Epigenetics

Epigeneics include any process that alters gene activity without changing the DNA sequence, and leads to modifications that can be transmitted to daughter cells. Many types of epigenetic processes have been identified—they include DNA methylation, alteration in the structure of histone proteins and gene regulation by small noncoding microRNAs.

Many different DNA and histone modifications have been identified to determine the epigenetic landscape. DNA methylation is mainly mediated by DNA-methyl transferase (DNMT), there are two known types of DNMT, namely DNMT1, which preserves preexisting pattern of methylation after cell replication, and DNMT3A/B, so-called “de novo” DNMT, which methylate previously unmethylated DNA. Histone modifications mainly include acetylation, methylation, phosphorylation, and ubiquitination. The acetylation of histones can be mediated by histone acetyltransferases (HATs) and histone deacetyltransferases (HDACs), while Histhone demethylation is performed by two classes of histone demethylases: lysine-specific demethylase (LSD) family proteins (LSD1 and LSD2) and JmjC domain containing histone demethylase (JHDM). Furthermore, enzymes involved in epigenetic modifications can also be governed by miRNAs. For example, miR-34a can directly inhibit the activities of SIRT1 to regulate cholesterol homeostasis.

The accumulated evidence indicates that many genes, diseases, and environmental substances are part of the epigenetics picture. At the FDA, scientists are investigating many drugs that function through epigenetic mechanisms. Drugs that inhibit DNA methylation or histone deacetylation have been studied for the reactivation of tumor suppressor genes and repression of cancer cell growth. Epigenetic inhibitors can also work alone or in combination with other therapeutic agents.

References:

[1] Bob Weinhold. Environ Health Perspect. 2006 Mar; 114(3): A160-A167.
[2] Xu W, et al. Genet Epigenet. 2016 Sep 25;8:43-51.
[3] Biswas S, et al. Pharmacol Ther. 2017 May;173:118-134.
[4] Perri F, et al. Crit Rev Oncol Hematol. 2017 Mar;111:166-172.

Target List in Epigenetics

AMPK

AMP-activated protein kinase

AMPK (AMP-activated protein kinase) is an enzyme that plays a role in cellular energy homeostasis. It consists of three proteins (subunits) that together make a functional enzyme. The net effect of AMPK activation is stimulation of hepatic fatty acid oxidation andketogenesis, inhibition of cholesterol synthesis, lipogenesis, and triglyceride synthesis, inhibition of adipocyte lipolysis and lipogenesis, stimulation of skeletal muscle fatty acid oxidation and muscle glucose uptake by pancreatic beta-cells. AMPK acts as a metabolic master switch regulating several intracellular systems including the cellular uptake of glucose, the β-oxidation of fatty acids and the biogenesis of glucose transporter 4 (GLUT4) and mitochondria.

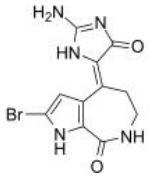
AMPK Inhibitors & Activators

10Z-Hymenialdisine

((Z)-Hymenialdisine; Hymenialdisine)

Cat. No.: HY-N6794

10Z-Hymenialdisine ((Z)-Hymenialdisine) is a natural bioactive pyrrole alkaloid. 10Z-Hymenialdisine is a pan kinase inhibitor, and has anticancer activities.

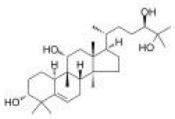


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

3α-Hydroxymogrol

Cat. No.: HY-N6913

3α-Hydroxymogrol is a triterpenoid isolated from Siraitia grosvenorii Swingle, acts as a potent **AMPK** activator, and enhances AMPK phosphorylation.

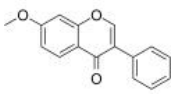


Purity: 98.47%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

7-Methoxyisoflavone

Cat. No.: HY-N6631

7-Methoxyisoflavone is an isoflavone derivative and also an activator of adenosine monophosphate-activated protein kinase (**AMPK**).

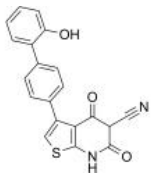


Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

A-769662

Cat. No.: HY-50662

A-769662 is a potent, reversible **AMPK** activator with EC_{50} of 0.8 μM.



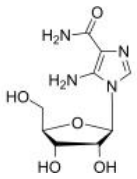
Purity: 98.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AICAR

(Acadesine; AICA Riboside)

Cat. No.: HY-13417

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



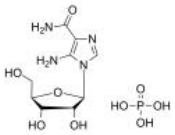
Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

AICAR phosphate

(Acadesine phosphate; AICA Riboside phosphate)

Cat. No.: HY-13417A

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

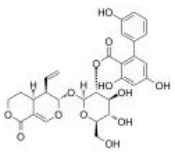


Purity: 99.49%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Amarogentin

Cat. No.: HY-N2447

Amarogentin is a secoiridoid glycoside that is mainly extracted from Swertia and Gentiana roots. Amarogentin exhibits many biological effects, including anti-oxidative, anti-tumour, and anti-diabetic activities.

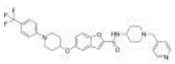


Purity: 98.96%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AMPK activator 1

Cat. No.: HY-U00292

AMPK activator 1 is an **AMPK** activator extracted from patent WO2013116491A1, compound No.1-75, has an EC_{50} of <0.1μM.

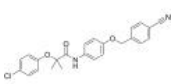


Purity: 98.53%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

AMPK activator 4

Cat. No.: HY-131334

AMPK activator 4 is a potent **AMPK** activator without inhibition of mitochondrial complex I. AMPK activator 4 selectively activates AMPK in the muscle tissues.

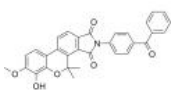


Purity: 99.42%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ampkinone

Cat. No.: HY-12831

Ampkinone is an indirect AMP-activated protein kinase (**AMPK**) activator.

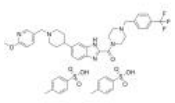


Purity: 99.31%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

ASP4132

Cat. No.: HY-136447

ASP4132 is an orally active, potent **AMPK** activator with an EC_{50} of 18 nM. ASP4132 has anti-cancer activity and makes tumor regression in breast cancer xenograft mouse models.

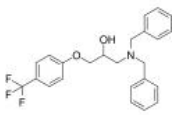


Purity: 98.85%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BC1618

Cat. No.: HY-134656

BC1618, an orally active **Fbxo48** inhibitory compound, stimulates Ampk-dependent signaling (via preventing activated pAmpkα from Fbxo48-mediated degradation). BC1618 promotes mitochondrial fission, facilitates autophagy and improves hepatic insulin sensitivity.



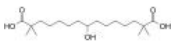
Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Bempedoic acid

(ETC-1002; ESP-55016)

Cat. No.: HY-12357

Bempedoic acid (ETC-1002) is an **ATP-citrate lyase (ACL)** inhibitor. Bempedoic acid (ETC-1002) activates **AMPK**.



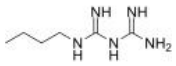
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Buformin

(1-Butylbiguanide)

Cat. No.: HY-B2099

Buformin (1-Butylbiguanide), a potent AMPK activator, acts as an orally active biguanide **antidiabetic agent**. Buformin decreases hepatic gluconeogenesis and lowers blood glucose production in vivo.



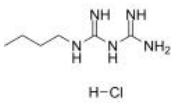
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Buformin hydrochloride

(1-Butylbiguanide hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B2099A

Buformin hydrochloride (1-Butylbiguanide hydrochloride), a potent AMPK activator, acts as an orally active biguanide **antidiabetic agent**. Buformin hydrochloride decreases hepatic gluconeogenesis and lowers blood glucose production in vivo.



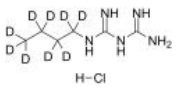
Purity: 98.62%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 250 mg, 500 mg

Buformin-d9 hydrochloride

(1-Butylbiguanide-d9 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B2099S

Buformin-d9 (1-Butylbiguanide-d9) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Buformin. Buformin (1-Butylbiguanide), a potent AMPK activator, acts as an orally active biguanide **antidiabetic agent**. Buformin decreases hepatic gluconeogenesis and lowers blood glucose production in vivo.



