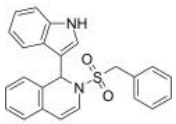


Purity: 99.18%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

IBR2

Cat. No.: HY-103710

IBR2 is a potent and specific **RAD51** inhibitor and inhibits **RAD51**-mediated DNA double-strand break repair. IBR2 disrupts **RAD51** multimerization, accelerates proteasome-mediated **RAD51** protein degradation, inhibits cancer cell growth and induces **apoptosis**.

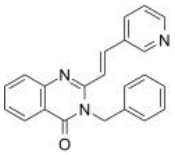


Purity: 98.60%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

RAD51 Inhibitor B02

(B02) Cat. No.: HY-101462

RAD51 Inhibitor B02 (B02) is an inhibitor of human **RAD51** with an IC_{50} of 27.4 μM.

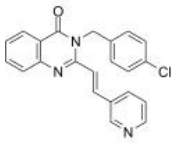


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

RAD51-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-122705

RAD51-IN-1, a derivative of B02, is a potent inhibitor of **RAD51**. RAD51-IN-1 can be used for cancer research.

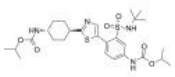


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

RAD51-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-111887

RAD51-IN-2 (compound example 67A) is a **RAD51** inhibitor extracted from patent WO2019/051465A1.

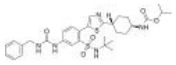


Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

RAD51-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-136604

RAD51-IN-3 is a **Rad51** inhibitor extracted from patent WO2019051465A1, compound Example 66A.

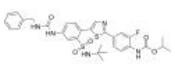


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

RAD51-IN-4

Cat. No.: HY-143735

RAD51-IN-4 is a potent inhibitor of **RAD51**. RAD51 is a eukaryote gene. RAD51-IN-4 has the potential for the research of conditions involving mitochondrial defects (extracted from patent WO2019014315A1, compound R12).

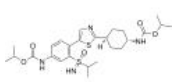


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

RAD51-IN-5

Cat. No.: HY-143736

RAD51-IN-5 is a potent inhibitor of **RAD51**. RAD51 is a eukaryote gene. RAD51-IN-5 has the potential for the research of conditions involving mitochondrial defects (extracted from patent WO2021164746A1, compound 3).

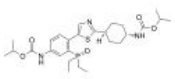


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

RAD51-IN-6

Cat. No.: HY-143737

RAD51-IN-6 is a potent inhibitor of **RAD51**. RAD51 is a eukaryote gene. RAD51-IN-6 has the potential for the research of conditions involving mitochondrial defects (extracted from patent WO2021164746A1, compound 23).

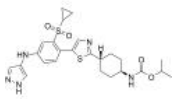


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

RAD51-IN-7

Cat. No.: HY-143741

RAD51-IN-7 is a potent inhibitor of **RAD51**. RAD51 is a eukaryote gene. RAD51-IN-7 has the potential for the research of conditions involving mitochondrial defects (extracted from patent WO2021164746A1, compound 71).

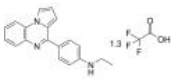


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

RI(dl)-2 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-126972A

RI(dl)-2 TFA is a potent and selective **RAD51-mediated D-loop formation** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 11.1 μM. RI(dl)-2 TFA does not influence RAD51 binding to ssDNA and inhibits homologous recombination (HR) activity in human cells (IC_{50} of 3.0 μM).

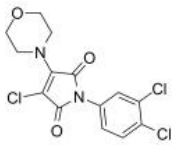


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

RI-1

Cat. No.: HY-15317

RI-1 is a **RAD51** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s ranging from 5 to 30 μM. RI-1 binds covalently to the surface of RAD51 protein at cysteine 319. RI-1 inactivates RAD51 by directly binding to a protein surface that serves as an interface between protein subunits in RAD51 filaments.

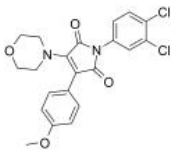


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

RI-2

Cat. No.: HY-16904

RI-2 is a reversible **RAD51** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 44.17 μM, and specifically inhibits homologous recombination repair in human cells.

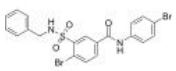


Purity: 99.64%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

RS-1

Cat. No.: HY-19793

RS-1 is a **RAD51** activator, and also increases **CRISPR/Cas9**-mediated knock-in efficiencies.

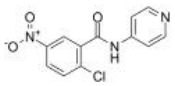


Purity: 98.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

T0070907

Cat. No.: HY-13202

T0070907 is a potent **PPARγ** antagonist with a K_i of 1 nM.



Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ROCK

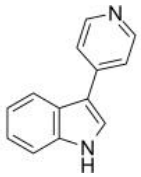
Rho-associated protein kinase; Rho-associated kinase; Rho-kinase; ROK

ROCK (Rho-associated protein kinase) is a kinase belonging to the AGC (PKA/ PKG/PKC) family of serine-threonine kinases. ROCKs (ROCK1 and ROCK2) occur in mammals, zebrafish, Xenopus, invertebrates and chicken. Human ROCK1 has a molecular mass of 158 kDa and is a major downstream effector of the small GTPase RhoA. Mammalian ROCK consists of a kinase domain, acoiled-coil region and a Pleckstrin homology (PH) domain, which reduces the kinase activity of ROCKs by an autoinhibitory intramolecular fold if RhoA-GTP is not present. ROCK plays a role in a wide range of different cellular phenomena, as ROCK is a downstream effector protein of the small GTPase Rho, which is one of the major regulators of the cytoskeleton.

3-(4-Pyridyl)indole (Rockout; 3-(4-Pyridinyl)-1H-indole; Rho Kinase Inhibitor III, Rockout)

Cat. No.: HY-112362

3-(4-Pyridyl)indole (Rockout) is a **Rho-kinase (ROCK)** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 25 μM. 3-(4-Pyridyl)indole can inhibit blebbing and cause dissolution of actin stress fibers in a wound healing assay.

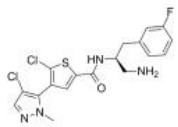


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Afuresertib (GSK2110183)

Cat. No.: HY-15727

Afuresertib (GSK2110183) is an orally bioavailable, selective, ATP-competitive and potent pan-Akt kinase inhibitor with K_is of 0.08/2/2.6 nM for Akt1/Akt2/Akt3, respectively.

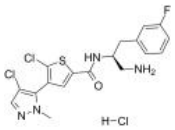


Purity: 99.54%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Afuresertib hydrochloride (GSK2110183 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-15727A

Afuresertib hydrochloride (GSK 2110183 hydrochloride) is an orally bioavailable, selective, ATP-competitive and potent pan-Akt kinase inhibitor with K_is of 0.08/2/2.6 nM for Akt1/Akt2/Akt3 respectively.

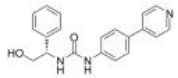


Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AS1892802

Cat. No.: HY-108519

AS1892802 is a potent, orally active, and highly selective inhibitor of **ROCK**. The onset of antinociceptive effect of AS1892802 is as fast as those of Tramadol and Diclofenac. AS1892802 did not induce gastric irritation or abnormal behavior.

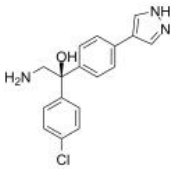


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AT13148

Cat. No.: HY-16071

AT13148 is an orally active and ATP-competitive, multi-**AGC kinase** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 38 nM/402 nM/50 nM, 8 nM, 3 nM, and 6 nM/4 nM for Akt1/2/3, p70S6K, PKA, and ROCKI/II, respectively.

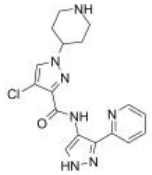


Purity: 99.42%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BDP5290

Cat. No.: HY-12437

BDP5290 is a potent inhibitor of both **ROCK** and **MRCK** with IC_{50}s of 5 nM, 50 nM, 10 nM and 100 nM for **ROCK1**, **ROCK2**, **MRCKα** and **MRCKβ**, respectively.

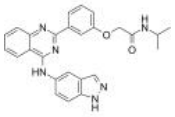


Purity: 98.79%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Belumosudil (KD025; SLx-2119)

Cat. No.: HY-15307

Belumosudil (KD025) is a selective inhibitor of **ROCK2** with IC_{50}s of 105 nM and 24 μM for ROCK2 and ROCK1, respectively. Anti-fibrotic properties.

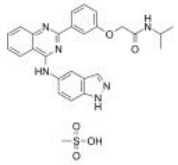


Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Belumosudil mesylate (KD025 mesylate; SLx-2119 mesylate)

Cat. No.: HY-15307A

Belumosudil mesylate (KD025 mesylate) is a selective inhibitor of **ROCK2** with IC_{50}s of 105 nM and 24 μM for ROCK2 and ROCK1, respectively. Anti-fibrotic properties.

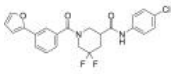


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CCG-222740

Cat. No.: HY-121750

CCG-222740 is an orally active and selective **Rho/myocardin-related transcription factor (MRTF)** pathway inhibitor. CCG-222740 is also a potent inhibitor of alpha-smooth muscle actin protein expression. CCG-222740 effectively reduces fibrosis in skin and blocks melanoma metastasis.

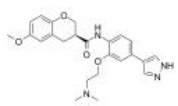


Purity: 99.56%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Chroman 1

Cat. No.: HY-15392

Chroman 1 is a highly potent and selective **ROCK** inhibitor. Chroman 1 is more potent against ROCK2 (IC_{50}=1 pM) than ROCK1 (IC_{50}=52 pM). Chroman 1 also has inhibitory activity against **MRCK**, with an IC_{50} of 150 nM.

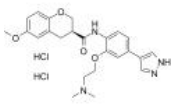


Purity: 99.48%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Chroman 1 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-15392A

Chroman 1 dihydrochloride is a highly potent and selective **ROCK** inhibitor. Chroman 1 dihydrochloride is more potent against ROCK2 (IC_{50}=1 pM) than ROCK1 (IC_{50}=52 pM). Chroman 1 dihydrochloride also has inhibitory activity against **MRCK**, with an IC_{50} of 150 nM.

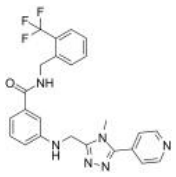


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CMPD101

Cat. No.: HY-103045

CMPD101 is a potent, highly selective and membrane-permeable small-molecule inhibitor of **GRK2/3** with IC_{50} of 18 nM and 5.4 nM, respectively.

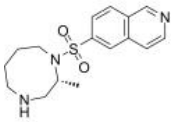


Purity: 98.74%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg

Cotosudil

Cat. No.: HY-137436

Cotosudil is a ROCK kinase inhibitor, which can be used for glaucoma or ocular hypertension research.

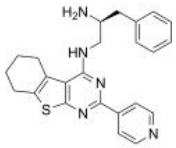


Purity: 99.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CRT0066854

Cat. No.: HY-18713

CRT0066854 is a potent and selective atypical **PKC isoenzymes** inhibitor. CRT0066854 is against full-length (FL) **PKCι**, **PKCζ**, and **ROCK-II** kinases with IC_{50} values of 132 nM, 639 nM, and 620 nM, respectively.

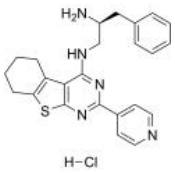


Purity: 99.59%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

CRT0066854 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-18713A

CRT0066854 hydrochloride is a potent and selective atypical **PKC**s inhibitor. CRT0066854 is against full-length (FL) **PKCι**, **PKCζ**, and **ROCK-II** kinases with IC_{50} values of 132 nM, 639 nM, and 620 nM, respectively.



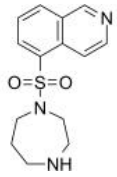
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.



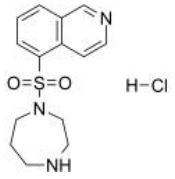
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

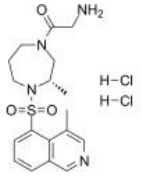


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg, 500 mg

Glycyl H-1152 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-15720B

Glycyl H-1152 hydrochloride (compound 18) is a glycyl derivative of Rho-kinase inhibitors H-1152 dihydrochloride. Glycyl H-1152 hydrochloride inhibits **ROCKII**, **Aurora A**, **CAMKII** and **PKG**, with IC_{50}s of 0.0118, 2.35, 2.57 and 3.26 μM respectively.

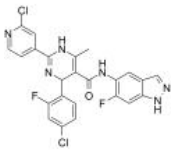


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GSK-25

Cat. No.: HY-14362

GSK-25 is a potent, selective and orally bioavailable **ROCK1** inhibitor (IC_{50}=7 nM). GSK-25 maintains good selectivity against a panel of 31 kinases (>100 fold), as well as RSK1 and p70S6K (RSK1: IC_{50}=398 nM, p70S6K: IC_{50}=1 μM).

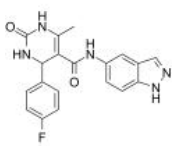


Purity: 99.68%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

GSK180736A

Cat. No.: HY-18990

GSK180736A is potent **Rho-associated coiled-coil kinase 1 (ROCK1)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 100 nM. GSK180736A is also a selective and ATP-competitive **G protein-coupled receptor kinase 2 (GRK2)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.77 μM.



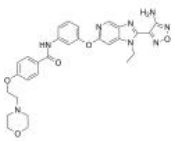
Purity: 97.03%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GSK269962A

(GSK 269962)

Cat. No.: HY-15556

GSK269962A (GSK 269962) is a potent **ROCK** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 1.6 and 4 nM for recombinant human **ROCK1** and **ROCK2** respectively. GSK269962A has anti-inflammatory and vasodilatory activities.



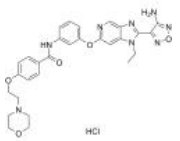
Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

GSK269962A hydrochloride

(GSK 269962 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-15556A

GSK269962A hydrochloride (GSK 269962 hydrochloride) is a potent **ROCK** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 1.6 and 4 nM for recombinant human **ROCK1** and **ROCK2** respectively. GSK269962A hydrochloride has anti-inflammatory and vasodilatory activities.

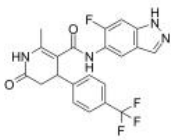


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GSK429286A

Cat. No.: HY-11000

GSK429286A is a selective inhibitor of **ROCK1** with an IC_{50} value of 14 nM.

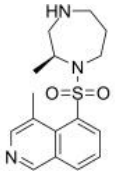


Purity: 98.75%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

H-1152

Cat. No.: HY-15720

H-1152 is a membrane-permeable and selective **ROCK** inhibitor, with a K_i value of 1.6 nM, and an IC_{50} value of 12 nM for **ROCK2**.

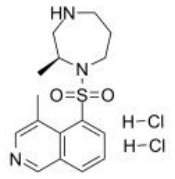


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

H-1152 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-15720A

H-1152 dihydrochloride is a membrane-permeable and selective **ROCK** inhibitor, with a K_i value of 1.6 nM, and an IC_{50} value of 12 nM for **ROCK2**.

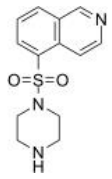


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

HA-100

Cat. No.: HY-100984

HA-100 is a potent **protein kinase** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 4 μM, 8 μM, 12 μM and 240 μM for **cGMP-dependent protein kinase (PKG)**, **cAMP-dependent protein kinase (PKA)**, **protein kinase C (PKC)** and **MLC-kinase**, respectively. HA-100 also used as a **ROCK** inhibitor.

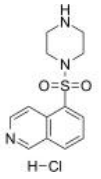


Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

HA-100 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-100984A

HA-100 hydrochloride is a potent **protein kinase** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 4 μM, 8 μM, 12 μM and 240 μM for cGMP-dependent protein kinase (**PKG**), cAMP-dependent protein kinase (**PKA**), protein kinase C (**PKC**) and **MLC-kinase**, respectively.