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

Chitosan oligosaccharide

(COS)

Cat. No.: HY-112108

Chitosan oligosaccharide (COS) is an oligomer of β-(14)-linked D-glucosamine. Chitosan oligosaccharide (COS) activates **AMPK** and inhibits inflammatory signaling pathways including **NF-κB** and **MAPK** pathways.

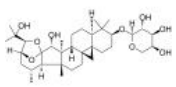
Purity: ≥91.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg(10 mg × mL in Water), 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Cimiracemoside C

(Cimicifugoside M)

Cat. No.: HY-N6971

Cimiracemoside C is an active component of Cimicifuga racemosa, activates **AMPK**, has the potential activity against diabetes.

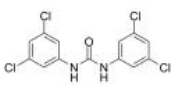


Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

COH-SR4

Cat. No.: HY-124822

COH-SR4 is an **AMPK** activator. COH-SR4 shows potent anti-proliferative activities against leukemia, melanoma, breast and lung cancers. COH-SR4 inhibits adipocyte differentiation via AMPK activation.

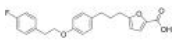


Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

D942

Cat. No.: HY-131958

D942 is a cell penetrant **AMPK** activator and partially inhibits the mitochondrial complex I. In multiple myeloma cells, D942 inhibits cell growth.

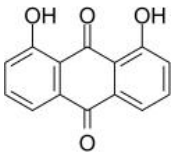


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Danthron

(Dantron; Chrysazin; 1,8-Dihydroxyanthraquinone) Cat. No.: HY-B0923

Danthron is a natural product extracted from the traditional Chinese medicine rhubarb. Danthron functions in regulating glucose and lipid metabolism by activating **AMPK**.

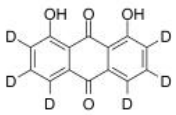


Purity: 98.70%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Danthron-d6

(Dantron-d6; Chrysazin-d6; 1,8-Dihydroxyanthraquinone-d6) Cat. No.: HY-B0923S

Danthron-d6 (Dantron-d6) is the deuterium labeled Danthron. Danthron is a natural product extracted from the traditional Chinese medicine rhubarb. Danthron functions in regulating glucose and lipid metabolism by activating **AMPK**.

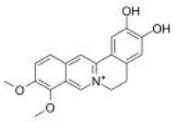


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Demethyleneberberine

Cat. No.: HY-N0592

Demethyleneberberine is a natural mitochondria-targeted antioxidant. Demethyleneberberine alleviates mice colitis and inhibits the inflammatory responses by inhibiting **NF-κB** pathway and regulating the balance of Th cells.

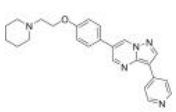


Purity: 98.09%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Dorsomorphin

(Compound C; BML-275) Cat. No.: HY-13418A

Dorsomorphin (Compound C) is a selective and ATP-competitive **AMPK** inhibitor (K_i=109 nM in the absence of AMP). Dorsomorphin (BML-275) selectively inhibits BMP type I receptors **ALK2**, **ALK3**, and **ALK6**. Dorsomorphin induces **autophagy**.

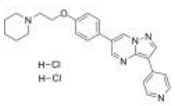


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Dorsomorphin dihydrochloride

(Compound C dihydrochloride; BML-275 dihydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-13418

Dorsomorphin dihydrochloride (BML-275 dihydrochloride; Compound C dihydrochloride) is a potent, selective and ATP-competitive **AMPK** inhibitor, with a K_i of 109 nM.

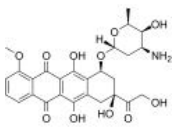


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

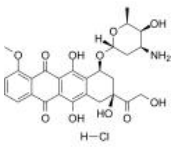


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

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.

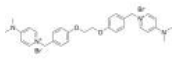


Purity: 99.47%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

EB-3D

Cat. No.: HY-115463

EB-3D is a potent and selective **choline kinase α (ChoKα)** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 1 μM for ChoKα1. EB-3D exerts effects on ChoKα expression, **AMPK** activation, **apoptosis**, endoplasmic reticulum stress and lipid metabolism.

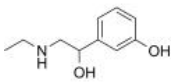


Purity: 98.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Etilefrine

Cat. No.: HY-A0144

Etilefrine (3-[2-(ethylamino)-1-hydroxyethyl]phenol) is an **α adrenergic** agonist. Etilefrine also is an **AMPK** activator. Etilefrine can be used for the research of postural hypotension.

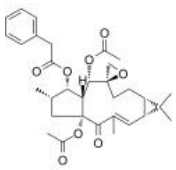


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Euphorbiasteroid

Cat. No.: HY-N2032

Euphorbiasteroid is a tricyclic diperpene of Euphorbia lathyris L., inhibits tyrosinase, and increases the phosphorylation of **AMPK**, with anti-cancer, anti-virus, anti-obesity and multidrug resistance-modulating effect.

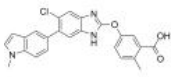


Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

EX229

Cat. No.: HY-112769

EX229, a Benzimidazole derivative, is a potent and allosteric activator of AMP-activated protein kinase (**AMPK**), with K_ds of 0.06 μM, 0.06 μM and 0.51 μM for α1β1γ1, α2β1γ1 and α1β2γ1 in biolayer interferometry, respectively.

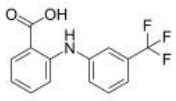


Purity: 98.45%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Flufenamic acid

Cat. No.: HY-B1221

Flufenamic acid is a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent, inhibits cyclooxygenase (**COX**), activates **AMPK**, and also modulates ion channels, blocking **chloride channels** and **L-type Ca^{2+} channels**, modulating non-selective cation channels (**NSC**), activating...

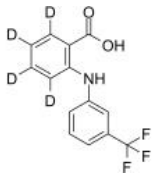


Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Flufenamic acid-d4

Cat. No.: HY-B1221S

Flufenamic acid-d4 is deuterium labeled Flufenamic acid.

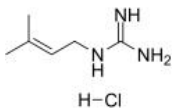


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Galegine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-N0930B

Galegine hydrochloride, a guanidine derivative, contributes to weight loss in mice. Guanidine hydrochloride is the compound derived from G. officinalis, which gave rise to the biguanides, metformin and phenformin.



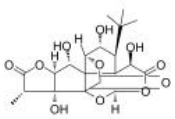
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

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.

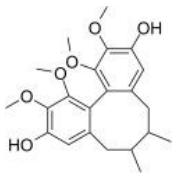


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Gomisin J

Cat. No.: HY-N0385

Gomisin J is a small molecular weight lignan found in Schisandra chinensis and has been demonstrated to have vasodilatory activity.

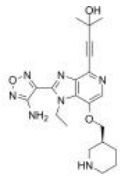


Purity: 99.67%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

GSK-690693

Cat. No.: HY-10249

GSK-690693 is an ATP-competitive **pan-Akt** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 2 nM, 13 nM, 9 nM for **Akt1**, **Akt2** and **Akt3**, respectively. GSK-690693 is also an **AMPK** inhibitor, affects Unc-51-like autophagy activating kinase 1 (ULK1) activity and robustly inhibits STING-dependent IRF3 activation.

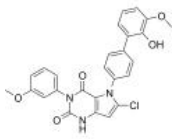


Purity: 98.40%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GSK621

Cat. No.: HY-100548

GSK621 is a specific **AMPK** activator, with IC_{50} values of 13-30 μM for AML cells. GSK621 induces **autophagy** and **apoptosis**. GSK621 induces **eiF2α** phosphorylation-a hallmark of **UPR** activation.



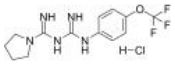
Purity: 98.82%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

HL271

(IM156 hydrochloride; HL156A hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-136093

HL271 (IM156 hydrochloride; HL156A hydrochloride), a chemical derivative of Metformin (HY-B0627), is a potent **AMPK** activator that increases AMPK phosphorylation. HL271 attenuates aging-associated cognitive impairment in animal model.

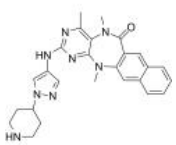


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HTH-01-015

Cat. No.: HY-12334

HTH-01-015 is a selective **NUAK1/ARK5** inhibitor (IC_{50} is 100 nM). HTH-01-015 inhibits NUAK1 with >100-fold higher potency than NUAK2 (IC50 of >10 μM).

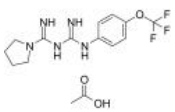


Purity: 99.18%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

IM156

(HL156A; HL271 acetate) Cat. No.: HY-136093A

IM156 (HL156A; HL271 acetate), a chemical derivative of Metformin (HY-B0627), is a potent and orally active **AMPK** activator that increases AMPK phosphorylation. IM156 attenuates aging-associated cognitive impairment in animal model.

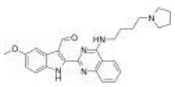


Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

IQZ23

Cat. No.: HY-133556

IQZ23 inhibits adipocyte differentiation via **AMPK** pathway activation. IQZ23 exerts a high efficacy in decreasing the triglyceride level (EC_{50}=0.033 μM) in 3T3-L1 adipocytes. IQZ23 could be used for the research of obesity and related metabolic disorders.

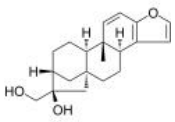


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Kahweol

Cat. No.: HY-N6258

Kahweol is one of the consituents of the coffee from Coffea Arabica with anti-inflammatory anti-angiogenic, and anti-cancerous activities. Kahweol inhibits **adipogenesis** and increase glucose uptake by AMP-activated protein kinase (**AMPK**) activation. Kahweol induces **apoptosis**.

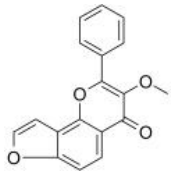


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Karanjin

Cat. No.: HY-N2534

Karanjin is a major active furanoflavonol constituent of Fordia cauliflora. Karanjin induces GLUT4 translocation in skeletal muscle cells by increasing **AMPK** activity. Karanjin can induce cancer cell death through cell cycle arrest and enhance apoptosis.

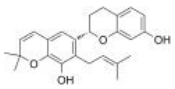


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Kazinol B

Cat. No.: HY-N3426

Kazinol B, a prenylated flavan with a dimethyl pyrane ring, is an inhibitor of **nitric oxide (NO)** production. Kazinol B improves insulin sensitivity by enhancing glucose uptake via the insulin-Akt signaling pathway and AMPK activation. Kazinol B has the potential for diabetes mellitus research.

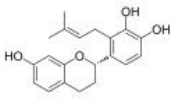


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Kazinol U

Cat. No.: HY-N3425

Kazinol U inhibits melanogenesis through the inhibition of tyrosinase-related proteins via **AMPK** activation.

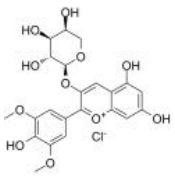


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Malvidin-3-O-arabinoside chloride

Cat. No.: HY-N9349

Malvidin-3-O-arabinoside chloride ameliorates ethyl carbamate-induced oxidative damage by stimulating AMPK-mediated **autophagy**.

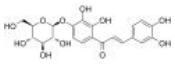


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

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**.

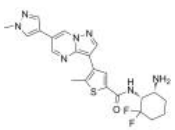


Purity: 99.49%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

MARK-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-101933

MARK-IN-1 is a potent microtubule affinity regulating kinase (**MARK**) inhibitor with an IC_{50} of <0.25 nM.

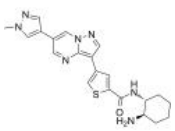


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MARK-IN-4

Cat. No.: HY-112266

MARK-IN-4 is a potent microtubule affinity regulating kinase **(MARK)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 1 nM. Inhibition of microtubule affinity regulating kinase (MARK) represents a potentially attractive means of arresting neurofibrillary tangle pathology in Alzheimer's disease.

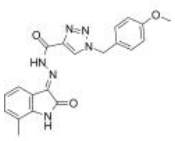


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MARK4 inhibitor 1

Cat. No.: HY-114317

MARK4 inhibitor 1 is a potent **microtubule affinity-regulating kinase 4 (MARK4)** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 1.54 μM. MARK4 inhibitor 1 inhibits cancer cell proliferation, metastasis and induces apoptosis.



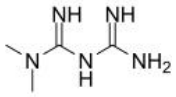
Purity: 98.29%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Metformin

(1,1-Dimethylbiguanide)

Cat. No.: HY-B0627

Metformin (1,1-Dimethylbiguanide) inhibits the **mitochondrial respiratory chain** in the liver, leading to activation of **AMPK**, enhancing insulin sensitivity for type 2 diabetes research. Metformin can cross the blood-brain barrier and triggers **autophagy**.



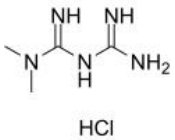
Purity: 99.64%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg

Metformin hydrochloride

(1,1-Dimethylbiguanide hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-17471A

Metformin hydrochloride (1,1-Dimethylbiguanide hydrochloride) inhibits the **mitochondrial respiratory chain** in the liver, leading to activation of **AMPK**, enhancing insulin sensitivity for type 2 diabetes research. Metformin hydrochloride triggers **autophagy**.



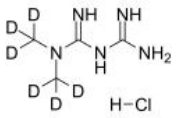
Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg

Metformin-d6 hydrochloride

(1,1-Dimethylbiguanide-d6 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-110228

Metformin D6 hydrochloride is a deuterium labeled Metformin hydrochloride. Metformin hydrochloride inhibits the **mitochondrial respiratory chain** in the liver, leading to activation of **AMPK**, enhancing insulin sensitivity for type 2 diabetes research.



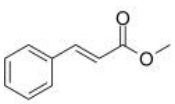
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Methyl cinnamate

(Methyl 3-phenylpropenoate)

Cat. No.: HY-W017212

Methyl cinnamate (Methyl 3-phenylpropenoate), an active component of Zanthoxylum armatum, is a widely used natural flavor compound. Methyl cinnamate (Methyl 3-phenylpropenoate) possesses antimicrobial activity and is a **tyrosinase** inhibitor that can prevent food browning.

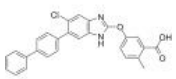


Purity: 99.99%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

MK-3903

Cat. No.: HY-107988

MK-3903 is a potent and selective **AMP-activated protein kinase** (**AMPK**) activator with an EC_{50} of 8 nM.

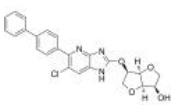


Purity: 98.13%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MK8722

Cat. No.: HY-111363

MK8722 is a potent and systemic **pan-AMPK** activator.



Purity: 99.37%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MOTS-c(human) acetate

Cat. No.: HY-P2048A

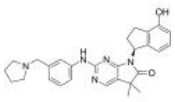
MOTS-c(human) acetate is a mitochondrial-derived peptide. MOTS-c(human) acetate induces the accumulation of AMP analog **AICAR**, increases activation of **AMPK** and expression of its downstream **GLUT4**.

Purity: 99.57%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MRT199665

Cat. No.: HY-120877

MRT199665 is a potent and ATP-competitive, selective **MARK/SIK/AMPK** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 2/2/3/2 nM, 10/10 nM, and 110/12/43 nM for **MARK1/MARK2/MARK3/MARK14**, **AMPKα1/AMPKα2**, and **SIK1/SIK2/SIK3**, respectively.