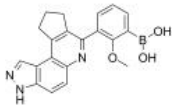


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HSD1590

Cat. No.: HY-126275

HSD1590 is potent **ROCK** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 1.22 and 0.51 nM for ROCK1 and ROCK2, respectively. HSD1590 exhibits single digit nanomolar binding to ROCK (K_ds<2 nM). HSD1590 displays low cytotoxicity.

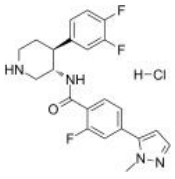


Purity: 99.33%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Hu7691

Cat. No.: HY-132302

Hu7691 is an orally active, selective **Akt** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 4.0 nM, 97.5 nM, 28 nM for Akt1, Akt2 and Akt3, respectively. Hu7691 inhibits tumor growth and enables decrease of cutaneous toxicity in mice.

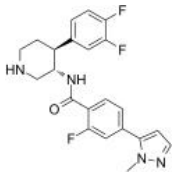


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Hu7691 free base

Cat. No.: HY-132302A

Hu7691 free base is an orally active, selective **Akt** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 4.0 nM, 97.5 nM, 28 nM for Akt1, Akt2 and Akt3, respectively. Hu7691 free base inhibits tumor growth and enables decrease of cutaneous toxicity in mice.

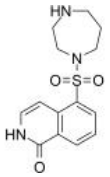


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Hydroxyfasudil

(HA-1100) Cat. No.: HY-13911

Hydroxyfasudil is a **ROCK** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 0.73 and 0.72 μM for **ROCK1** and **ROCK2**, respectively.

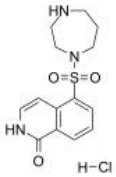


Purity: 98.42%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Hydroxyfasudil hydrochloride (HA-1100 hydrochloride; HA 1100 hydrochloride; HA1100 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-13911A

Hydroxyfasudil hydrochloride is a **ROCK** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 0.73 and 0.72 μM for **ROCK1** and **ROCK2**, respectively.

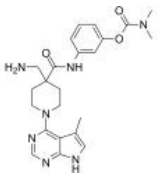


Purity: 98.88%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LX7101

Cat. No.: HY-12659

LX7101 is a potent inhibitor of **LIMK** and **ROCK2** with IC_{50} values of 24, 1.6 and 10 nM for LIMK1, LIMK2 and ROCK2, respectively; also inhibits **PKA** with an IC_{50} less than 1 nM.

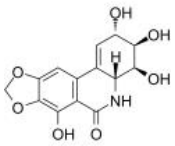


Purity: 99.57%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Narciclasine

(Lycoricidinol) Cat. No.: HY-16563

Narciclasine is a plant growth modulator. Narciclasine modulates the Rho/Rho kinase/LIM kinase/cofilin signaling pathway, greatly increasing GTPase RhoA activity as well as inducing actin stress fiber formation in a RhoA-dependent manner.

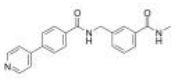


Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

PF-4950834

Cat. No.: HY-122011

PF-4950834 is a potent, selective, orally bioavailable, ATP-competitive **rho kinase** inhibitor with IC_{50} values of 8.35 nM and 33.12 nM against ROCK2 and ROCK1, respectively. PF-4950834 inhibits neutrophil migration.

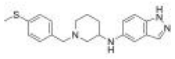


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Rho-Kinase-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-100270

Rho-Kinase-IN-1 is a **Rho kinase (ROCK)** inhibitor (K_i values of 30.5 and 3.9 nM for ROCK1 and ROCK2, respectively) extracted from US20090325960A1, compound 1.008.

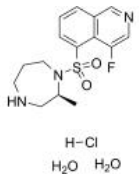


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ripasudil

(K-115) Cat. No.: HY-15685

Ripasudil (K-115) is a specific inhibitor of **ROCK**, with IC_{50}s of 19 and 51 nM for **ROCK2** and **ROCK1**, respectively.

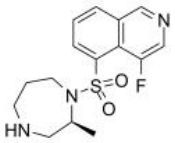


Purity: 98.20%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ripasudil free base

(K-115 (free base)) Cat. No.: HY-15685A

Ripasudil free base (K-115 free base) is a specific inhibitor of **ROCK**, with IC_{50}s of 19 and 51 nM for **ROCK2** and **ROCK1**, respectively.

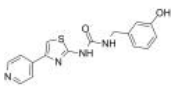


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

RKI-1447

Cat. No.: HY-15755

RKI-1447 is a potent small molecule inhibitor of **ROCK1** and **ROCK2** with IC_{50} values of 14.5 nM and 6.2 nM, respectively.

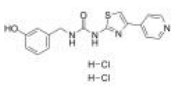


Purity: 98.06%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

RKI-1447 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-110339

RKI 1447 dihydrochloride is a potent and selective **ROCK** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 14.5 and 6.2 nM for **ROCK1** and **ROCK2**, respectively. RKI 1447 dihydrochloride suppresses colorectal carcinoma cell growth and promotes **apoptosis**.

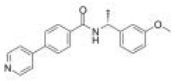


Purity: 98.04%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ROCK inhibitor-2

Cat. No.: HY-119937

ROCK inhibitor-2 is a selective dual **ROCK1** and **ROCK2** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 17 nM and 2 nM, respectively.

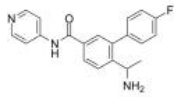


Purity: 99.59%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ROCK-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-U00351

ROCK-IN-1 is a potent inhibitor of **ROCK**, with an IC_{50} of 1.2 nM for ROCK2.



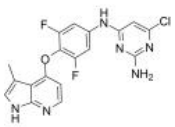
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

ROCK-IN-2

(Azaindole 1; TC-S 7001)

Cat. No.: HY-10319

ROCK-IN-2 (Azaindole 1; TC-S 7001) is an orally active and ATP-competitive **ROCK** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 0.6 and 1.1nM for human **ROCK-1** and **ROCK-2**, respectively.

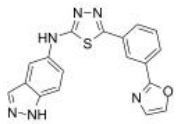


Purity: 99.46%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ROCK2-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-103620

ROCK2-IN-2 is a selective **ROCK2** inhibitor extracted from patent US20180093978A1, Compound A-30, has an IC_{50} of <1 μM.

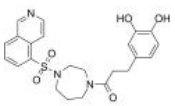


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ROCK2-IN-5

Cat. No.: HY-145294

ROCK2-IN-5 (compound 1d) is a hybrid compound containing structural fragments of the Rho kinase inhibitor fasudil and the NRF2 inducers caffeic and ferulic acids. ROCK2-IN-5 has good multitarget profile and good tolerability.

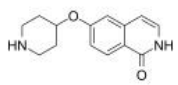


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SAR407899

Cat. No.: HY-15687A

SAR407899 is a selective, potent and ATP-competitive **ROCK** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 135 nM for **ROCK-2**, and K_is of 36 nM and 41 nM for human and rat **ROCK-2**, respectively.

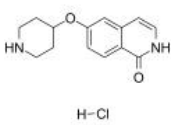


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SAR407899 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-15687

SAR407899 hydrochloride is a selective, potent and ATP-competitive **ROCK** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 135 nM for **ROCK-2**, and K_is of 36 nM and 41 nM for human and rat **ROCK-2**, respectively.

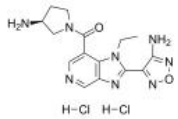


Purity: 98.66%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SB-772077B dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-108518

SB-772077B dihydrochloride is an aminofurazan-based **Rho kinase (ROCK)** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 5.6 nM and 6 nM toward ROCK1 and ROCK2, respevtively.



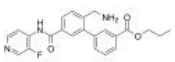
Purity: 98.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Sovesudil

(PHP-201; AMA0076)

Cat. No.: HY-109191

Sovesudil (PHP-201) is a potent, ATP-competitive, locally acting **Rho kinase (ROCK)** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 3.7 and 2.3 nM for ROCK-I and ROCK-II, respectively. Sovesudil lowers intraocular pressure (IOP) without inducing hyperemia.



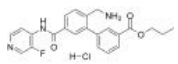
Purity: 98.31%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Sovesudil hydrochloride

(PHP-201 hydrochloride; AMA0076 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-109191A

Sovesudil (PHP-201) hydrochloride is a potent, ATP-competitive, locally acting Rho kinase **(ROCK)** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 3.7 and 2.3 nM for ROCK-I and ROCK-II, respectively. Sovesudil hydrochloride lowers intraocular pressure (IOP) without inducing hyperemia.

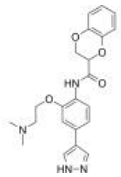


Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SR-3677

Cat. No.: HY-13300

SR-3677 is a potent and selective **ROCK-II** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of ~3 nM.

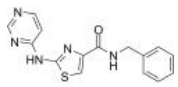


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Thiazovivin

Cat. No.: HY-13257

Thiazovivin is a potent **ROCK** inhibitor, which can protect human embryonic stem cells. Thiazovivin improves the efficiency of iPSC generation.



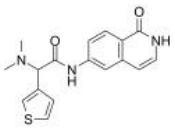
Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Verosudil

(AR-12286)

Cat. No.: HY-16758

Verosudil (AR-12286) is a potent, selective **Rho-kinase (ROCK)** inhibitor with K_is of 2 and 2 nM for ROCK1 and ROCK2, respectively. AR-12286 lowers intraocular pressure (IOP) primarily by increasing aqueous humour outflow through the trabecular meshwork.

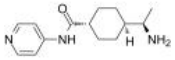


Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Y-27632

Cat. No.: HY-10071

Y-27632 is an orally active, ATP-competitive inhibitor of **ROCK-I** and **ROCK-II**, with K_is of 220 and 300 nM, respectively. Y-27632 attenuates Doxorubicin-induced **apoptosis** of human cardiac stem cells.

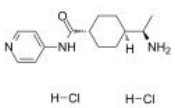


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Y-27632 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-10583

Y-27632 dihydrochloride is an orally active, ATP-competitive inhibitor of **ROCK-I** and **ROCK-II**, with K_is of 220 and 300 nM, respectively. Y-27632 dihydrochloride attenuates Doxorubicin-induced **apoptosis** of human cardiac stem cells.



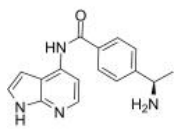
Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Y-33075

(Y 39983)

Cat. No.: HY-10067

Y-33075 is a selective **ROCK** inhibitor derived from Y-27632, and is more potent than Y-27632, with an IC_{50} of 3.6 nM.

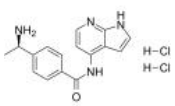


Purity: 99.19%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Y-33075 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-10069

Y-33075 dihydrochloride is a selective **ROCK** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 3.6 nM.

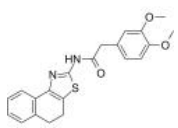


Purity: 98.75%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ZINC00881524

Cat. No.: HY-101244

ZINC00881524 is a **ROCK** inhibitor.



Purity: 99.41%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

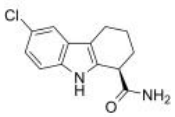
Sirtuin

Sirtuin (Sir2 proteins) are a class of proteins that possess either mono-ADP-ribosyltransferase, or deacylase activity, including deacetylase, desuccinylase, demalonylase, demyristoylase and depalmitoylase activity. Sirtuins regulate important biological pathways in bacteria, archaeaand eukaryotes. Sirtuins have been implicated in influencing a wide range of cellular processes like aging, transcription, apoptosis, inflammation and stress resistance, as well as energy efficiency and alertness during low-calorie situations. Sirtuins can also control circadian clocks and mitochondrial biogenesis.

(R)-Selisistat

((R)-EX-527) Cat. No.: HY-15452B

(R)-Selisistat ((R)-EX-527) is a R-enantiomer of Selisistat. Selisistat (EX-527) is a potent and selective SIRT1 inhibitor with IC_{50} of 98 nM.

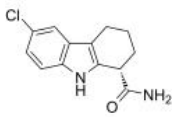


Purity: 98.69%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

(S)-Selisistat

((S)-EX-527) Cat. No.: HY-15452A

(S)-Selisistat ((S)-EX-527) is a potent and selective **SIRT1** inhibitor, with an **IC_{50}** of 98 nM.

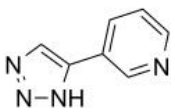


Purity: 98.15%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

3-TYP

Cat. No.: HY-108331

3-TYP is a selective **SIRT3** inhibitor, with an **IC_{50}** of 16 nM, more potent over SIRT1 (**IC_{50}**=88 nM), SIRT2 (**IC_{50}**=92 nM).

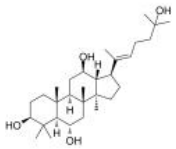


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

3β,6α,12β-Dammar-E-20(22)-ene-3,6,12,25-tetraol

Cat. No.: HY-N9398

3β,6α,12β-Dammar-E-20(22)-ene-3,6,12,25-tetraol, a **SIRT1** activator, exhibits significant stimulation of SIRT1 activity. Anti-tumor activity.

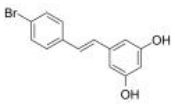


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

4'-Bromo-resveratrol

(4'BR) Cat. No.: HY-124113

4'-Bromo-resveratrol is a potent and dual inhibitor **Sirtuin-1** and **Sirtuin-3**.
4'-Bromo-resveratrol inhibits melanoma cell growth through mitochondrial metabolic reprogramming.

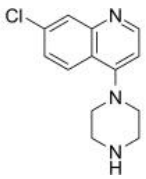


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

7-Chloro-4-(piperazin-1-yl)quinoline

Cat. No.: HY-W020111

7-Chloro-4-(piperazin-1-yl)quinolone is an important scaffold in medicinal chemistry. 7-Chloro-4-(piperazin-1-yl)quinolone is a potent **sirtuin** inhibitor and also inhibits the **serotonin uptake** (**IC_{50}** of 50 μM).

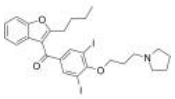


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg, 250 mg

ADTL-SA1215

Cat. No.: HY-139742

ADTL-SA1215 is a first-in-class specific small-molecule activator of **SIRT3** that modulates autophagy in triple negative breast cancer.

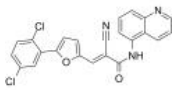


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AGK2

Cat. No.: HY-100578

AGK2 is a selective **SIRT2** inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 3.5 μM. AGK2 inhibits **SIRT1** and **SIRT3** with **IC_{50}**s of 30 and 91 μM, respectively.

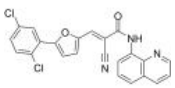


Purity: 99.62%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AGK7

(SIRT2 Inhibitor,Inactive Control) Cat. No.: HY-119857

AGK7 is a potent inhibitor of sirtuin 2 (**SIRT2**). AGK7 rescues alpha-synuclein toxicity and modified inclusion morphology in a cellular model of Parkinson's disease. AGK7 protects against dopaminergic cell death both in vitro and in a Drosophila model of Parkinson's disease.

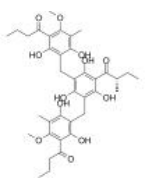


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Agrimol B

Cat. No.: HY-N0704

Agrimol B is a polyphenol derived from Agrimonia pilosa Ledeb, suppresses adipogenesis via inducing **SIRT1** translocation and expression, and reducing **PPARγ** expression.

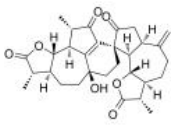


Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Ainsliadimer C

Cat. No.: HY-N10125

Ainsliadimer C, a potential activator of **SIRT1**, ameliorates inflammatory responses in adipose tissue.

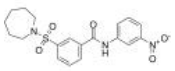


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

AK-1

Cat. No.: HY-101465

AK-1 is a potent, specific and cell-permeable **SIRT2** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 12.5 μM.

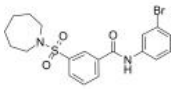


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

AK-7

Cat. No.: HY-16691

AK-7 is a selective cell- and brain-permeable **SIRT2** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 15.5 μM.