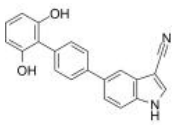


Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

MT 63-78

Cat. No.: HY-W058849

MT 63-78 is a specific and potent direct **AMPK** activator with an EC_{50} of 25 μM. MT 63–78 also induces cell mitotic arrest and **apoptosis**. MT 63-78 blocks prostate cancer growth by inhibiting the lipogenesis and **mTORC1** pathways. MT 63-78 has antitumor effects.

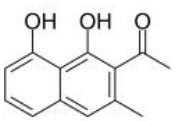


Purity: 98.22%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Nepodin
(Musizin)

Cat. No.: HY-N5018

Nepodin (Musizin) is a **quinone oxidoreductase (PfNDH2)** inhibitor isolate from Rumex crispus.Nepodin (Musizin) stimulates the translocation of GLUT4 to the plasma membrane by activation of AMPK.Nepodin (Musizin) has antidiabetic and antimalarial activities.

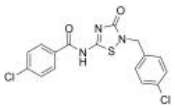


Purity: 99.50%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

O-304

Cat. No.: HY-112233

O-304 is a first-in-class, orally available pan-**AMPK** activator, which increases AMPK activity by suppressing the dephosphorylation of pAMPK. O-304 exhibits a great potential as a drug to treat type 2 diabetes (T2D) and associated cardiovascular complications .

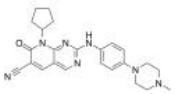


Purity: 99.53%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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

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

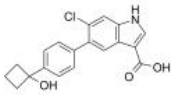
Palmitelaidic acid-d13 is the deuterium labeled Palmitelaidic Acid. Palmitelaidic Acid (9-trans-Hexadecenoic acid) is the trans isomer of palmitoleic acid. Palmitoleic acid is one of the most abundant fatty acids in serum and tissue.

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

PF-06409577

Cat. No.: HY-103683

PF-06409577 is a potent and selective allosteric activator of **AMPK** α1β1γ1 isoform with an EC_{50} of 7 nM.

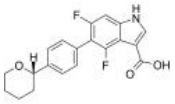


Purity: 99.46%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PF-06679142

Cat. No.: HY-120270

PF-06679142 (Compound 10) is a potent, orally active **AMPK** activator with an EC_{50} of 22 nM against **α1β1γ1-AMPK**. PF-06679142 can be used for diabetic nephropathy research.

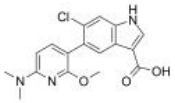


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PF-06685249
(PF-249)

Cat. No.: HY-117623

PF-06685249 (PF-249) is a potent and orally active allosteric **AMPK** activator with an EC_{50} of 12 nM for recombinant AMPK α1β1γ1. PF-06685249 can be used for diabetic nephropathy research.

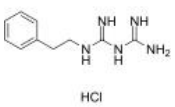


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Phenformin hydrochloride
(Phenethylbiguanide hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-16397A

Phenformin hydrochloride is an anti-diabetic drug from the biguanide class, can activate **AMPK** activity.

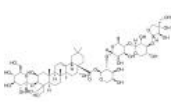


Purity: 98.12%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Platycodin D

Cat. No.: HY-N1411

Platycodin D is a saponin isolated from Platycodi Radix, acts as an activator of **AMPKα**, with anti-obesity property.

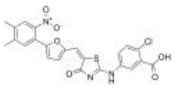


Purity: 98.34%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

PT1

Cat. No.: HY-103239

PT1 is an **AMPKα1** activator that directly activates the inactive truncated forms of AMPKα1 monomers.

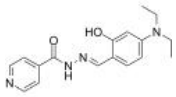


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

RSVA405

Cat. No.: HY-103238

RSVA405 is a potent, orally active activator of **AMPK**, with an EC_{50} of 1 μM. RSVA405 facilitates CaMKKβ-dependent activation of AMPK, inhibits **mTOR**, and promotes **autophagy** to increase Aβ degradation.



Purity: 99.58%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SAMS

Cat. No.: HY-P0136

SAMS peptide is a specific substrate for the AMP-activated protein kinase (**AMPK**).

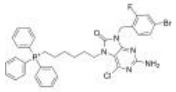
HMRSAMSGLHLVKRR-NH_2

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

SMTIN-T140

Cat. No.: HY-147696

SMTIN-T140 (compound 6a) is a potent **TRAP1** (tumor-necrosis-factor-receptor associated protein 1) inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 1.646 μM. SMTIN-T140 shows anticancer activity. SMTIN-T140 leads to mitochondrial dysfunction, increases mitochondrial ROS production and activates **AMPK**.

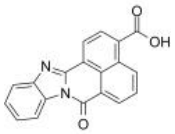


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

STO-609

Cat. No.: HY-19805

STO-609 is a selective and cell-permeable inhibitor of the Ca^{2+}/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase kinase (**CaM-KK**), with K_i values of 80 and 15 ng/mL for recombinant CaM-KKα and CaM-KKβ, respectively.

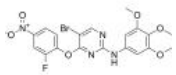


Purity: 98.13%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ULK1-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-143466

ULK1-IN-2 (compound 3s) is a potent **ULK1** inhibitor. ULK1-IN-2 shows highest cytotoxic effect against cancer cell lines, with IC_{50} of 1.94 μM in A549. ULK1-IN-2 can induce apoptosis and simultaneously block autophagy, and can be used to study NSCLC (Non-small cell lung cancer).

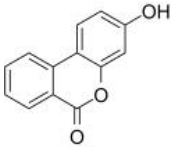


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Urolithin B

Cat. No.: HY-126307

Urolithin B is one of the gut microbial metabolites of ellagitannins, and has anti-inflammatory and antioxidant effects.

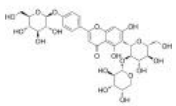


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Vaccarin

Cat. No.: HY-N1419

Vaccarin is an active flavonoid glycoside associated with various biological functions. Vaccarin significantly promote wound healing and endothelial cells and fibroblasts proliferation in the wound site.

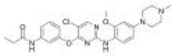


Purity: 99.35%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

WZ4003

Cat. No.: HY-15802

WZ4003 is the first potent and highly specific **NUAK kinase** inhibitor with IC_{50} of 20 nM/100 nM for NUAK1 (ARK5)/NUAK2, without significant inhibition on other 139 kinases.

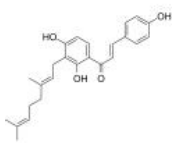


Purity: 98.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Xanthoangelol

Cat. No.: HY-111588

Xanthoangelol, extracted from Angelica keiskei, suppresses obesity-induced inflammatory responses. Xanthoangelol possesses antibacterial activity. Xanthoangelol inhibits monoamine oxidases. Xanthoangelol induces apoptosis in neuroblastoma and leukemia cells.



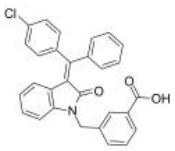
Purity: 98.36%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

YLF-466D

(C24)

Cat. No.: HY-15840

YLF-466D is a newly developed **AMPK** activator, which inhibits platelet aggregation.

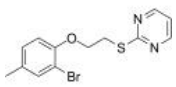


Purity: 99.54%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ZLN024

Cat. No.: HY-16708

ZLN024 is an **AMPK** allosteric activator. ZLN024 directly activates recombinant AMPK α1β1γ1, AMPK α2β1γ1, AMPK α1β2γ1 and AMPK α2β2γ1 heterotrimer with EC_{50}s of 0.42 μM, 0.95 μM, 1.1 μM and 0.13 μM, respectively.

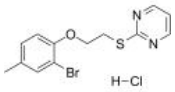


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ZLN024 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-16708A

ZLN024 hydrochloride is an **AMPK** allosteric activator. ZLN024 directly activates recombinant AMPK α1β1γ1, AMPK α2β1γ1, AMPK α1β2γ1 and AMPK α2β2γ1 heterotrimer with EC_{50}s of 0.42 μM, 0.95 μM, 1.1 μM and 0.13 μM, respectively.