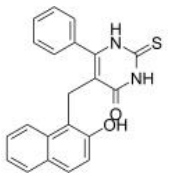


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cambinol

Cat. No.: HY-100732

Cambinol is a **SIRT1** and **SIRT2** inhibitor with IC_{50} values of 56 μM and 59 μM, respectively. Cambinol is a potent brain penetrant **neutral sphingomyelinase (N-SMase)** inhibitor (exosome inhibitor).

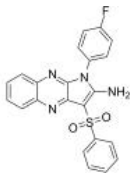


Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CAY10602

Cat. No.: HY-104073

CAY10602 is a **SIRT1** activator. CAY10602 dose-dependently suppresses the NF-κB-dependent induction of TNF-α by lipopolysaccharide in THP-1 cells.

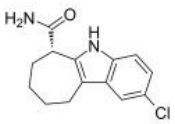


Purity: 98.65%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CHIC35

Cat. No.: HY-111303

CHIC35, an analog of EX-527, is a potent and selective inhibitor of **SIRT1** (IC_{50}=0.124 μM). CHIC35 shows potential selective inhibition against SIRT1 over SIRT2 (IC_{50}=2.8 μM) or SIRT3 (IC_{50}>100 μM).



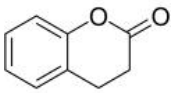
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Dihydrocoumarin

(Hydrocoumarin; Chroman-2-one)

Cat. No.: HY-N1926

Dihydrocoumarin is a compound found in Melilotus officinalis. Dihydrocoumarin is a **yeast Sir2p** inhibitor. Dihydrocoumarin also inhibits **human SIRT1** and **SIRT2** with IC_{50}s of 208 μM and 295 μM, respectively.

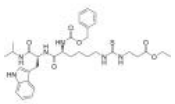


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Et-29

Cat. No.: HY-145651

Et-29 is a potent and selective **SIRT5** inhibitor (K_I=40 nM).

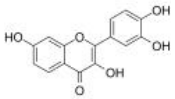


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Fisetin

Cat. No.: HY-N0182

Fisetin is a natural flavonol found in many fruits and vegetables with various benefits, such as antioxidant, anticancer, neuroprotection effects.

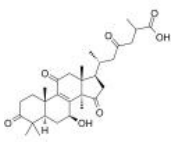


Purity: 98.87%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

Ganoderic acid D

Cat. No.: HY-N1511

Ganoderic acid D, a highly oxygenated tetracyclic triterpenoid, is the major active component of Ganoderma lucidum. Ganoderic acid D upregulates the protein expression of **SIRT3** and induces the deacetylated cyclophilin D (CypD) by SIRT3.



Purity: 99.40%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Gardenia yellow

Cat. No.: HY-N6675

Gardenia yellow is an active member of crocin, increases mRNA expression of **SIRT3**, and acts as an orally active antidepressant agent.

Gardenia yellow

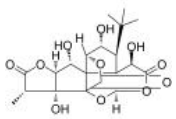
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg

Ginkgolide C

(BN-52022; Ginkgolide-C)

Cat. No.: HY-N0785

Ginkgolide C is a flavone isolated from Ginkgo biloba leaves, possessing multiple biological functions, such as decreasing platelet aggregation and ameliorating Alzheimer disease.



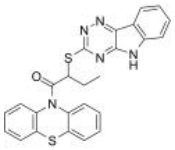
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Inauhzin

(INZ)

Cat. No.: HY-15869

Inauhzin is a dual **SirT1/IMPDH2** inhibitor, and acts as an activator **p53**, used in the research of cancer.

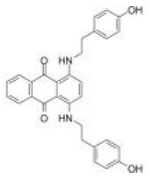


Purity: 99.49%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

JFD00244

Cat. No.: HY-108986

JFD00244 is a **sirtuin 2** (**SIRT2**) inhibitor. Anti-tumor effect.



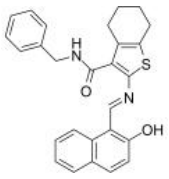
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

JGB1741

(ILS-JGB-1741)

Cat. No.: HY-111329

JGB1741 (ILS-JGB-1741) is a potent and specific **SIRT1** activity inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 15 μM. JGB1741 is a weak SIRT2 and SIRT3 inhibitor with an all IC_{50}>100 μM.

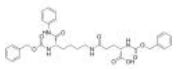


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MC3482

Cat. No.: HY-112587

MC3482 is a specific sirtuin5 (**SIRT5**) inhibitor.



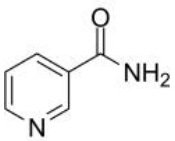
Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Nicotinamide

(Niacinamide; Nicotinic acid amide)

Cat. No.: HY-B0150

Nicotinamide is a form of vitamin B3 that plays essential roles in cell physiology through facilitating NAD^+ redox homeostasis and providing NAD^+ as a substrate to a class of enzymes that catalyze non-redox reactions. Nicotinamide is an inhibitor of **SIRT1**.

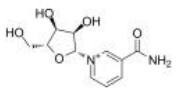


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Nicotinamide riboside

Cat. No.: HY-123033

Nicotinamide riboside, an orally active NAD^+ precursor, increases NAD^+ levels and activates **SIRT1** and **SIRT3**. Nicotinamide riboside is a source of vitamin B3 (niacin) and enhances oxidative metabolism, protection against high fat diet-induced metabolic abnormalities.

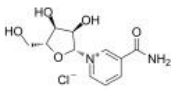


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nicotinamide riboside chloride

Cat. No.: HY-123033A

Nicotinamide riboside Chloride, an orally active NAD^+ precursor, increases NAD^+ levels and activates **SIRT1** and **SIRT3**.

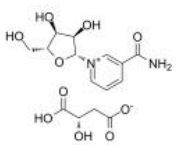


Purity: 99.53%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Nicotinamide riboside malate

Cat. No.: HY-123033C

Nicotinamide riboside malate, an orally active NAD^+ precursor, increases NAD^+ levels and activates **SIRT1** and **SIRT3**.

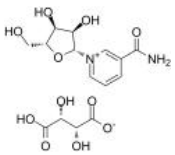


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nicotinamide riboside tartrate

Cat. No.: HY-123033B

Nicotinamide riboside tartrate, an orally active NAD^+ precursor, increases NAD^+ levels and activates **SIRT1** and **SIRT3**.



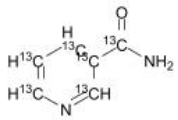
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nicotinamide-13C6

(Niacinamide-13C6; Nicotinic acid amide-13C6)

Cat. No.: HY-B0150S2

Nicotinamide-13C6 (Niacinamide-13C6) is the 13C-labeled Nicotinamide.

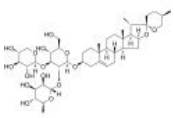


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ophiopogonin D'

Cat. No.: HY-N3504

Ophiopogonin D', isolated from the tubers of Ophiopogon japonicus, is a rare naturally occurring C_{29} steroidal glycoside. Ophiopogonin D' shows cytotoxic activity against two human tumor cell lines MG-63 and SNU387 with IC_{50}s of 3.09 μM and 3.63 μM, respectively.

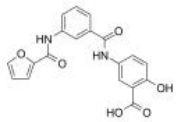


Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

OSS_128167

Cat. No.: HY-107454

OSS_128167 is a potent selective **sirtuin 6 (SIRT6)** inhibitor with **IC_{50}**s of 89 μM, 1578 μM and 751 μM for **SIRT6**, SIRT1 and SIRT2, respectively. OSS_128167 has anti-**HBV** activity that inhibits **HBV** transcription and replication.

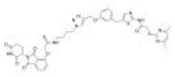


Purity: 98.06%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PROTAC Sirt2 Degrader-1

Cat. No.: HY-103636

PROTAC Sirt2 Degrader-1 is a SirReal-based **PROTAC**, acts as a **Sirt2** degrader, composed of a highly potent and isotype-selective **Sirt2** inhibitor, a linker, and a bona fide **Cereblon** ligand for E3 ubiquitin ligase.



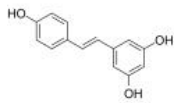
Purity: 98.50%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

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.

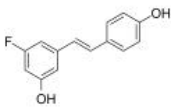


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg, 500 mg

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.

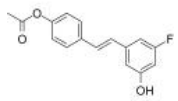


Purity: 98.06%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

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.



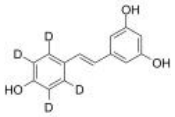
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

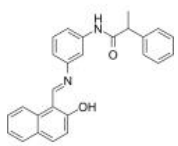


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Salermide

Cat. No.: HY-101073

Salermide is an inhibitor of **Sirt1** and **Sirt2**; can cause strong cancer-specific apoptotic cell death.

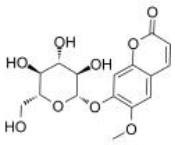


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Scopolin

Cat. No.: HY-N0341

Scopolin is a coumarin isolated from Arabidopsis thaliana (Arabidopsis) roots. Scopolin attenuated hepatic steatosis through activation of **SIRT1**-mediated signaling cascades.



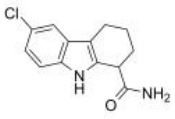
Purity: 99.46%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg

Selisistat

(EX-527)

Cat. No.: HY-15452

Selisistat (EX-527) is a potent and selective **SirT1** (Sir2 in Drosophila melanogaster) inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 123 nM for SirT1. Selisistat alleviates pathology in multiple animal and cell models of Huntington's disease.

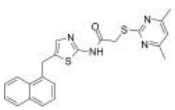


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

SirReal2

Cat. No.: HY-100591

SirReal2 is a potent, isotype-selective **Sirt2** inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 140nM and has very little effect on the activities of Sirt3-5. SirReal2 leads to tubulin hyperacetylation in HeLa cells and induces destabilization of the checkpoint protein BubR1.

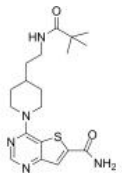


Purity: 99.12%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SIRT-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-16615

SIRT-IN-1 is a potent inhibitor of **SIRT1/2/3**, with IC_{50}**s** of 15, 10, 33 μM, respectively.

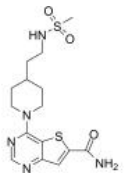


Purity: 98.58%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SIRT-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-16616

SIRT-IN-2 is a potent inhibitor of **SIRT1/2/3**, with IC_{50}**s** of 4, 4, 7 μM, respectively.

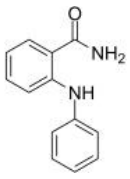


Purity: 98.56%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SIRT-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-133998

SIRT-IN-3 is a potent **SIRT** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 17 μM for SIRT1. SIRT-IN-3 shows about 4-fold and 14-fold selectivity for SIRT1 over SIRT2 and SIRT3, respectively (IC_{50} of 74 μM and 235 μM for SIRT2 and SIRT3, respectively).

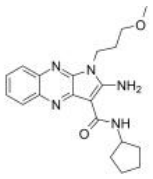


Purity: 99.12%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg

SIRT1 activator 3

Cat. No.: HY-111317

SIRT1 activator 3 is a potent activator of **Sirt1** and suppresses TNF-α in a dose-dependent manner. SIRT1 activator 3 has the potential for anti-obesity or anti-diabetic researches.

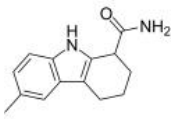


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SIRT1-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-136199

SIRT1-IN-1 is a selective **SIRT1** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.205 μM. SIRT1-IN-1 inhibits SIRT2 with an IC_{50} of 11.5 μM. SIRT1-IN-1, a indole, is a **cytomegalovirus (CMV)** inhibitors and has antiviral activity.

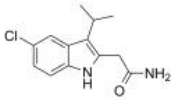


Purity: 98.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

SIRT1-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-146689

SIRT1-IN-2 (compound 3h) is a potent and selective **SIRT1** (silent information regulator 1) inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 1.6 μM.

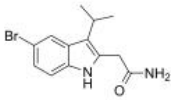


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SIRT1-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-146690

SIRT1-IN-3 (compound 3j) is a potent and selective **SIRT1** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 4.2 μM.

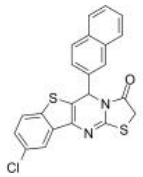


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sirt1/2-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-146013

Sirt1/2-IN-1 (Compound 7) is a **SIRT1** and **SIRT2** inhibitor with IC_{50} values of 1.81, 2.10 and 20.5 μg/mL against SIRT1, SIRT2 and **SIRT3**, respectively. Sirt1/2-IN-1 displays activity in hyperacetylation of α-tubulin protein with an IC_{50} of 32.05 μg/mL. Sirt1/2-IN-1 shows prominent anticancer activity.

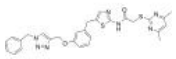


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sirt2-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-112427

Sirt2-IN-1 (Compound 9) is a **sirtuin 2** (**Sirt2**) inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 163 nM.

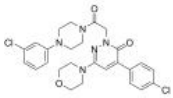


Purity: 98.45%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Sirt2-IN-5

Cat. No.: HY-115979

Sirt2-IN-5 is a potent **SIRT2** inhibtor.

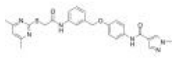


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sirt2-IN-6

Cat. No.: HY-145958

Sirt2-IN-6 (compound 24a) potent and selective inhibitor of **SIRT2**, with an IC_{50} of 0.815 μM. Sirt2-IN-6 can be used for the research of cancer.

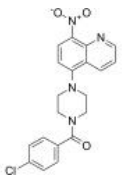


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SIRT2-IN-8

Cat. No.: HY-107660

SIRT2-IN-8 is a potent **SIRT2** inhibitor. SIRT2-IN-8 can be used for Huntington's and Parkinson's diseases research.

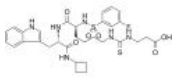


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SIRT5 inhibitor 1

Cat. No.: HY-112634

SIRT5 inhibitor 1 is a potent Human **Sirtuin 5** deacylase inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 0.11 μM.

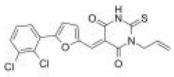


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SIRT5 inhibitor 2

Cat. No.: HY-146386

SIRT5 inhibitor 2 (compound 49) is a potent **SIRT5** inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 2.3 μM. SIRT5 inhibitor 2 has inhibitory activity against the SIRT5-dependent desuccinylation. SIRT5 inhibitor 2 can be used for researching cancer and neurodegenerative diseases.

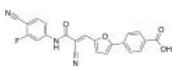


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SIRT5 inhibitor 3

Cat. No.: HY-146387

SIRT5 inhibitor 3 (compound 46) is a potent and competitive **SIRT5** inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 5.9 μM. SIRT5 inhibitor 3 can inhibit SIRT5 desuccinylation. SIRT5 inhibitor 3 can be used for researching cancer and neurodegenerative diseases.

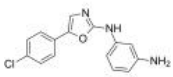


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SIRT7 inhibitor 97491

Cat. No.: HY-135899

SIRT7 inhibitor 97491, a potent **SIRT7** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 325 nM, reduces deacetylase activity of SIRT7 in a dose-dependent manner. SIRT7 inhibitor 97491 prevents tumor progression by increasing p53 stability through acetylation at K373/382.

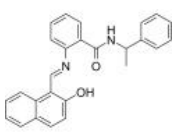


Purity: 98.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

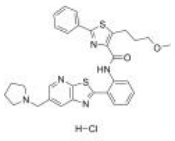


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Sirtuin modulator 1

Cat. No.: HY-19758A

Sirtuin modulator 1 is a modulator of **SIRTI**, a homolog of **SIRT3**, with $EC_{1.5}$ of < 1 μM, extracted from patent WO 2010071853 A1, Compound No.4.

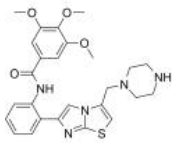


Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SRT 1460

Cat. No.: HY-124037

SRT 1460, a potent **Sirtuin-1 (SIRT1)** activator with an $EC_{1.5}$ value of 2.9 μM, shows good selectivity for activation of SIRT1 versus SIRT2 and SIRT3 (EC1.5>300 μM), and is more potent than Resveratrol and the closest sirtuin homologues.