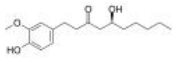
Purity: 98.54%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

[6]-Gingerol

((S)-(+)-[6]Gingerol; 6-Gingerol)

Cat. No.: HY-14615

-Gingerol is an active compound isolated from Ginger (Zingiber officinale Rosc), exhibits a variety of biological activities including anticancer, anti-inflammation, and anti-oxidation.



Purity: 99.54%
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.

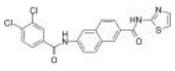
Aurora-A, Aurora-B, and Aurora-C share a highly conserved kinase domain but have quite different subcellular localizations and functions during mitosis. Aurora-A mostly controls centrosome maturation and bipolar spindle assembly, while Aurora-B and Aurora-C are required for condensation, attachment to 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.

Aurora Kinase Inhibitors & Modulators

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.

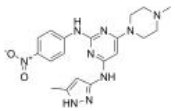


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.



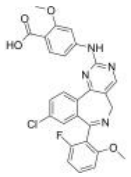
Purity: 98.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.



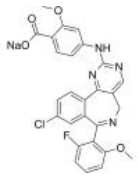
Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

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.

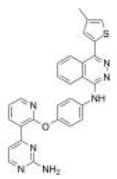


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

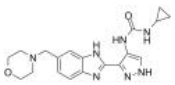


Purity: 99.29%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

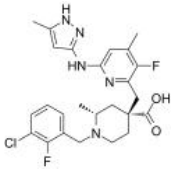


Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

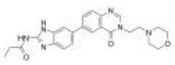


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

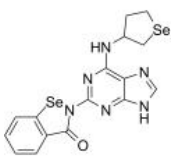


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

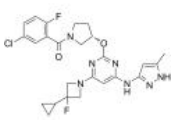


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

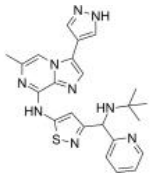


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

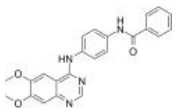


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

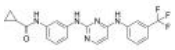


Purity: 99.19%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

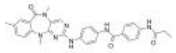


Purity: 99.34%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

Aurora kinase inhibitor-8

Cat. No.: HY-144991

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

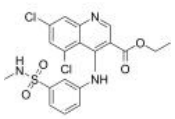


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

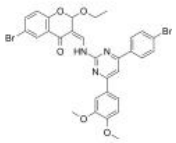


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Aurora kinase-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-115932

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

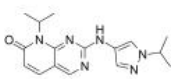


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.



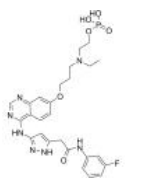
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.



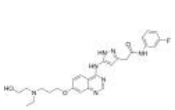
Purity: 98.95%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

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.

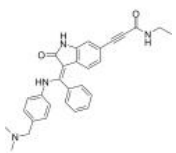


Purity: 99.47%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

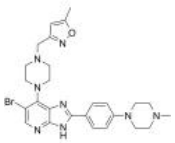


Purity: 98.66%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

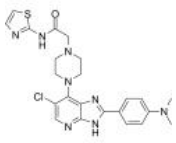


Purity: 99.54%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

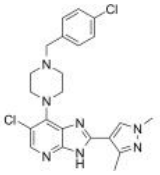


Purity: 98.24%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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).

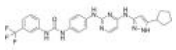


Purity: 98.09%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

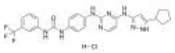


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.



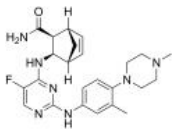
Purity: 99.31%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

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**.



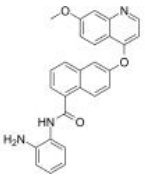
Purity: 99.64%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Chiauranib

(CS2164)

Cat. No.: HY-124526

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

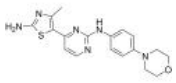


Purity: 99.28%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CYC-116

Cat. No.: HY-10558

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



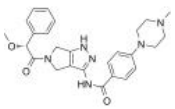
Purity: 98.17%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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

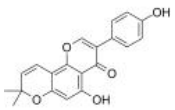
dAURK-4 hydrochloride, an Alisertib derivative, is a potent and selective **AURKA (Aurora A)** degrader. dAURK-4 hydrochloride has anticancer effects.

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.

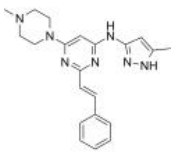


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

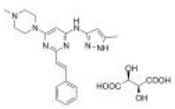


Purity: 99.12%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

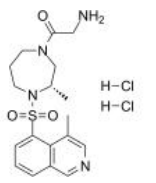


Purity: 98.87%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

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.



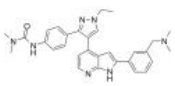
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

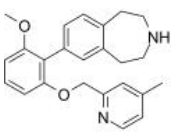


Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

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.

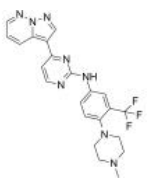


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

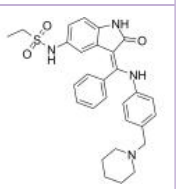


Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

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.

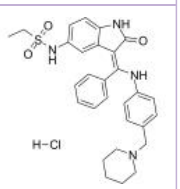


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

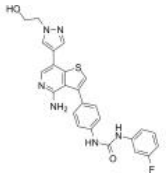


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

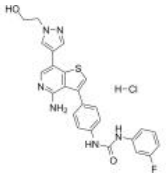


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

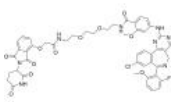


Purity: 99.67%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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).

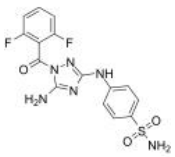


Purity: 98.40%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

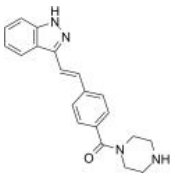


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

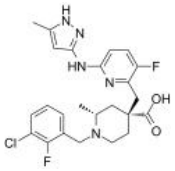


Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

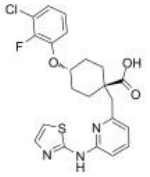


Purity: 98.88%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

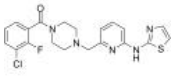


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MK-8745

Cat. No.: HY-13819

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

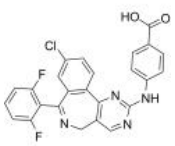


Purity: 99.49%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MLN8054

Cat. No.: HY-10180

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

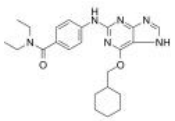


Purity: 99.43%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.



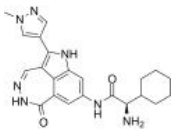
Purity: 99.51%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

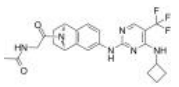


Purity: 99.21%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

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.

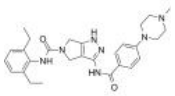


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

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.

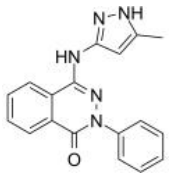


Purity: 98.48%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

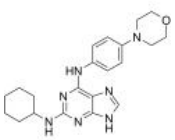


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Retreversine

Cat. No.: HY-113894

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

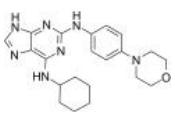


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

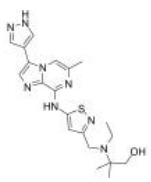


Purity: 99.40%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

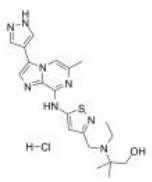


Purity: 98.20%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

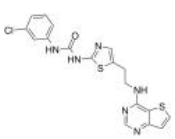


Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

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.

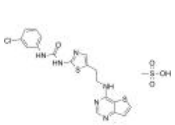


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

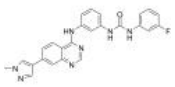


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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).

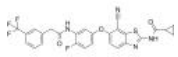


Purity: 98.03%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

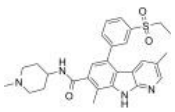


Purity: 98.46%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

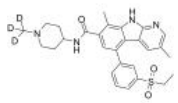


Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

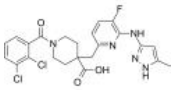


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

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.

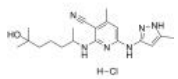


Purity: 98.27%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

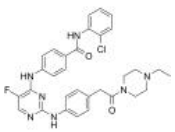


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TCS7010

Cat. No.: HY-70061

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

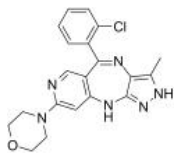


Purity: 99.22%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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).



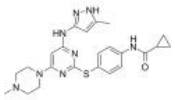
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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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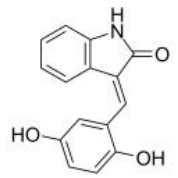
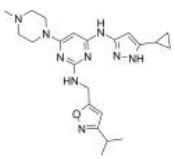


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

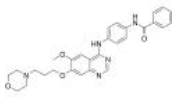


Purity: 99.58%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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

DNA Methyltransferase

DNMTs; DNA MTases

DNA methyltransferases (DNMTs) are a family of “writer” enzymes responsible for DNA methylation that is the addition of a methyl group to the carbon atom number five (C5) of cytosine. Mammalians encode five DNMTs: DNMT1, DNMT2, DNMT3A-DNMT3B (de novo methyltransferases), and DNMTL. DNMT1, DNMT3A, and DNMT3B are the three active enzymes that maintain DNA methylation. DNMT3L has no catalytic activity and functions as a regulator of DNMT3A and DNMT3B, whereas DNMT2 acts as a tRNA transferase rather than a DNA methyltransferase.

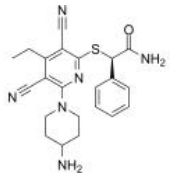
DNA methylation is a vital modification process in the control of genetic information, which contributes to the epigenetics by regulating gene expression without changing the DNA sequence. In prokaryotes, DNA methylation is essential for transcription, the direction of post-replicative mismatch repair, the regulation of DNA replication, cell-cycle control, bacterial virulence, and differentiating self and non-self DNA. In mammalians, DNA methylation is crucial in many key physiological processes, including the inactivation of the X-chromosome, imprinting, and the silencing of germline-specific genes and repetitive elements.

DNA Methyltransferase Inhibitors

(R)-GSK-3685032

Cat. No.: HY-139664A

(R)-GSK-3685032 is the R-enantiomer of GSK-3685032. GSK-3685032 is a non-time-dependent, noncovalently, first-in-class reversible **DNMT1**-selective inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 0.036 μM.

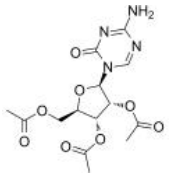


Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

2′,3′,5′-Triacetyl-5-azacytidine

Cat. No.: HY-112551

2′,3′,5′-Triacetyl-5-azacytidine is an orally active prodrug of 5-Azacytidine. 5-Azacytidine is an inhibitor of DNA methyltransferase.

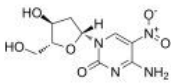


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

2′-Deoxy-5-nitrocytidine

Cat. No.: HY-145950

2′-Deoxy-5-nitrocytidine is a **DNA Methyltransferase** inhibitor extracted from patent CN108498529A. 2′-Deoxy-5-nitrocytidine can be used for the research of cancer.



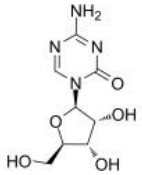
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

5-Azacytidine

(Azacitidine; 5-AzaC; Ladakamycin)

Cat. No.: HY-10586

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

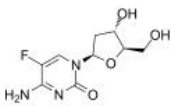


Purity: 99.40%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

5-Fluoro-2'-deoxycytidine

Cat. No.: HY-116217

5-Fluoro-2'-deoxycytidine, a fluoropyrimidine nucleoside analogue, is a **DNA methyltransferase (DNMT)** inhibitor. 5-Fluoro-2'-deoxycytidine is a tumor-selective prodrug of the potent thymidylate synthase inhibitor 5-fluoro-2′-dUMP.



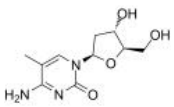
Purity: 99.10%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

5-Methyl-2'-deoxycytidine

(5-Methyldeoxycytidine)

Cat. No.: HY-W012078

5-Methyl-2'-deoxycytidine in single-stranded DNA can act in cis to signal de novo DNA methylation.

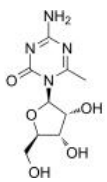


Purity: 98.15%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

6-Methyl-5-azacytidine

Cat. No.: HY-111644

6-Methyl-5-azacytidine is a potent DNMT inhibitor.



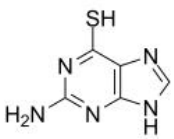
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

6-Thioguanine

(Thioguanine; 2-Amino-6-purinethiol)

Cat. No.: HY-13765

6-Thioguanine (Thioguanine; 2-Amino-6-purinethiol) is an anti-leukemia and immunosuppressant agent, acts as an inhibitor of SARS and MERS coronavirus papain-like proteases (**PLpros**) and also potently inhibits **USP2** activity, with IC_{50}s of 25 μM and 40 μM for Plpros and recombinant human...

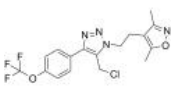


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

AA-CW236

Cat. No.: HY-119390

AA-CW236 is a **MGMT (O6-methylguanine DNA methyltransferase)** inhibitor. AA-CW236 targets MGMT active site Cys145 for covalent modification.

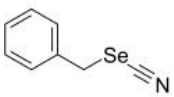


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Benzyl selenocyanate

Cat. No.: HY-131991

Benzyl selenocyanate is a chemopreventive agent for various chemically induced tumors in animal models at both the initiation and postinitiation stages. Benzyl selenocyanate is an inhibitor of **DNA (cytosine-5)-methyltransferase (Mtase)**, with an with an IC_{50} of 8.4 μM.

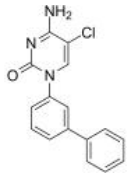


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bobcat339

Cat. No.: HY-111558

Bobcat339 is a potent and selective cytosine-based inhibitor of **TET enzyme**, with IC_{50}s of 33 μM and 73 μM for **TET1** and **TET2**, respectively.

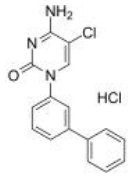


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bobcat339 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-111558A

Bobcat339 hydrochloride is a potent and selective cytosine-based inhibitor of **TET enzyme**, with the IC_{50}s of 33 μM and 73 μM for **TET1** and **TET2**, respectively.

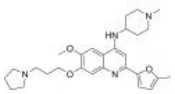


Purity: 99.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CM-272

Cat. No.: HY-101925

CM-272 is a first-in-class, potent, selective, substrate-competitive and reversible dual **G9a/DNA methyltransferases (DNMTs)** inhibitor with antitumor activities.

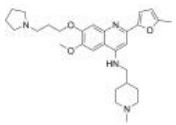


Purity: 99.27%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CM-579

Cat. No.: HY-117421

CM-579 is a first-in-class reversible, dual inhibitor of **G9a** and **DNMT**, with IC_{50} values of 16 nM, 32 nM for G9a and DNMT, respectively. Has potent in vitro cellular activity in a wide range of cancer cells.

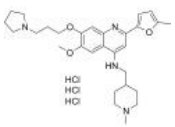


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CM-579 trihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-117421A

CM-579 trihydrochloride is a first-in-class reversible, dual inhibitor of **G9a** and **DNMT**, with IC_{50} values of 16 nM, 32 nM for G9a and DNMT, respectively. Has potent in vitro cellular activity in a wide range of cancer cells.