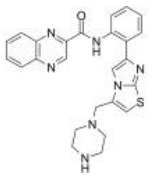


Purity: 98.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

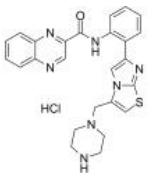


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

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.

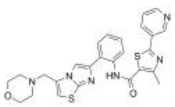


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SRT 2104

Cat. No.: HY-15262

SRT 2104 is a first-in-class, highly selective and brain-permeable activator of the NAD^+ dependent deacetylase **Sirt1**, increases Sirt1 protein, but shows no effect on Sirt1 mRNA. Used in the research of diabetes mellitus and Huntington's disease.

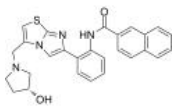


Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

SRT 2183

Cat. No.: HY-19759

SRT 2183 is a selective **Sirtuin-1 (SIRT1)** activator with an $EC_{1.5}$ value of 0.36 μM. SRT 2183 induces growth arrest and apoptosis, concomitant with deacetylation of STAT3 and NF-κB, and reduction of c-Myc protein levels.

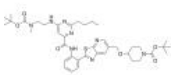


Purity: 98.48%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

SRT3657

Cat. No.: HY-136094

SRT3657 is a brain-permeable activator of **SIRT1**, with neuroprotective effect.

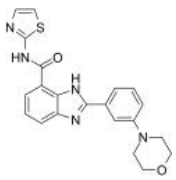


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SRTCX1002

Cat. No.: HY-114981

SRTCX1002 is a potent activator of **SIRT1** (STAC), suppresses inflammatory responses through promotion of p65 deacetylation and inhibition of NF-κB Activity.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Suramin

Cat. No.: HY-B0879

Suramin is a reversible and competitive **protein-tyrosine phosphatases (PTPases)** inhibitor. Suramin is a potent inhibitor of **sirtuins**: SirT1 (IC_{50}=297 nM), SirT2 (IC_{50}=1.15 μM), and SirT5 (IC_{50}=22 μM).

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Suramin sodium salt

(Suramin hexasodium salt)

Cat. No.: HY-B0879A

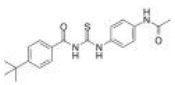
Suramin sodium salt (Suramin hexasodium salt) is a reversible and competitive **protein-tyrosine phosphatases (PTPases)** inhibitor. Suramin sodium salt is a potent inhibitor of **sirtuins**: SirT1 (IC_{50}=297 nM), SirT2 (IC_{50}=1.15 μM), and SirT5 (IC_{50}=22 μM).

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 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.

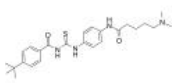


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

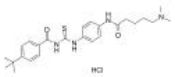


Purity: 98.67%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tenovin-6 Hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-15510B

Tenovin-6 Hydrochloride, an analog of Tenovin-1 (HY-13423), is an activator of **p53** transcriptional activity.

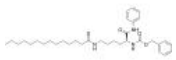


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Thiomyristoyl

Cat. No.: HY-101278

Thiomyristoyl is a potent and specific **SIRT2** inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 28 nM.

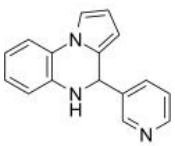


Purity: 98.37%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

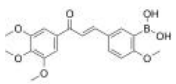


Purity: 98.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

YK-3-237

Cat. No.: HY-19634

YK-3-237, a SIRT1 activator, targets mutant p53. YK-3-237 inhibits the proliferation of triple-negative breast cancer cells.



Purity: 99.59%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SRPK

Serine-arginine protein kinases

SRPKs is a critical enzyme family that regulates splicing activity in the cell. The first serine-arginine (SR) protein kinase identified is SRPK1, which is isolated from mitotic cells, and it is described to phosphorylate SR proteins and to promote their release from nuclear speckles during the G2/M phase of the cell cycle. SRPK1 is the prototype of the SRPK family, which also includes the two homologous SRPK2 and SRPK3 proteins. SRPKs are characterized by a bipartite catalytic domain separated by a unique spacer sequence and are mainly localized in the cytoplasm of mammalian cells.

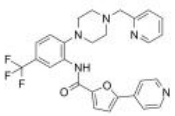
SRPKs can translocate into the nucleus of cells under several conditions, such as during the G2/M phase of the cell cycle, or after osmotic stress, or as a consequence of activation of the epidermal growth factor (EGF) signal transduction pathway.

SRPK Inhibitors

SPHINX31

Cat. No.: HY-117661

SPHINX31 is a potent and selective inhibitor of **serine/arginine-rich protein kinase 1 (SRPK1)**, with an IC_{50} of 5.9 nM. SPHINX31 inhibits phosphorylation of serine/arginine-rich splicing factor 1 (SRSF1). SPHINX31 is a potential topical therapeutic for neovascular eye disease.



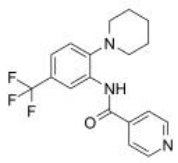
Purity: 99.12%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SRPIN340

(SRPK inhibitor)

Cat. No.: HY-13949

SRPIN340 is an ATP-competitive serine-arginine-rich protein kinase (**SRPK**) inhibitor, with a K_i of 0.89 μM for SRPK1.

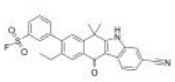


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SRPKIN-1

Cat. No.: HY-116856

SRPKIN-1 is a covalent and irreversible **SRPK1/2** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 35.6 and 98 nM, respectively. Anti-angiogenesis effect.



Purity: 98.56%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Telomerase

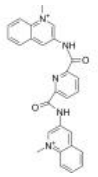
Telomerase is a DNA polymerase that extends the 3' ends of chromosomes by processively synthesizing multiple telomeric repeats. It is a unique ribonucleoprotein (RNP) containing a specialized telomerase reverse transcriptase (TERT) and telomerase RNA (TER) with its own template and other elements required with TERT for activity (catalytic core), as well as species-specific TER-binding proteins important for biogenesis and assembly (core RNP); other proteins bind telomerase transiently or constitutively to allow association of telomerase and other proteins with telomere ends for regulation of DNA synthesis.

Telomerase activity is responsible for the maintenance of chromosome end structures (telomeres) and cancer cell immortality in most human malignancies, making telomerase an attractive therapeutic target. Indeed, a telomerase inhibitor is expected to provide a therapeutic benefit in most cancers while having little side-effects. The adult stem cells that express telomerase in normal tissues divide slowly and have long telomeres, therefore they should be less impacted by telomerase inhibition than the cancer cells which divide rapidly and usually possess short telomeres.

360A

Cat. No.: HY-15595

360A is a selective stabilizer of **G-quadruplex**, and also inhibits **telomerase** activity with an IC_{50} of 300 nM for telomerase in TRAP-G4 assay.



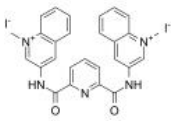
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

360A iodide

(360 A iodide)

Cat. No.: HY-15595A

360A iodide is a selective stabilizer of **G-quadruplex**, and also inhibits **telomerase** activity with an IC_{50} of 300 nM for telomerase in TRAP-G4 assay.

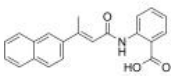


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BIBR 1532

Cat. No.: HY-17353

BIBR 1532 is a potent, selective and non-competitive **telomerase** inhibitor with IC_{50} of 100 nM in a cell-free assay.

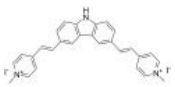


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BMVC

Cat. No.: HY-135775

BMVC is a potent **G-quadruplex (G4)** stabilizer and a selective **telomerase** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of ~0.2 μM. BMVC inhibits Taq DNA polymerase with an IC_{50} of ~2.5 μM. BMVC increases the melting temperature of **G4** structure of telomere and accelerates telomere length shortening.

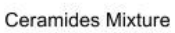


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ceramides Mixture

Cat. No.: HY-113679

Ceramides Mixture is an endogenous ceramide and consists of hydroxy and non-hydroxy fatty acid-containing ceramides. Ceramides Mixture is a main lipid component of the permeability barrier in epidermis.



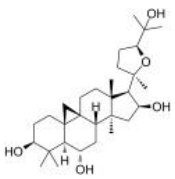
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cycloastragenol

(Astramembrangenin; Cyclosieversigenin)

Cat. No.: HY-N1485

Cycloastragenol (Astramembrangenin), the active form of astragaloside IV, has anti-oxidant, anti-inflammatory, anti-aging, anti-apoptotic, and cardiovascular protective effects. Cycloastragenol is a potent **telomerase** activator and can lengthen telomeres.



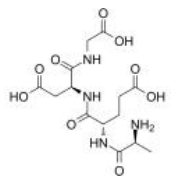
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Epitalon

(Epithalon; Epithalamin)

Cat. No.: HY-P1149

Epitalon is an anti-aging agent and a telomerase activator. Epitalon has an inhibitory effect of the on the development of spontaneous tumors in mice, has geroprotective actions and intranasal administration increases neuronal activity.



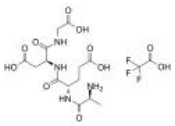
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Epitalon TFA

(Epithalon TFA; Epithalamin TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P1149A

Epitalon TFA is an anti-aging agent and a telomerase activator. Epitalon TFA has an inhibitory effect of the on the development of spontaneous tumors in mice, has geroprotective actions and intranasal administration increases neuronal activity.



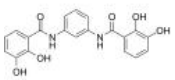
Purity: 99.23%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

MST-312

(Telomerase Inhibitor IX)

Cat. No.: HY-120145

MST-312 is a **telomerase** inhibitor. MST-312 is a chemically modified derivative of green tea epigallocatechin gallate (EGCG). MST-312 can be used for the research of cancer, such as multiple myeloma (MM).

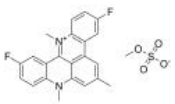


Purity: 98.62%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

RHPS4

Cat. No.: HY-101089

RHPS4 is a potent **telomerase** inhibitor (IC_{50} = 0.33 μM). RHPS4 is a DNA damage inducer.

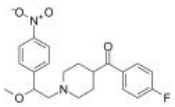


Purity: 98.62%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Telomerase-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-U00268

Telomerase-IN-1 is a **Telomerase** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.19 μM.

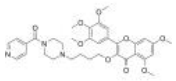


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Telomerase-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-126482

Telomerase-IN-2 is a **telomerase** inhibitor, and inhibits telomerase activity by decreasing expression of dyskerin, with an IC_{50} of 0.89μM. Anti-cancer activity.

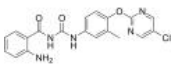


Purity: 98.71%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Telomerase-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-126483

Telomerase-IN-3 is a **telomerase** inhibitor, which directly targets **hTERT** promoter activity. hTERT is the key component for maintenance of telomerase activity.



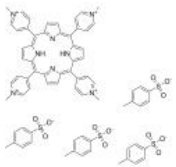
Purity: 99.63%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TMPyP4 tosylate

(TMP 1363)

Cat. No.: HY-108477

TMPyP4 tosylate (TMP 1363) is a **quadruplex**-specific ligand, which inhibits the interaction between G-quadruplexes and IGF-1. TMPyP4 tosylate (TMP 1363) is a **telomerase** inhibitor with antitumor effects in osteosarcoma cell lines.



Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

TOPK

T-LAK cell-originated protein kinase

TOPK (T-lymphokine-activated killer cell-originated protein kinase, also known as PBK or PDZ-binding kinase) is a Ser/Thr protein kinase that is highly expressed in many types of human cancer, including breast and lung cancers. TOPK is included in the "consensus stemness ranking signature" gene list that is up-regulated in cancer stem cell-enriched tumors and is associated with poor prognosis in multiple types of cancer.

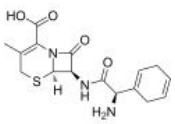
TOPK/PBK is an oncogenic kinase upregulated in most human cancers. TOPK is important for mitotic cell division and that phosphorylation by Cdk1 is needed for its activation.

TOPK, a member of the MEK3/6-related MAPKK family, is expressed in a wide range of proliferating cells and tissues, including cancer cells and testis. TOPK negatively regulates the activity of p38α by phosphorylating the p38α-specific phosphatase MKP1 and enhancing the stability of MKP1. The MAPK phosphatase MKP1, an archetypal member of the MKP family, plays a pivotal role in the deactivation of p38 through a dephosphorylation reaction.

TOPK Inhibitors

Cephradine
(Cefradine; SQ-11436) Cat. No.: HY-B1156

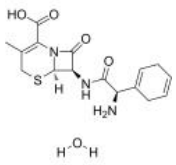
Cephradine (Cefradine) is a broad-spectrum and orally active cephalosporin. Cephradine is active against both gram-positive and gram-negative pathogens. Cephradine is effective in eradicating most penicillinase-producing organisms.



Purity: 95.11%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Cephradine monohydrate
(Cefradine monohydrate) Cat. No.: HY-128449

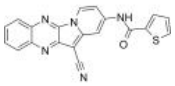
Cephradine (Cefradine) monohydrate is a broad-spectrum and orally active cephalosporin.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HI-TOPK-032
Cat. No.: HY-101550

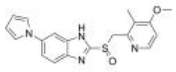
HI-TOPK-032 is a potent and specific **TOPK** inhibitor.



Purity: 99.21%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ilaprazole
(IY-81149) Cat. No.: HY-101664

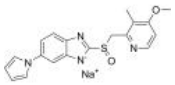
Ilaprazole (IY-81149) is an orally active **proton pump** inhibitor. Ilaprazole irreversibly inhibits **H^+/K^+-ATPase** in a dose-dependent manner with an **IC_{50}** of pump inhibitory activity of 6 μM in rabbit parietal cell preparation.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ilaprazole sodium
(IY-81149 sodium) Cat. No.: HY-B2145

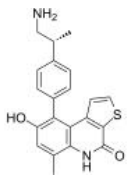
Ilaprazole (IY-81149) sodium is an orally active **proton pump** inhibitor. Ilaprazole sodium irreversibly inhibits **H^+/K^+-ATPase** in a dose-dependent manner with an **IC_{50}** of 6 μM in rabbit parietal cell preparation.



Purity: 98.50%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

OTS514
Cat. No.: HY-18621

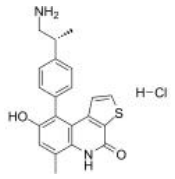
OTS514 is a highly potent **TOPK** inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 2.6 nM. OTS514 strongly suppresses the growth of TOPK-positive cancer cells. OTS514 induces cell cycle arrest and **apoptosis**.



Purity: 98.15%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

OTS514 hydrochloride
Cat. No.: HY-18621A

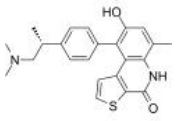
OTS514 hydrochloride is a highly potent **TOPK** inhibitor, which inhibits TOPK kinase activity with a median inhibitory concentration (**IC_{50}**) value of 2.6 nM. OTS514 hydrochloride strongly suppresses the growth of TOPK-positive cancer cells.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

OTS964
Cat. No.: HY-19718

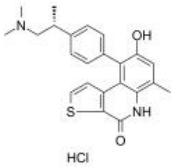
OTS964 is an orally active, high affinity and selective **TOPK** inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 28 nM. OTS964 is also a potent inhibitor of the cyclin-dependent kinase **CDK11**, which binds to CDK11B with a **K_d** of 40 nM.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

OTS964 hydrochloride
Cat. No.: HY-12467

OTS964 hydrochloride is an orally active, high affinity and selective **TOPK** (T-lymphokine-activated killer cell-originated protein kinase) inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 28 nM.



Purity: 99.32%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

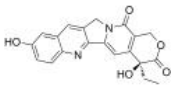
Topoisomerase

Topoisomerases are enzymes that regulate the overwinding or underwinding of DNA. The winding problem of DNA arises due to the intertwined nature of its double-helical structure. Topoisomerases are isomerase enzymes that act on the topology of DNA. Type I topoisomerase cuts one strand of a DNA double helix, relaxation occurs, and then the cut strand is reannealed. Type I topoisomerases are subdivided into two subclasses: type IA topoisomerases, which share many structural and mechanistic features with the type II topoisomerases, and type IB topoisomerases, which utilize a controlled rotary mechanism. Type II topoisomerase cuts both strands of one DNA double helix, pass another unbroken DNA helix through it, and then reanneal the cut strands. This class is also split into two subclasses: type IIA and type IIB topoisomerases, which possess similar structure and mechanisms.