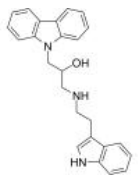


Purity: 98.03%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

DC-05

Cat. No.: HY-12746

DC-05 is a DNA methyltransferase 1 (**DNMT1**) inhibitor, with an IC_{50} and a K_d of 10.3 μM and 1.09 μM, respectively.

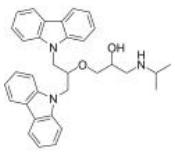


Purity: 99.08%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

DC_517

Cat. No.: HY-12747

DC_517 is a DNA methyltransferase 1 (**DNMT1**) inhibitor, with an IC_{50} and a K_d of 1.7 μM and 0.91 μM, respectively.



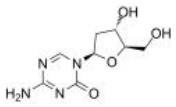
Purity: 99.41%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

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.



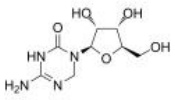
Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 2 g

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.

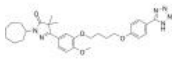


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DNMT3A-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-144433

DNMT3A-IN-1 is a potent and selective **DNMT3A** inhibitor. DNMT3A-IN-1 shows inhibitor activities against DNMT3A with k_i values range from 9.16-18.85 μM (AdoMet) and 11.37-23.34 μM (poly dI-dC) .

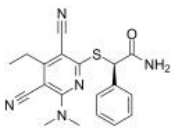


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GSK-3484862

Cat. No.: HY-135146

GSK-3484862 is a non-covalent inhibitor for **Dnmt1**. GSK-3484862 induces DNA hypomethylation to against cancer. GSK-3484862 mediates global demethylation in murine embryonic stem cells.

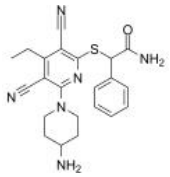


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

GSK-3685032

Cat. No.: HY-139664

GSK-3685032 is a non-time-dependent, noncovalently, first-in-class reversible **DNMT1**-selective inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 0.036 μM. GSK-3685032 induces robust loss of DNA methylation, transcriptional activation, and cancer cell growth inhibition.



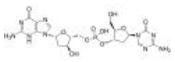
Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Guadecitabine

(SGI-110)

Cat. No.: HY-13542

Guadecitabine (SGI-110) is a second-generation **DNA methyltransferases** (**DNMT**) inhibitor for research of acute myeloid leukemia (AML) and myelodysplastic syndromes (MDS).



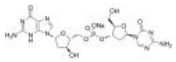
Purity: 98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Guadecitabine sodium

(SGI-110 sodium; S-110 sodium)

Cat. No.: HY-15229

Guadecitabine sodium (SGI-110 sodium) is a second-generation **DNA methyltransferases** (**DNMT**) inhibitor for research of acute myeloid leukemia (AML) and myelodysplastic syndromes (MDS).



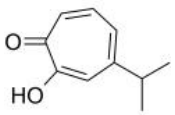
Purity: 98.05%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Hinokitiol

(β-Thujaplicin)

Cat. No.: HY-B2230

Hinokitiol is a component of essential oils isolated from Chymacyparis obtusa, reduces **Nrf2** expression, and decreases **DNMT1** and UHRF1 mRNA and protein expression, with anti-infective, anti-oxidative, and anti-tumor activities.

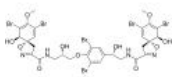


Purity: 98.24%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Isofistularin-3

Cat. No.: HY-19826

Isofistularin-3 is a direct, DNA-competitive **DNMT1** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 13.5 μM. Isofistularin-3, as a DNA demethylating agent, induces cell cycle arrest and sensitization to TRAIL in cancer cells. Isofistularin-3 can be used as an ADC cytotoxin.



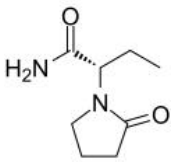
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Levetiracetam

(UCB L059)

Cat. No.: HY-B0106

Levetiracetam, an antiepileptic agent, binds the synaptic vesicle protein **SV2A**. Levetiracetam enhances Temozolomide effect on glioblastoma stem cell proliferation and apoptosis.



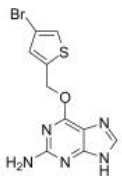
Purity: 99.99%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Lomeguatrib

(PaTrin-2)

Cat. No.: HY-13668

Lomeguatrib is a O^6-methylguanine-DNA methyltransferase (**MGMT**) inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 9 nM in cell-free assay and 6nM in MCF-7 cells.

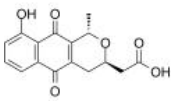


Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Nanaomycin A

Cat. No.: HY-103397

Nanaomycin A is the first selective **DNMT3B** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 500 nM. Nanaomycin A, a quinone antibiotics, reactivates silenced tumor suppressor genes in human cancer cells.



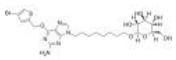
Purity: 98.18%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

O6BTG-octylglucoside

(Glucose-conjugated MGMT inhibitor)

Cat. No.: HY-13057

O6BTG-octylglucoside is a potent O^6-methylguanine-DNAmethyl-transferase (**MGMT**) inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 32 nM in vitro (cell extracts) and 10 nM in HeLa S3 cells.



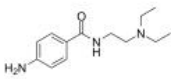
Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Procainamide

(Procaine amide; SP 100)

Cat. No.: HY-A0084A

Procainamide is a specific and potent inhibitor of DNA methyltransferase 1 (**DNMT1**). Procainamide is a Class 1A antiarrhythmic agent. Procainamide has the potential for the research of cancer and arrhythmias.

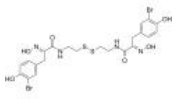


Purity: 95.31%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg

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.



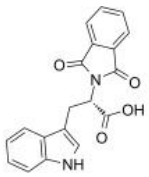
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 μg

RG108

(N-Phthalyl-L-tryptophan)

Cat. No.: HY-13642

RG108 (N-Phthalyl-L-tryptophan) is a non-nucleoside **DNA methyltransferases (DNMTs)** inhibitor (IC_{50}=115 nM) that blocks the DNMTs active site.

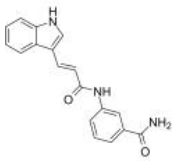


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

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.

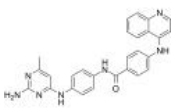


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SGI-1027

Cat. No.: HY-13962

SGI-1027 is a **DNA methyltransferase (DNMT)** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 7.5 μM, 8 μM, and 12.5 μM for DNMT3B, DNMT3A, and DNMT1 with poly(dI-dC) as substrate.

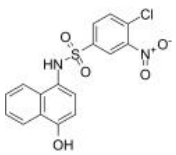


Purity: 99.35%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

SW155246

Cat. No.: HY-123346

SW155246 is a **DNA methyltransferase** (**DNMT1**) selective inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 1.2 and 38 μM for hDNMT1 and mDNMT3A, respectively. SW155246 can be used for the research of cancer and other diseases.

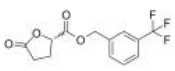


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TFMB-(S)-2-HG

Cat. No.: HY-129079A

TFMB-(S)-2-HG is a potent inhibitor of the 5'-methylcytosine hydroxylase TET2. TFMB-(S)-2-HG also inhibits the EglN prolyl hydroxylases. TFMB-(S)-2-HG has the potential for the research of acute myeloid leukemia (AML).



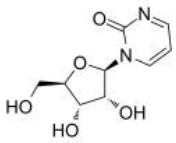
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Zebularine

(NSC309132; 4-Deoxyuridine)

Cat. No.: HY-13420

Zebularine (NSC309132; 4-Deoxyuridine) is a **DNA methyltransferase** inhibitor. Zebularine also inhibits **cytidine deaminase** with a K_i of 0.95 μM.