(S)-10-Hydroxycamptothecin

(10-HCPT; 10-Hydroxycamptothecin) Cat. No.: HY-N0095

(S)-10-Hydroxycamptothecin (10-HCPT;10-Hydroxycamptothecin) is a **DNA topoisomerase I** inhibitor of isolated from the Chinese plant Camptotheca accuminata.

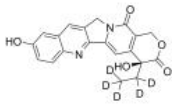


Purity: 99.38%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

(S)-10-Hydroxycamptothecin-d5

(10-HCPT-d5; 10-Hydroxycamptothecin-d5) Cat. No.: HY-N0095S

(S)-10-Hydroxycamptothecin-d5 (10-HCPT-d5) is the deuterium labeled (S)-10-Hydroxycamptothecin. (S)-10-Hydroxycamptothecin (10-HCPT) is a DNA topoisomerase I inhibitor.

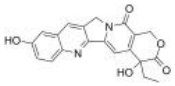


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

(±)-10-Hydroxycamptothecin

((±)-10-HCPT) Cat. No.: HY-N0275

(±)-10-Hydroxycamptothecin is an indole alkaloid that inhibits the activity of **topoisomerase I** and has a broad spectrum of anticancer activity.

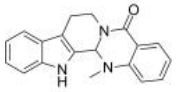


Purity: 99.44%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(±)-Evodiamine

Cat. No.: HY-N0114A

(±)-Evodiamine, a quinazolinocarboline alkaloid, is a **Top1** inhibitor. Evodiamine exhibits anti-inflammatory, antiobesity, and antitumor effects. (±)-Evodiamine inhibits the proliferation of a wide variety of tumor cells by inducing their **apoptosis**.

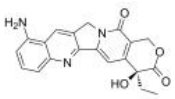


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 250 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

9-amino-CPT

(9-amino-20(S)-camptothecin) Cat. No.: HY-100309

9-amino-CPT (9-amino-20(S)-camptothecin) is a **topoisomerase I** inhibitor with potent anticancer activity.

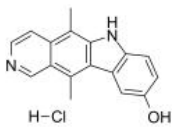


Purity: 99.05%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

9-Hydroxyellipticine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-101775A

9-Hydroxyellipticine hydrochloride is a inhibitor of **Topo II** and **RyR**. 9-Hydroxyellipticine hydrochloride exhibits antitumor, antioxidant and catecholamine-releasing activities.

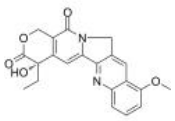


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

9-Methoxycamptothecin

Cat. No.: HY-N6011

9-Methoxycamptothecin (MCPT), isolated from Nothapodytes foetida, has antitumor activities through **topoisomerase** inhibition. 9-Methoxycamptothecin (MCPT) induces strong G2/M arrest and **apoptosis** in cancer.

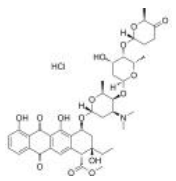


Purity: 99.41%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Aclacinomycin A hydrochloride

(Aclarubicin hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-N2306A

Aclacinomycin A hydrochloride (Aclarubicin hydrochloride), a fluorescent molecule and the first described non-peptidic inhibitor showing discrete specificity for the CTRL (chymotrypsin-like) activity of the **20S proteasome**.

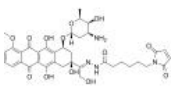


Purity: 95.16%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Aldoxorubicin

(INNO-206; DOXO-EMCH) Cat. No.: HY-16261

Aldoxorubicin (INNO-206) is an albumin-binding prodrug of Doxorubicin (DNA topoisomerase II inhibitor), which is released from albumin under acidic conditions. Aldoxorubicin (INNO-206) has potent antitumor activities in various cancer cell lines and in murine tumor models.

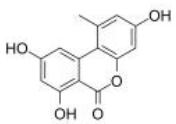


Purity: 95.99%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Alternariol

Cat. No.: HY-N6714

Alternariol is a mycotoxin produced by Alternaria species. AOH inhibits the catalytic activity of **topoisomerase I** and **topoisomerase II** enzymes.

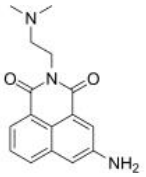


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Amonafide

(AS1413) Cat. No.: HY-10982

Amonafide is a **topoisomerase II** inhibitor and DNA intercalator that induces apoptotic signaling by blocking the binding of Topo II to DNA.

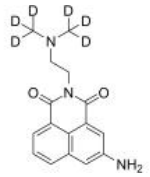


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Amonafide-d6

(AS1413-d6) Cat. No.: HY-10982S

Amonafide-d6 (AS1413-d6) is the deuterium labeled Amonafide. Amonafide is a **topoisomerase II** inhibitor and DNA intercalator that induces apoptotic signaling by blocking the binding of Topo II to DNA.

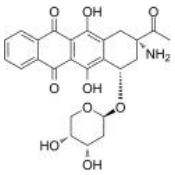


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Amrubicin

(SM-5887) Cat. No.: HY-B0067

Amrubicin (SM-5887) is a DNA **topoisomerase II** inhibitor, used for the research of cancer.

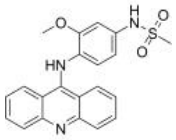


Purity: >98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg

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.

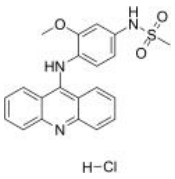


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

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.

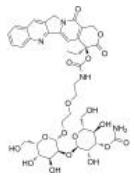


Purity: 98.98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Antitumor agent-63

Cat. No.: HY-146094

Antitumor agent-63 (Compound 40), a 20 (S)-O-linked camptothecin (CPT) glycoconjugate, is an antitumor agent without toxicity towards normal cells. Antitumor agent-63 shows high stability and very weak direct **topoisomerase I (Topo I)** inhibition.

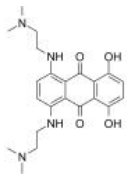


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AQ4

Cat. No.: HY-121649

AQ4 is a **topoisomerase II** inhibitor and DNA intercalator as a chemically stable cytotoxic agent in many human tumor lines.

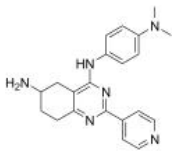


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ARN-21934

Cat. No.: HY-137466

ARN-21934 is a potent, highly selective, blood-brain barrier (BBB) penetrant inhibitor for **human topoisomerase II α** over β. ARN-21934 inhibits DNA relaxation with an IC_{50} of 2 μM as compared to the anticancer agent Etoposide (IC_{50}=120 μM).

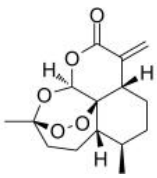


Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Artemisitene

Cat. No.: HY-122550

Artemisitene, a natural derivative of Artemisinin, is a **Nrf2** activator with antioxidant and anticancer activities. Artemisitene activates Nrf2 by decreasing Nrf2 ubiquitination and increasing its stability.

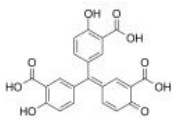


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Aurintricarboxylic acid

Cat. No.: HY-122575

Aurintricarboxylic acid is a nanomolar-potency, allosteric antagonist with selectivity towards αβ-methylene-ATP-sensitive **P2X1Rs** and **P2X3Rs**, with IC_{50}s of 8.6 nM and 72.9 nM for rP2X1R and rP2X3R, respectively.

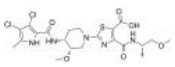


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

AZD5099

Cat. No.: HY-12888

AZD5099, an antibacterial agent, is a potent and selective **bacterial topoisomerase II** inhibitor. AZD5099 potently inhibits the infections caused by **Gram-positive** and fastidious **Gram-negative bacteria**.



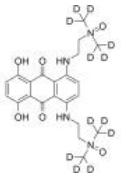
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Banoxantrone (D12)

(AQ4N D12)

Cat. No.: HY-13562S

Banoxantrone D12 (AQ4N D12) is the deuterium labeled banoxantrone. Banoxantrone is a novel bioreductive agent that can be reduced to a stable, DNA-affinic compound AQ4, which is a potent **topoisomerase II** inhibitor.



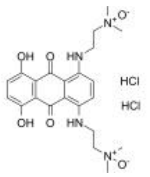
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Banoxantrone dihydrochloride

(AQ4N dihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-13562A

Banoxantrone dihydrochloride is a novel bioreductive agent that can be reduced to a stable, DNA-affinic compound AQ4, which is a potent **topoisomerase II** inhibitor.



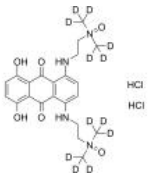
Purity: 99.17%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Banoxantrone-d12 dihydrochloride

(AQ4N-d12 dihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-13562AS

Banoxantrone D12 dihydrochloride (AQ4N D12 dihydrochloride) is the deuterium labeled banoxantrone dihydrochloride. Banoxantrone is a novel bioreductive agent that can be reduced to a stable, DNA-affinic compound AQ4, which is a potent **topoisomerase II** inhibitor.



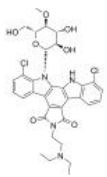
Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

Becatecarin

(NSC 655649; BMS 181176; BMY 27557)

Cat. No.: HY-13565

Becatecarin is a rebeccamycin analog with antitumor effects. Becatecarin intercalates into DNA and inhibits the catalytic activity of **topoisomerases I/II**.



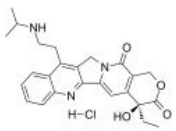
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Belotecan hydrochloride

(CKD-602)

Cat. No.: HY-13566A

Belotecan hydrochloride (CKD-602 hydrochloride), a **Topoisomerase I** inhibitor, is a synthetic camptothecin derivative.

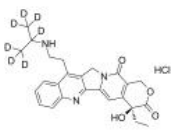


Purity: 98.82%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Belotecan-d7 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-13566AS

Belotecan-d7 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Belotecan hydrochloride. Belotecan hydrochloride (CKD-602 hydrochloride), a **Topoisomerase I** inhibitor, is a synthetic camptothecin derivative.



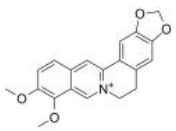
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

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**.



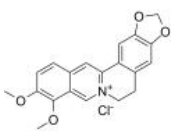
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

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.



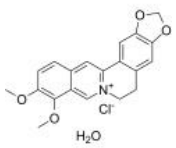
Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 1 g, 5 g

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.

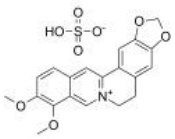


Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 1 g, 5 g

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.

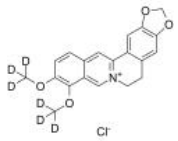


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg

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.

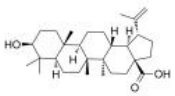


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

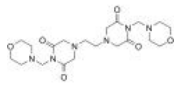


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Bimolane

(AT-1727) Cat. No.: HY-19437

Bimolane (AT-1727), a human **topoisomerase II** inhibitor, can be used as an anti-neoplastic agent and for the research of psoriasis. Bimolane shows leukemogenic activity and induces multiple types of chromosomal aberrations in human lymphocytes.

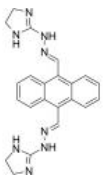


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bisantrene

(CL216942) Cat. No.: HY-100875

Bisantrene is a highly effective antitumor drug, targets eukaryotic type **II topoisomerases**.

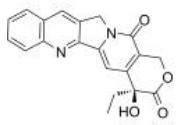


Purity: 96.35%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Camptothecin

(Campathecin; (S)-(+)-Camptothecin; CPT) Cat. No.: HY-16560

Camptothecin (CPT), a kind of alkaloid, is a **DNA topoisomerase I (Topo I) inhibitor** with an IC_{50} of 679 nM.

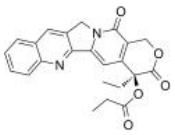


Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Camptothecin-20(S)-O-propionate

(Camptothecin-20-O-propionate) Cat. No.: HY-114668

Camptothecin-20(S)-O-propionate (CZ48), the C20-propionate ester of CPT, is a highly effective anticancer agent. Camptothecin-20(S)-O-propionate (CZ48) is a **topoisomerase-I** inhibitor.

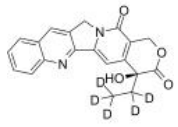


Purity: 98.43%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Camptothecin-d5

(Campathecin-d5; (S)-(+)-Camptothecin-d5; CPT-d5) Cat. No.: HY-16560S

Camptothecin-d5 (Campathecin-d5) is the deuterium labeled Camptothecin. Camptothecin (CPT), a kind of alkaloid, is a **DNA topoisomerase I (Topo I) inhibitor** with an IC_{50} of 679 nM.

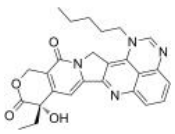


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CH-0793076

(TP3076) Cat. No.: HY-107096

CH-0793076 (TP3076), a hexacyclic camptothecin analog, is active drug and major metabolite of TP300. CH-0793076 inhibits **DNA topoisomerase I** with an IC_{50} of 2.3 μM. CH-0793076 is efficacious against cells expressing BCRP (breast cancer resistance protein).

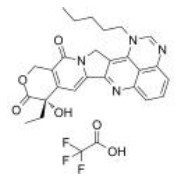


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CH-0793076 TFA

(TP3076 TFA) Cat. No.: HY-107096B

CH-0793076 (TP3076) TFA, a hexacyclic camptothecin analog, is active drug and major metabolite of TP300. CH-0793076 TFA inhibits **DNA topoisomerase I** with an IC_{50} of 2.3 μM. CH-0793076 TFA is efficacious against cells expressing BCRP (breast cancer resistance protein).



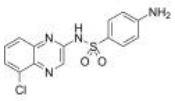
Purity: 98.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Chloroquinoxaline sulfonamide

(Chloroquinoxaline; NSC-339004)

Cat. No.: HY-106662

Chloroquinoxaline sulfonamide (Chloroquinoxaline), a structural analogue of sulfaquinoxaline, is a **topoisomerase II alpha/beta** poison. Chloroquinoxaline sulfonamide is used to control coccidiosis in poultry, rabbit, sheep, and cattle. Antitumor activity.

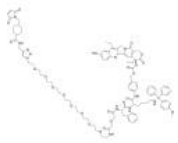


Purity: 99.47%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

CL2-MMT-SN38

Cat. No.: HY-145513

CL2-MMT-SN38 is a SN-38 derivative. SN-38, an anticancer agent, is an active metabolite of the Topoisomerase I inhibitor Irinotecan (CPT-11).

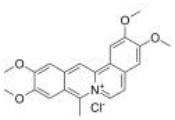


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Coralyne chloride

Cat. No.: HY-118581

Coralyne chloride is a protoberberine alkaloid with potent anti-cancer activities. Coralyne chloride acts as a potent **topoisomerase I** poison and induces Top I mediated DNA cleavage.

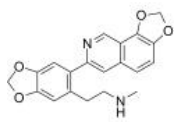


Purity: 99.34%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Corydamine

Cat. No.: HY-N10367

Corydamine, 3-arylisoquinoline alkaloid, is a potent **DNA topoisomerase I/II** inhibitor. Corydamine has anti-cancer activity.

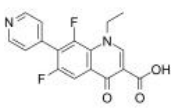


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CP-67015

Cat. No.: HY-109855

CP-67015, a quinolone antibiotic, is a potent **topoisomerase II** inhibitor. CP-67015 is a positive direct-acting mutagen in mammalian cells with both gene and chromosomal level effects.

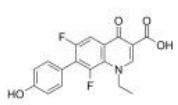


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CP-67804

Cat. No.: HY-113642

CP-67804 is a quinolone derivative, is a **topoisomerase II**-targeted agent. CP-67804 effectively enhances DNA cleavage mediated by eukaryotic topoisomerase II. CP-67804 has potential as an antineoplastic agent.