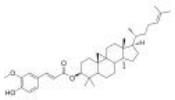


Purity: 99.62%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

γ-Oryzanol

Cat. No.: HY-B2194

γ-Oryzanol is a potent **DNA methyltransferases** (**DNMTs**) inhibitor in the striatum of mice. γ-Oryzanol significantly inhibits the activities of **DNMT1** (IC_{50}=3.2 μM), **DNMT3a** (IC_{50}=22.3 μM).



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

Epigenetic Reader Domain

Epigenetic regulators of gene expression and chromatin state include so-called writers, erasers, and readers of chromatin modifications.Well-characterized examples of reader domains include bromodomains typically binding acetyllysine and chromatin organization modifier (chromo), malignant brain tumor (MBT), plant homeodomain (PHD), and Tudor domains generally associating with methyllysine. Research on epigenetic readers has been tremendously influenced by the discovery of selective inhibitors targeting the bromodomain and extraterminal motif (BET) family of acetyl-lysine readers. The human genome encodes 46 proteins containing 61 bromodomains clustered into eight families. Distinct experimental approaches are used to identify the first BET inhibitors, GSK 525762A and (+)-JQ-1.

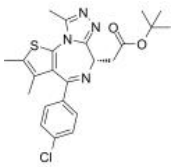
The Polycomb group (PcG) protein, enhancer of zeste homologue 2 (EZH2), has an essential role in promoting histone H3 lysine 27 trimethylation (H3K27me3) and epigenetic gene silencing. This function of EZH2 is important for cell proliferation and inhibition of cell differentiation, and is implicated in cancer progression. Cyclin-dependent kinases regulate epigenetic gene silencing through phosphorylation of EZH2. In many types of cancers including lymphomas and leukemia, EZH2 is postulated to exert its oncogenic effects via aberrant histone and DNA methylation, causing silencing of tumor suppressor genes.

p300/CBP is not only a transcriptional adaptor but also a histone acetyltransferase.

(+)-JQ-1

(JQ1)

Cat. No.: HY-13030

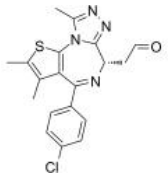


(+)-JQ-1 (JQ1) is a potent, specific, and reversible **BET bromodomain** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 77 and 33 nM for the first and second bromodomain (**BRD4(1/2)**). (+)-JQ-1 also activates **autophagy**.

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

(+)-JQ-1-aldehyde

Cat. No.: HY-131633A

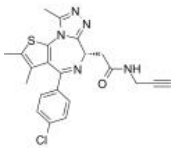


(+)-JQ-1-aldehyde is the aldehyde form of (+)-JQ1. (+)-JQ-1-aldehyde can be uesd as a precursor to synthesize PROTACs, which targets **BET bromodomains**.

Purity: 98.07%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

(+)-JQ1 PA

Cat. No.: HY-112789

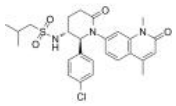


(+)-JQ1 PA is a derivative of the Bromodomain and extra-terminal **(BET)** inhibitor JQ1, with an IC_{50} of 10.4 nM.

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

(2S,3R)-LP99

Cat. No.: HY-116227

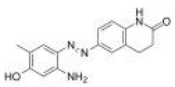


(2S,3R)-LP99 is a potent and selective **BRD7** and **BRD9** inhibitor with an K_D of 99 nM for BRD9. (2S,3R)-LP99 inhibits the association of BRD7 and BRD9 to acetylated histones in vitro and in cells. (2S,3R)-LP99 demonstrates that BRD7/9 plays a role in regulating pro-inflammatory cytokine secretion.

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

(E/Z)-ZL0420

Cat. No.: HY-112149A

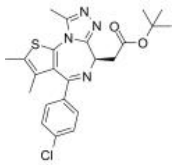


(E/Z)-ZL0420 is a racemic compound of (Z)-ZL0420 and (E)-ZL0420 isomers. (E)-ZL0420 is a potent and selective bromodomain-containing protein 4 (**BRD4**) inhibitor with IC_{50} values of 27 nM against BRD4 BD1 and 32 nM against BRD4 BD2.

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

(R)-(-)-JQ1 Enantiomer

Cat. No.: HY-13030A

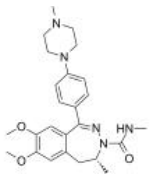


(R)-(-)-JQ1 Enantiomer is the stereoisomer of (+)-JQ1. (+)-JQ1 potently decreases expression of both BRD4 target genes, whereas (R)-(-)-JQ1 Enantiomer has no effect.

Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(R)-BAY1238097

Cat. No.: HY-112316A

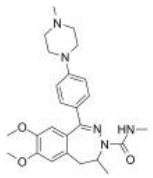


(R)-BAY1238097 is the R-isomer with lower activity of BAY1238097.

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

(Rac)-BAY1238097

Cat. No.: HY-112316B

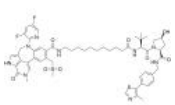


(Rac)-BAY1238097 is a **BET** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 1.02 μM for BRD4. Used in cancer research.

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

(S)-GNE-987

Cat. No.: HY-129937



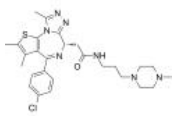
(S)-GNE-987 (compound 4), the GNE-987 (a chimeric BET degrader) hydroxy-proline epimer, abrogates binding to **von Hippel-Lindau** and does not degrade **BRD4** protein.

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

(S)-JQ-35

(TEN-010)

Cat. No.: HY-117286



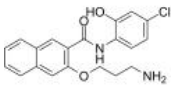
(S)-JQ-35 (TEN-010) is an inhibitor of the Bromodomain and Extra-Terminal **(BET)** family bromodomain-containing proteins with potential antineoplastic activity.

Purity: 98.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

653-47

Cat. No.: HY-134598

653-47, a potentiator, significantly potentiates the cAMP-response element binding protein **(CREB)** inhibitory activity of 666-15. 653-47 is also a very weak CREB inhibitor with IC_{50} of 26.3 μM.

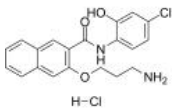


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

653-47 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-134598A

653-47 hydrochloride, a potentiator, significantly potentiates the cAMP-response element binding protein **(CREB)** inhibitory activity of 666-15. 653-47 hydrochloride is also a very weak CREB inhibitor with IC_{50} of 26.3 μM.

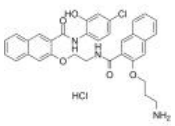


Purity: 98.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

666-15

Cat. No.: HY-101120

666-15 is a potent and selective **CREB** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 81 nM. 666-15 suppresses tumor growth in a breast cancer xenograft model.

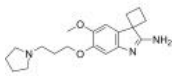


Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

A-366

Cat. No.: HY-12583

A-366 is a potent, highly selective, peptide-competitive histone methyltransferase **G9a** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 3.3 and 38 nM for G9a and GLP (EHMT1), respectively. A-366 shows >1000-fold selectivity over 21 other methyltransferases.

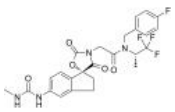


Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

A-485

Cat. No.: HY-107455

A-485 is a potent and selective catalytic inhibitor of **p300/CBP** with IC_{50}s of 9.8nM and 2.6nM for **p300** and **CBP** histone acetyltransferase (HAT), respectively.

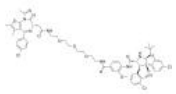


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

A1874

Cat. No.: HY-114305

A1874 is a nutlin-based (**MDM2** ligand) and **BRD4**-degrading PROTAC with a DC_{50} of 32 nM (induce BRD4 degradation in cells). Effective in inhibiting many cancer cell lines proliferation.

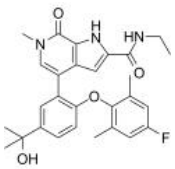


Purity: 99.28%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ABBV-744

Cat. No.: HY-112090

ABBV-744 is a first-in-class, orally active and selective inhibitor of the **BDII domain** of BET family proteins with IC_{50} values ranging from 4 to 18 nM for BRD2, BRD3, BRD4 and BRDT.