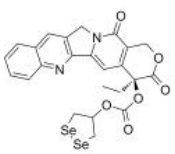


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CPT-Se3

Cat. No.: HY-145290

CPT-Se3, a selenoprodrug of Camptothecin (CPT), shows improved potency in killing cancer cells and inhibiting tumor growth. CPT–Se3 decreases the GSH/GSSG ratio and total thiols, elevates the ROS level in Hep G2 cells, and eventually induces **apoptosis** of cancer cells.

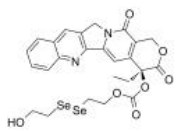


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CPT-Se4

Cat. No.: HY-145291

CPT-Se4, a selenoprodrug of Camptothecin (CPT), shows improved potency in killing cancer cells and inhibiting tumor growth. CPT-Se4 decreases the GSH/GSSG ratio and total thiols, elevates the ROS level in Hep G2 cells, and eventually induces **apoptosis** of cancer cells.

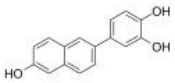


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CS1

Cat. No.: HY-137005

CS1 is a potent **DNA Topo II α** inhibitor. CS1 displays broad-spectrum in vitro antitumor effects, low toxicity in vivo and potential anti-multidrug resistance capabilities. CS1 leads to DNA damage, cell cycle arrest at G2/M phase and **apoptosis**.

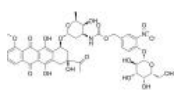


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Daun02

Cat. No.: HY-13061

Daun02 is a prodrug of the **topoisomerase** inhibitor Daunorubicin.

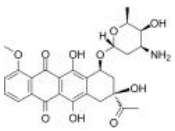


Purity: 98.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

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.

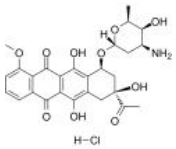


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

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.

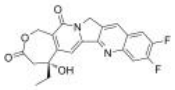


Purity: 99.23%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Diflomotecan

(BN 80915) Cat. No.: HY-13611

Diflomotecan (BN 80915) is a potent and orally active inhibitor of **topoisomerase I**. Diflomotecan (BN 80915) causes enhanced plasma stability and has the superior preclinical anti-tumour activity compared with other established compounds.

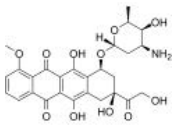


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Doxorubicin

(Hydroxydaunorubicin) Cat. No.: HY-15142A

Doxorubicin (Hydroxydaunorubicin), a cytotoxic anthracycline antibiotic, is an anti-cancer chemotherapy agent. Doxorubicin inhibits **topoisomerase II** with an IC_{50} of 2.67 μM, thus stopping DNA replication.

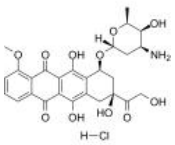


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

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.

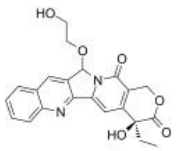


Purity: 99.47%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

DRF-1042

Cat. No.: HY-125331

DRF-1042 is an orally active derivative of Camptothecin. DRF-1042 acts to inhibit **DNA topoisomerase I**. DRF-1042 shows good anticancer activity against a panel of human cancer cell lines including multi-drug resistance (MDR) phenotype.

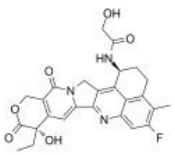


Purity: 98.04%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Dxd

(Exatecan derivative for ADC) Cat. No.: HY-13631D

Dxd (Exatecan derivative for ADC) is a potent **DNA topoisomerase I** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 0.31 μM, used as a conjugated drug of HER2-targeting ADC (DS-8201a).

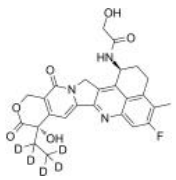


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Dxd-d5

(Exatecan-d5 derivative for ADC) Cat. No.: HY-13631DS

Dxd-D5 (Exatecan-D5 derivative for ADC) is a deuterium labeled Dxd. Dxd is a potent DNA topoisomerase I inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 0.31 μM, used as a conjugated drug of HER2-targeting ADC (DS-8201a) .

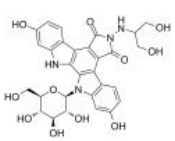


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Edotecarin

(J 107088; PF 804950) Cat. No.: HY-13618

Edotecarin is a potent inhibitor of **topoisomerase I** that can induces single-strand DNA cleavage, with IC_{50} of 50 nM.

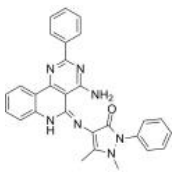


Purity: 98.39%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

EGFR-IN-45

Cat. No.: HY-145867

EGFR-IN-45 is a potent epidermal growth factor receptor (**EGFR**) pan inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 0.4 μM and 1.6 μM for **EGFR** and **CDK2**, respectively. EGFR-IN-45 also inhibit Topo I and Topo II. EGFR-IN-45 arrests cancer cells in the pre-G1 phase and induces **apoptosis**.

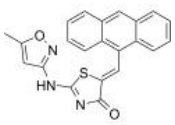


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

EGFR-IN-57

Cat. No.: HY-146138

EGFR-IN-57 (Compound 25a) is a potent, orally active **EGFR-TK** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.054 μM. EGFR-IN-57 also inhibits **VEGFR-2**, **CK2α**, **topoisomerase IIβ** and **tubulin polymerization** with IC_{50} values of 0.087, 0.171, 0.13 and 3.61 μM, respectively.



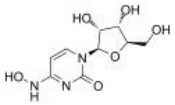
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

EIDD-1931

(β-D-N4-hydroxycytidine; NHC)

Cat. No.: HY-125033

EIDD-1931 (Beta-d-N4-hydroxycytidine; NHC) is a novel nucleoside analog and behaves as a potent **anti-virus agent**. EIDD-1931 effectively inhibits the replication activity of venezuelan equine encephalitis virus (VEEV), Chikungunya virus (CHIKV) and hepatitis C virus (HCV).



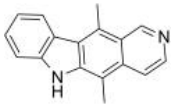
Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ellipticine

(NSC 71795)

Cat. No.: HY-15753

Ellipticine (NSC 71795) is a potent antineoplastic agent; inhibits **DNA topoisomerase II** activities.



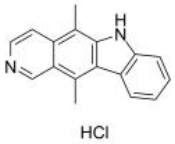
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Ellipticine hydrochloride

(NSC 71795 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-15753A

Ellipticine (NSC 71795) hydrochloride is a potent antineoplastic agent; inhibits **DNA topoisomerase II** activities.



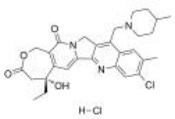
Purity: 99.45%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Elomotecan hydrochloride

(BN 80927)

Cat. No.: HY-13622

Elomotecan hydrochloride (BN 80927) is a potent inhibitor of **topoisomerases I** and **II**. Elomotecan hydrochloride (BN 80927) is a camptothecin analog belonging to the homocamptothecin family (hCPT).



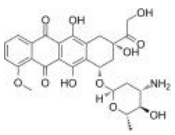
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Epirubicin

(4'-Epidoxorubicin)

Cat. No.: HY-13624

Epirubicin (4'-Epidoxorubicin), a semisynthetic L-arabino derivative of doxorubicin, has an antineoplastic agent by inhibiting **Topoisomerase**. Epirubicin inhibits DNA and RNA synthesis.



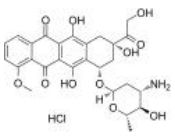
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Epirubicin hydrochloride

(4'-Epidoxorubicin hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-13624A

Epirubicin hydrochloride (4'-Epidoxorubicin hydrochloride), a semisynthetic L-arabino derivative of doxorubicin, has an antineoplastic agent by inhibiting **Topoisomerase**. Epirubicin hydrochloride inhibits DNA and RNA synthesis.



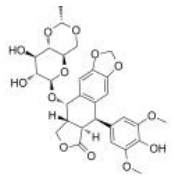
Purity: 99.16%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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**.



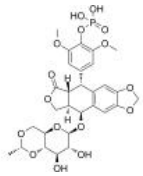
Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

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.



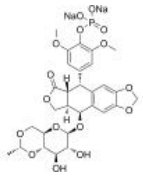
Purity: 98.40%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

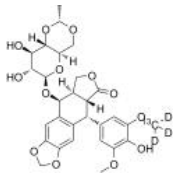


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

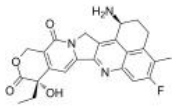


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Exatecan

(DX-8951) Cat. No.: HY-13631

Exatecan (DX-8951) is a **DNA topoisomerase I** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 2.2 μM (0.975 μg/mL), and can be used in cancer research.

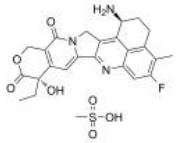


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Exatecan mesylate

(DX8951f) Cat. No.: HY-13631A

Exatecan mesylate (DX8951f) is a **DNA topoisomerase I** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 2.2 μM (0.975 μg/mL). Exatecan mesylate can be used in cancer research.

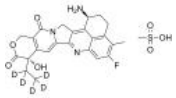


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g, 10 g

Exatecan-d5 mesylate (DX8951f-d5; Exatecan-d5 mesylate; Deuterated labeled Exatecan mesylate)

Cat. No.: HY-13631AS

Exatecan D5 mesylate (DX8951f-D5) is deuterium labeled Exatecan Mesylate. Exatecan mesylate is a DNA topoisomerase I inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 0.975 μg/mL.

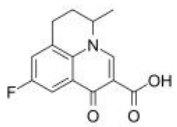


Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Flumequine

(R-802) Cat. No.: HY-B0526

Flumequine (R-802) is a quinolone antibiotic, and acts as a **topoisomerase II** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 15 μM (3.92 μg/mL).

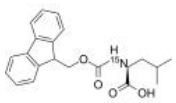


Purity: 99.44%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Fmoc-leucine-15N

Cat. No.: HY-101064S4

Fmoc-leucine-15N is a 15N-labeled and 13C-labled EIDD-1931. EIDD-1931 (Beta-d-N4-hydroxycytidine; NHC) is a novel nucleoside analog and behaves as a potent anti-virus agent. EIDD-1931 effectively inhibits the replication activity of venezuelan equine ence.

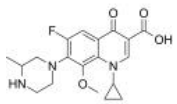


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Gatifloxacin

(AM-1155; BMS-206584; PD135432) Cat. No.: HY-10581

Gatifloxacin (AM-1155; BMS-206584; PD135432) is a potent fluoroquinolone **antibiotic** with broad-spectrum antibacterial activity.

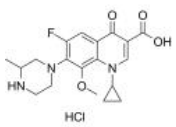


Purity: 99.37%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Gatifloxacin hydrochloride (AM-1155 hydrochloride; BMS-206584 hydrochloride; PD135432 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-10581A

Gatifloxacin hydrochloride (AM-1155; BMS-206584; PD135432) is a potent fluoroquinolone **antibiotic** with broad-spectrum antibacterial activity.

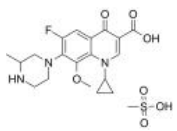


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Gatifloxacin mesylate

(AM-1155 mesylate; BMS-206584 mesylate; PD135432 mesylate) Cat. No.: HY-10581B

Gatifloxacin mesylate (AM-1155; BMS-206584; PD135432) is a potent fluoroquinolone **antibiotic** with broad-spectrum antibacterial activity.

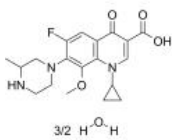


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg

Gatifloxacin sesquihydrate (AM-1155 sesquihydrate; BMS-206584 sesquihydrate; PD135432 sesquihydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-10581C

Gatifloxacin sesquihydrate (AM-1155; BMS-206584; PD135432) is a potent fluoroquinolone **antibiotic** with broad-spectrum antibacterial activity.

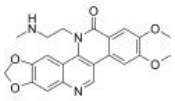


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Genz-644282

Cat. No.: HY-16228

Genz-644282 is a non-camptothecin **topoisomerase I** inhibitor, used for cancer research.



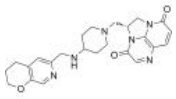
Purity: 99.53%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Gepotidacin

(GSK2140944)

Cat. No.: HY-16742

Gepotidacin (GSK2140944) is a novel triazaacenaphthylene bacterial type II **topoisomerase** inhibitor.



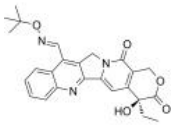
Purity: 99.29%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Gimatecan

(ST1481)

Cat. No.: HY-B0063

Gimatecan (ST1481) is a potent **topoisomerase I** inhibitor. Gimatecan is an orally bioavailable camptothecin analogue with antitumor activity.

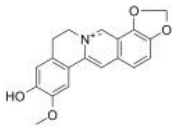


Purity: 99.20%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg

Groenlandicine

Cat. No.: HY-N6865

Groenlandicine is a protoberberine alkaloid isolated from Coptidis Rhizoma. Groenlandicine exhibits moderate inhibitory effect with IC_{50} value of 154.2 μM for **human recombinant aldose reductase (HRAR)**.

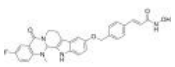


Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HDAC/Top-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-144654

HDAC/Top-IN-1 is an orally active and pan **HDAC/Top** dual inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 0.036 μM, 0.14 μM, 0.059 μM, 0.089 μM and 9.8 μM for **HDAC1**, **HDAC2**, **HDAC3**, **HDAC6** and **HDAC8**. HDAC/Top-IN-1 efficiently induces **apoptosis** with S cell-cycle arrest in HEL cells.

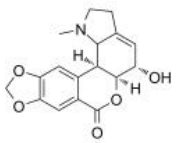


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Hippeastrine

Cat. No.: HY-N6621

Hippeastrine, an active alkaloid, exhibits a good dose-dependent inhibitory effect against **topoisomerase I (Top I)** with an IC_{50} at 7.25μg/mL. Antiproliferative and anticancer activities.

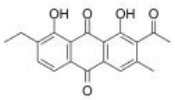


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Huanglongmycin N

Cat. No.: HY-N10115

Huanglongmycin N is a **DNA topoisomerase I** inhibitor (EC_{50} = 14 μM).

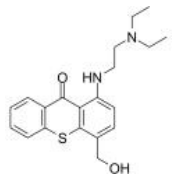


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Hycanthone

Cat. No.: HY-B1099

Hycanthone is a thioxanthenone **DNA intercalator** and inhibits RNA synthesis as well as the DNA topoisomerases I and II. Hycanthone inhibits nucleic acid biosynthesis and inhibits **apurinic endonuclease-1 (APE1)** by direct protein binding with a K_D of 10 nM.



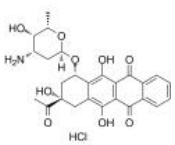
Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg

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**.



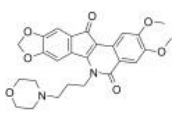
Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Indotecan

(LMP-400; NSC-724998)

Cat. No.: HY-18351

Indotecan (LMP-400) is a potent **topoisomerase 1(Top1)** inhibitor with IC_{50} values of 300, 1200, 560 nM for P388, HCT116, MCF-7 cell lines, respectively.

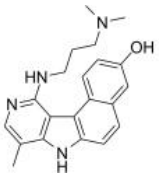


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Intoplicine

(RP 60475) Cat. No.: HY-101647

Intoplicine (RP 60475), an antitumor derivative in the 7H-benzo[e]pyrido[4,3-b]indole series, is a **DNA topoisomerase I** and **II** inhibitor. Intoplicine strongly binds DNA (K_A = 2 x 10^5 /M) and thereby increases the length of linear DNA.

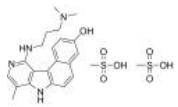


Purity: 98.36%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Intoplicine dimesylate

(RP 60475 dimesylate) Cat. No.: HY-101647A

Intoplicine (RP 60475) dimesylate, an antitumor derivative in the 7H-benzo[e]pyrido[4,3-b]indole series, is a **DNA topoisomerase I** and **II** inhibitor. Intoplicine dimesylate strongly binds DNA (K_A = 2 x 10^5 /M) and thereby increases the length of linear DNA.

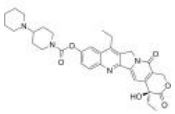


Purity: 98.28%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

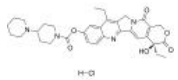


Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

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.

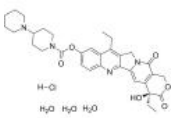


Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Irinotecan hydrochloride trihydrate ((+)-Irinotecan hydrochloride trihydrate; ...)

Cat. No.: HY-16568

Irinotecan hydrochloride trihydrate ((+)-Irinotecan hydrochloride trihydrate) is a **topoisomerase I** inhibitor with antitumor activity.

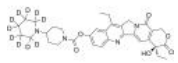


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

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.

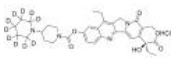


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

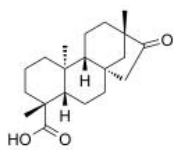


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Isosteviol

((-)-Isosteviol; iso-Steviol) Cat. No.: HY-N0872

Isosteviol ((-)-Isosteviol) is a derivative of Stevioside through acid catalyzed hydrolysis of Stevioside. Isosteviol inhibits DNA polymerase and DNA topoisomerase and has antibacterial, anticancer and anti-tuberculosis effects.

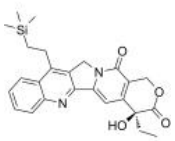


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Karenitecin

(Cositecan; BNP 1350) Cat. No.: HY-14812

Karenitecin (Cositecan) is a **topoisomerase I** inhibitor, with potent anti-cancer activity.

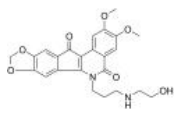


Purity: 98.27%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LMP744

(MJ-III65; NSC706744) Cat. No.: HY-U00248

LMP744 (MJ-III65) is a DNA intercalator and **Topoisomerase I (Top1)** inhibitor with antitumor activity.

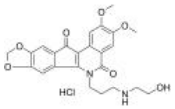


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LMP744 hydrochloride

(MJ-III65 hydrochloride; NSC706744 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-U00248A

LMP744 hydrochloride (MJ-III65 hydrochloride) is a DNA intercalator and **Topoisomerase I (Top1)** inhibitor with antitumor activity.

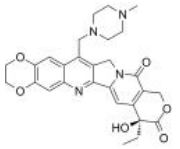


Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Lurtotecan

(GI147211; OSI-211) Cat. No.: HY-13670

Lurtotecan (GI147211; OSI-211), a semisynthetic Camptothecin analog, is a **topoisomerase I** inhibitor. Lurtotecan has anticancer effects.

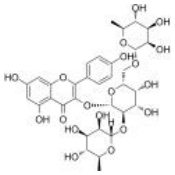


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Mauritianin

Cat. No.: HY-N5038

Mauritianin is a kaempferol glycoside isolated from the flowers and leaves of Acalypha indica. Mauritianin is a **topoisomerase I** inhibitor.

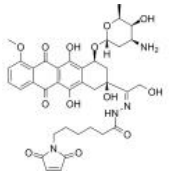


Purity: 99.53%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

MC-DOXHZN ((E/Z)-Aldoxorubicin; Doxorubicin(6-maleimidocaproyl)hydrazone)

Cat. No.: HY-16261A

MC-DOXHZN ((E/Z)-Aldoxorubicin) is an albumin-binding prodrug of Doxorubicin (DNA topoisomerase II inhibitor), with acid-sensitive properties.

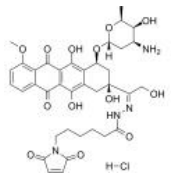


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MC-DOXHZN hydrochloride ((E/Z)-Aldoxorubicin hydrochloride; Doxorubicin(6-maleimidocaproyl)hydrazone hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-16261B

MC-DOXHZN ((E/Z)-Aldoxorubicin) hydrochloride is an albumin-binding prodrug of Doxorubicin (DNA topoisomerase II inhibitor), with acid-sensitive properties.

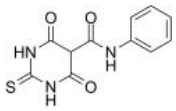


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Merbarone

(NSC 336628) Cat. No.: HY-19024

Merbarone (NSC 336628) is an orally active inhibitor of **topoisomerase II**. Merbarone acts primarily by blocking topoisomerase II-mediated DNA cleavage without stabilizing topo II-DNA covalent complexes. Merbarone is an anticancer agent.

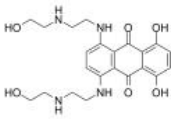


Purity: 99.49%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Mitoxantrone

(mitozantrone) Cat. No.: HY-13502

Mitoxantrone is a **topoisomerase II** inhibitor; also inhibits protein kinase C (**PKC**) activity with an IC_{50} of 8.5 μM.

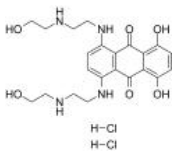


Purity: 98.28%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Mitoxantrone dihydrochloride

(mitozantrone dihydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-13502A

Mitoxantrone dihydrochloride is a **topoisomerase II** inhibitor; also inhibits protein kinase C (**PKC**) activity with an IC_{50} of 8.5 μM.

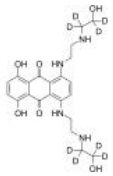


Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Mitoxantrone-d8

Cat. No.: HY-13502S

Mitoxantrone-d8 (mitozantrone-d8) is the deuterium labeled Mitoxantrone. Mitoxantrone is a **topoisomerase II** inhibitor and also inhibits protein kinase C (**PKC**) activity with an IC_{50} of 8.5 μM.

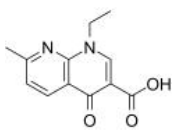


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Nalidixic acid

Cat. No.: HY-B0398

Nalidixic acid, a quinolone **antibiotic**, is effective against both gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria. Nalidixic acid acts in a bacteriostatic manner in lower concentrations and is bactericidal in higher concentrations.

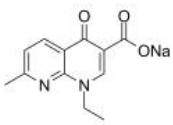


Purity: 99.99%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g, 10 g

Nalidixic acid sodium salt

Cat. No.: HY-B0398A

Nalidixic acid sodium salt, a quinolone **antibiotic**, is effective against both gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria. Nalidixic acid acts in a bacteriostatic manner in lower concentrations and is bactericidal in higher concentrations.

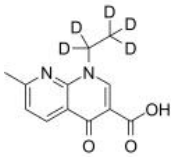


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nalidixic Acid-d5

Cat. No.: HY-B0398S

Nalidixic Acid-d5 is the deuterium labeled Nalidixic acid. Nalidixic acid, a quinolone **antibiotic**, is effective against both gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria.



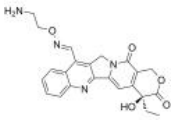
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Namitecan

(ST-1968)

Cat. No.: HY-14821

Namitecan is a potent **topoisomerase I** inhibitor, with antitumor property.

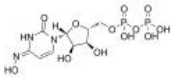


Purity: 98.11%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

NHC-diphosphate

Cat. No.: HY-135867D

NHC-diphosphate is an active phosphorylated intracellular **metabolite** of β-d-N4-Hydroxycytidine (NHC) (HY-125033) as a diphosphate form. NHC is a pyrimidine ribonucleoside and behaves as a potent **anti-virus agent**.

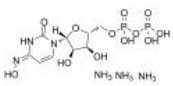


Purity: 98.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

NHC-diphosphate triammonium

Cat. No.: HY-135867F

NHC-triphosphate triammonium is an active phosphorylated **intracellular metabolite** of β-d-N4-Hydroxycytidine (NHC) (HY-125033) as a triphosphate form.

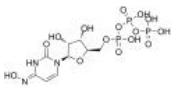


Purity: 98.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

NHC-triphosphate

Cat. No.: HY-135867

NHC-triphosphate is an active phosphorylated **intracellular metabolite** of β-d-N4-Hydroxycytidine (NHC) (HY-125033) as a triphosphate form. NHC-triphosphate is a weak alternative substrate for the **viral polymerase** and can be incorporated into **HCV** replicon RNA.

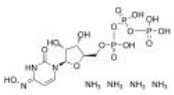


Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

NHC-triphosphate tetraammonium

Cat. No.: HY-135867E

NHC-triphosphate tetraammonium is an active phosphorylated **intracellular metabolite** of β-d-N4-Hydroxycytidine (NHC) (HY-125033) as a triphosphate form.

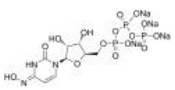


Purity: 96.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

NHC-triphosphate tetrasodium

Cat. No.: HY-135867A

NHC-triphosphate tetrasodium is an active phosphorylated **intracellular metabolite** of β-d-N4-Hydroxycytidine (NHC) (HY-125033) as a triphosphate form.

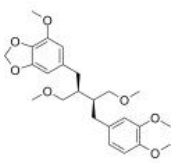


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Niranthin

Cat. No.: HY-N6054

Niranthin, a lignan with a wide spectrum of pharmacological activities. Niranthin is a potent and non-competitive inhibitor of heterodimeric type IB topoisomerase of L. donovani. Niranthin can be used for the research of drug-resistant leishmaniasis treatment.

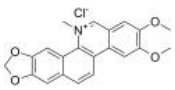


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nitidine chloride

Cat. No.: HY-N0498

Nitidine chloride, a potential **anti-malarial** lead compound derived from Zanthoxylum nitidum (Roxb) DC, exerts potent anticancer activity through diverse pathways, including inducing **apoptosis**, inhibiting **STAT3** signaling cascade, **DNA topoisomerase 1 and 2A**, **ERK** and...

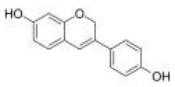


Purity: 99.61%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Phenoxodiol

(Idronoxil; Dehydroequol; Haginin E) Cat. No.: HY-13721

Phenoxodiol, a synthetic analog of Genestein, activates the mitochondrial **caspase** system, inhibits XIAP (an apoptosis inhibitor), and sensitizes the cancer cells to Fas-mediated apoptosis.

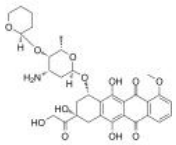


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

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.

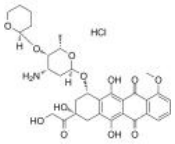


Purity: 99.61%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

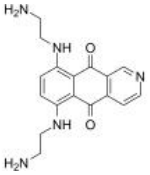


Purity: 98.51%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Pixantrone

(BBR 2778) Cat. No.: HY-13727

Pixantrone is a **topoisomerase II** inhibitor and DNA intercalator, with anti-tumor activity.

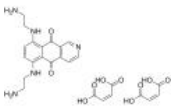


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pixantrone dimaleate

(BBR 2778 dimaleate) Cat. No.: HY-13727A

Pixantrone dimaleate is a **topoisomerase II** inhibitor and DNA intercalator, with anti-tumor activity.

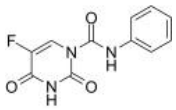


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PluriSIn #2

Cat. No.: HY-111630

PluriSIn #2 is a selective transcriptional inhibitor of **topoisomerase II α (TOP2A)**. PluriSIn #2 is a compound that selectively eliminates undifferentiated human pluripotent stem cells (hPSCs).

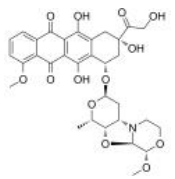


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PNU-159682

Cat. No.: HY-16700

PNU-159682, a metabolite of the anthracycline Nemorubicin, is a highly potent **DNA topoisomerase II** inhibitor with excellent cytotoxicity. PNU-159682 acts as a more potent and tolerated **ADC cytotoxin** than Doxorubicin for ADC synthesis.

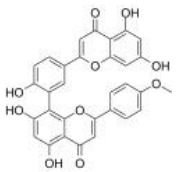


Purity: 97.24%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Podocarpusflavone A

Cat. No.: HY-N2198

Podocarpusflavone A is a DNA topoisomerase I inhibitor. Podocarpusflavone A has moderated anti-proliferative activity and induces cell apoptosis in MCF-7. Podocarpusflavone A is developing anti-tumor drugs.

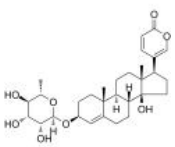


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Proscillaridin A

Cat. No.: HY-N2331

Proscillaridin A is a potent poison of **topoisomerase I/II** activity with IC_{50} values of 30 nM and 100 nM, respectively.

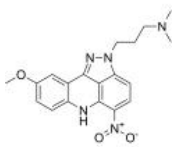


Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Pyrazoloacridine

(NSC 366140; PD 115934) Cat. No.: HY-108969

Pyrazoloacridine (NSC 366140), an intercalating agent with anti-cancer activity, inhibits the activity of **topoisomerases** 1 and 2. Pyrazoloacridine (NSC 366140) exhibits an IC_{50} of 1.25 μM in K562 myeloid leukemia cells for 24 h treatment.



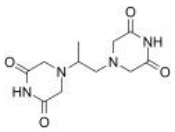
Purity: 98.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Razoxane

(ICRF 159)

Cat. No.: HY-119425

Razoxane (ICRF 159) is an antiangiogenic **topoisomerase II** inhibitor, can be used for the research of renal cell carcinoma (RCC).

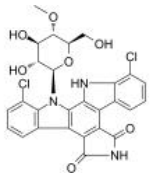


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Rebeccamycin

Cat. No.: HY-19825

Rebeccamycin, an antitumor antibiotic, inhibits **DNA topoisomerase I**. Rebeccamycin appears to exert its primary antineoplastic effect by poisoning topoisomerase I and has negligible effect on protein kinase C and topoisomerase II.



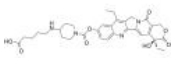
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

RPR121056

(APC)

Cat. No.: HY-100620

RPR121056 (APC) is a metabolite of Irinotecan (CPT-11), which is generated by CYP3A4. Irinotecan (CPT-11) is an antineoplastic agent that inhibits **topoisomerase type I**, causing cell death, and is widely used in the treatment of colorectal cancer. Irinotecan also directly inhibits **AChE**.

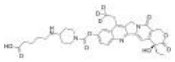


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

RPR121056-d3

Cat. No.: HY-132561S

RPR121056-d3 is the deuterium labeled RPR121056. RPR121056 is a metabolite of Irinotecan (CPT-11), which is generated by CYP3A4.



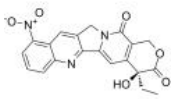
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Rubitecan

(RFS 2000; 9-Nitrocamptothecin)

Cat. No.: HY-13744

Rubitecan (RFS 2000), a Camptothecin derivative, is an orally active **topoisomerase I** inhibitor with broad antitumor activity, and induces protein-linked DNA single-strand breaks, thereby blocking DNA and RNA synthesis in dividing cells.



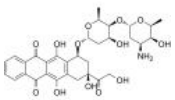
Purity: 98.07%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Sabarubicin

(MEN 10755)

Cat. No.: HY-13745

Sabarubicin is a doxorubicin disaccharide analogue with striking antitumor activity. Sabarubicin is more effective than doxorubicin as a topoisomerase II poison and stimulated DNA fragmentation at lower intracellular concentrations.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SDOX

Cat. No.: HY-144769

SDOX is the Doxorubicin (DOX) prodrug. The loaded DOX prodrugs (SDOX) which can release the parent drugs DOX triggered by excessive GSH in tumor cells, minimize the unexpected side effects on normal tissues without compromising the potency.

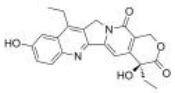
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.



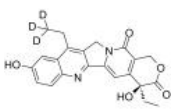
Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

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.



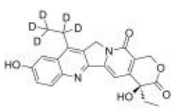
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

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.



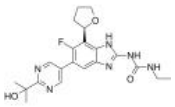
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SPR719

(VXc-486)

Cat. No.: HY-12930

SPR719 (VXc-486) is a **gyrase B** inhibitor, with bactericidal activity. SPR719 potently inhibits multiple drug-sensitive isolates and drug-resistant isolates of Mycobacterium tuberculosis, with MICs of 0.03 to 0.30 μg/ml and 0.08 to 5.48 μg/ml, respectively.



Purity: 99.04%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Suramin

Cat. No.: HY-B0879

Suramin is a reversible and competitive **protein-tyrosine phosphatases (PTPases)** inhibitor. Suramin is a potent inhibitor of **sirtuins**: SirT1 (IC_{50}=297 nM), SirT2 (IC_{50}=1.15 μM), and SirT5 (IC_{50}=22 μM).

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Suramin sodium salt

(Suramin hexasodium salt)

Cat. No.: HY-B0879A

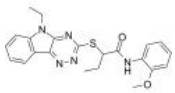
Suramin sodium salt (Suramin hexasodium salt) is a reversible and competitive **protein-tyrosine phosphatases (PTPases)** inhibitor. Suramin sodium salt is a potent inhibitor of **sirtuins**: SirT1 (IC_{50}=297 nM), SirT2 (IC_{50}=1.15 μM), and SirT5 (IC_{50}=22 μM).

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg

SW044248

Cat. No.: HY-19637

SW044248 is a non-canonical **topoisomerase I** inhibitor, and selectively toxic for certain non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) cell lines.

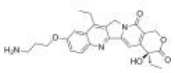


Purity: 99.60%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

T-2513

Cat. No.: HY-125930

T-2513 is a selective **topoisomerase I** inhibitor. T-2513 binds covalently to and stabilizes the topoisomerase I-DNA complex and inhibits DNA replication and RNA synthesis, ultimately leading to cell death.

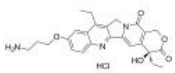


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

T-2513 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-125930A

T-2513 hydrochloride is a selective **topoisomerase I** inhibitor. T-2513 hydrochloride binds covalently to and stabilizes the topoisomerase I-DNA complex and inhibits DNA replication and RNA synthesis, ultimately leading to cell death.



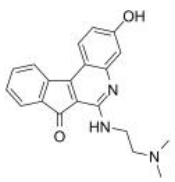
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TAS-103

(BMS-247615)

Cat. No.: HY-13758

TAS-103 is a dual inhibitor of DNA **topoisomerase I/II**, used for cancer research.



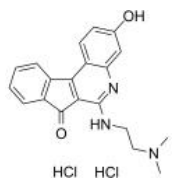
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TAS-103 dihydrochloride

(BMS-247615 dihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-13758A

TAS-103 dihydrochloride is a dual inhibitor of DNA **topoisomerase I/II**, used for cancer research.



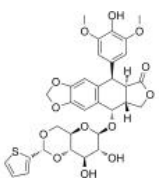
Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Teniposide

(VM26)

Cat. No.: HY-13761

Teniposide is a podophyllotoxin derivative, acts as a **topoisomerase II** inhibitor, and used as a chemotherapeutic agent.

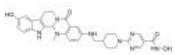


Purity: 98.88%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Top/HDAC-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-145852

Top/HDAC-IN-2 (45b), a **Top and HDAC** dual inhibitor, exhibits potent **antitumor** activities and induces **apoptosis**.

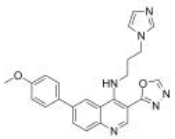


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Top1 inhibitor 1

Cat. No.: HY-126142

Top1 inhibitor 1 (compound 28) is a potent human **topoisomerase I (Top1)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 29 nM.

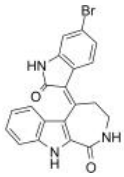


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Topo I-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-145859

Topo I-IN-1 (Compound 14d) is a potent **Topo I** inhibitor with antitumor activity and DNA intercalative capability. Topo I-IN-1 induces cell **apoptosis**.

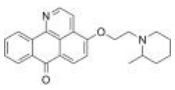


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Topoisomerase I inhibitor 5

Cat. No.: HY-144774

Topoisomerase I inhibitor 5 is an effective **topoisomerase** inhibitor with IC_{50} value of. Topoisomerase I inhibitor 5 can interfere with DNA and significantly inhibit the activity of Topoisomerase I.

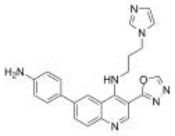


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Topoisomerase I inhibitor 6

Cat. No.: HY-146437

Topoisomerase I inhibitor 6 (Compound 3) is a potent inhibitor of **Topoisomerase I**. Topoisomerase I inhibitor 6 is able to trap DNA-Top1 cleavage complex and found to be less cytotoxic in non-cancerous cell line.

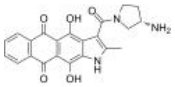


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Topoisomerase I inhibitor 7

Cat. No.: HY-146497

Topoisomerase I inhibitor 7 (Compound 8) is a potent inhibitor of **Topoisomerase I**. Topoisomerase I inhibitor 7 significantly inhibits tumor growth (up to 79%) and increases the lifespan (153%) of mice bearing P388 lymphoma transplants.

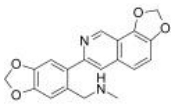


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Topoisomerase I/II inhibitor 2

Cat. No.: HY-143402

Topoisomerase I/II inhibitor 2 (compound 1a) is a potent **Topoisomerase** inhibitor (IC_{50}= 9.82 μM on Huh7 cells and 6.83 μM on LM9 cells).

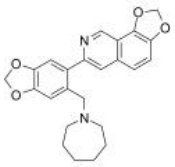


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Topoisomerase I/II inhibitor 3

Cat. No.: HY-146504

Topoisomerase I/II inhibitor 3 (compound 7) is a potent **topoisomerase I (Topo I)** and **II (Topo II)** dual inhibitor. Topoisomerase I/II inhibitor 3 can inhibit cell proliferation, invasion and migration, and induce **apoptosis** by inhibiting **PI3K**/Akt/mTOR signaling pathway.

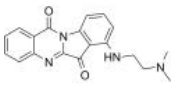


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Topoisomerase II inhibitor 6

Cat. No.: HY-146316

Topoisomerase II inhibitor 6 (Compound 5), a tryptanthrin derivative, is a potent and selective inhibitor of **topoisomerase II**. Topoisomerase II inhibitor 6 exhibits antiproliferative activity on different tumor cell lines.

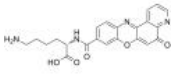


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Topoisomerase IIα-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-146020

Topoisomerase IIα-IN-1 (compound 2) is a potent **DNA-binding ligands** and **topoisomerase IIα** inhibitor. Topoisomerase IIα-IN-1 exhibits high antiproliferative activity against human cancer cell lines.

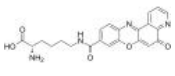


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Topoisomerase IIα-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-146021

Topoisomerase IIα-IN-2 (compound 5) is a potent **DNA-binding ligands** and **topoisomerase IIα** inhibitor. Topoisomerase IIα-IN-2 exhibits high antiproliferative activity against human cancer cell lines.

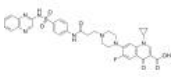


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Topoisomerase IV inhibitor 1

Cat. No.: HY-115990

Topoisomerase IV inhibitor 2 (compound 7d) is a potent **DNA topoisomerase IV (TOPO IV)** inhibitor with **IC_{50}**s of 0.23 μM and 0.43 μM for TOPO IV and DNA gyrase, respectively.

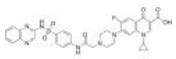


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Topoisomerase IV inhibitor 2

Cat. No.: HY-115991

Topoisomerase IV inhibitor 2 (compound 5d) is a potent **DNA topoisomerase IV (TOPO IV)** inhibitor with **IC_{50}**s of 0.35 μM and 0.55 μM for TOPO IV and DNA gyrase, respectively.



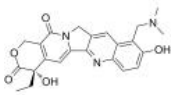
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.



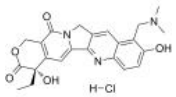
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

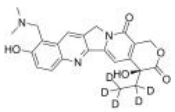


Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

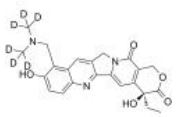


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

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.



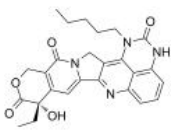
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

TP3011

(CH0793011)

Cat. No.: HY-135845

TP3011 (CH0793011) is an active **metabolite** of CH-0793076 and is a potent **topoisomerase I** inhibitor equipotent as SN38. TP3011 is against cancer cell lines growth with IC_{50}s at the range sub-nanomolar in vitro.

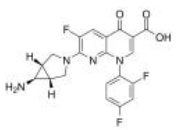


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Trovafloxacin

Cat. No.: HY-A0170

Trovafloxacin is a broad-spectrum quinolone antibiotic with potent activity against **Gram-positive**, **Gram-negative** and **anaerobic organisms**. Trovafloxacin blocks the **DNA gyrase** and **topoisomerase IV** activity.

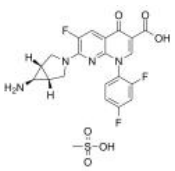


Purity: 98.22%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Trovafloxacin mesylate

Cat. No.: HY-103399

Trovafloxacin mesylate is a broad-spectrum quinolone antibiotic with potent activity against **Gram-positive**, **Gram-negative** and **anaerobic organisms**. Trovafloxacin mesylate blocks the **DNA gyrase** and **topoisomerase IV** activity.

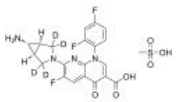


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Trovafloxacin-d4 mesylate

Cat. No.: HY-103399S

Trovafloxacin-d4 mesylate is the deuterium labeled Trovafloxacin mesylate. Trovafloxacin mesylate is a broad-spectrum quinolone antibiotic with potent activity against **Gram-positive**, **Gram-negative** and **anaerobic organisms**.

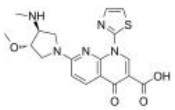


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Voreloxin

(SNS-595; Vosaroxin; AG 7352) Cat. No.: HY-10534

Voreloxin (SNS-595; Vosaroxin; AG 7352) is a first-in-class **topoisomerase II** inhibitor that intercalates DNA and induces site-selective DNA DSB, G2 arrest, and apoptosis.

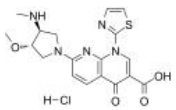


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Voreloxin Hydrochloride (SNS-595 Hydrochloride; Vosaroxin Hydrochloride; AG 7352 Hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-16518

Voreloxin Hydrochloride is a first-in-class **topoisomerase II** inhibitor that intercalates DNA and induces site-selective DNA DSB, G2 arrest, and apoptosis.

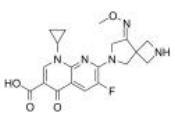


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Zabofloxacin

(DW-224a Free base) Cat. No.: HY-106410

Zabofloxacin (DW-224a Free base) is a potent and seletive inhibitor of the **bacterial type II and IV topoisomerases**. Zabofloxacin has excellent activity against gram-positive pathogens including Steptococcus.

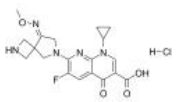


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Zabofloxacin hydrochloride

(DW-224a) Cat. No.: HY-106410A

Zabofloxacin hydrochloride (DW-224a) is a potent and seletive inhibitor of the **bacterial type II and IV topoisomerases**. Zabofloxacin hydrochloride has excellent activity against gram-positive pathogens including Steptococcus.

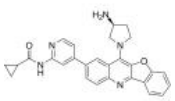


Purity: 98.06%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ZLHQ-5f

Cat. No.: HY-147698

ZLHQ-5f is a dual **CDK2** and **Topo I** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.145 μM against CDK2/CycA2. ZLHQ-5f arrests the cell cycle in S-phase, triggers **apoptosis** in HCT116 cells, and has a good safety profile.

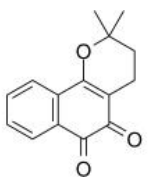


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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

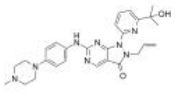
Wee1

Wee1 is a nuclear kinase belonging to the Ser/Thr family of protein kinases in the fission yeast Schizosaccharomyces pombe (S. pombe). Wee1 has amolecular mass of 96 kDa and it is a key regulator of cell cycle progression. Wee1 influences cell size by inhibiting the entry into mitosis, through inhibiting Cdk1. Wee1 has homologues in many other organisms, including mammals. Wee1 inhibits Cdk1 by phosphorylating it on two different sites, Tyr15 and Thr14. Cdk1 is crucial for the cyclin-dependent passage of the various cell cycle checkpoints. At least three checkpoints exist for which the inhibition of Cdk1 by Wee1 is important: G_2/M checkpoint, Cell size checkpoint, DNA damage checkpoint. Wee1 is shown to phosphorylate histone H2B at tyrosine 37 residue which regulates global expression of histones.

Wee1 Inhibitors

Adavosertib
(AZD1775; MK-1775) Cat. No.: HY-10993

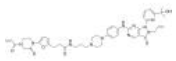
Adavosertib (AZD-1775; MK-1775) is a potent **Wee1** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 5.2 nM.



Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LEB-03-144
Cat. No.: HY-143342

LEB-03-144 is a **WEE1** DUBTAC (deubiquitinase-targeting chimera) linking AZD1775 (Adavosertib) to the OTUB1 recruiter EN523 through a C3 alkyl linker. LEB-03-144 shows significant **WEE1** stabilization in HEP3B hepatoma cancer cells.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LEB-03-145
Cat. No.: HY-143340

LEB-03-145 is a **WEE1** DUBTAC (deubiquitinase-targeting chimera) linking AZD1775 (Adavosertib) to the OTUB1 recruiter EN523 through a C5 alkyl linker.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

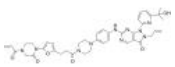
LEB-03-146
Cat. No.: HY-144999

LEB-03-146 is a **WEE1** DUBTAC (deubiquitinase-targeting chimera) linking AZD1775 (Adavosertib) to the OTUB1 recruiter EN523 through a PEG2 linker. LEB-03-146 shows significant **WEE1** stabilization in HEP3B hepatoma cancer cells.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LEB-03-153
Cat. No.: HY-143343

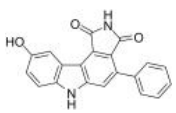
LEB-03-153 is a **WEE1** DUBTAC (deubiquitinase-targeting chimera) linking AZD1775 (Adavosertib) to the OTUB1 recruiter EN523 through no linker.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PD 407824
Cat. No.: HY-18961

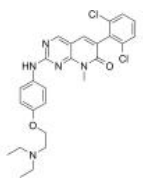
PD 407824 is a checkpoint kinase **Chk1** and **WEE1** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 47 and 97 nM, respectively. PD 407824 is a chemical BMP sensitizer and increases the sensitivity of cells to sub-threshold amounts of BMP4.



Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PD0166285
Cat. No.: HY-13925

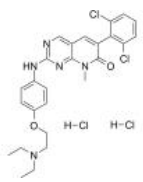
PD0166285, a substrate of P-gp, is a **WEE1** inhibitor and a weak **Myt1** inhibitor with IC_{50} values of 24 and 72 nM, respectively. PD0166285 exhibits an IC_{50} of 3.433 μM for Chk1.



Purity: 99.46%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PD0166285 dihydrochloride
Cat. No.: HY-13925A

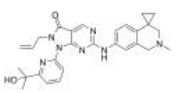
PD0166285 dihydrochloride, a substrate of P-gp, is a **WEE1** inhibitor and a weak **Myt1** inhibitor with IC_{50} values of 24 and 72 nM, respectively. PD0166285 dihydrochloride exhibits an IC_{50} of 3.433 μM for Chk1.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

WEE1-IN-3
Cat. No.: HY-138239

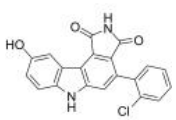
WEE1-IN-3 is a potent **Wee1 kinase** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of <10 nM. WEE1-IN-3 has anticancer activities.



Purity: 98.03%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

WEE1-IN-4
Cat. No.: HY-108343

WEE1-IN-4 is a potent checkpoint **Wee1 kinase** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.011 μM.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg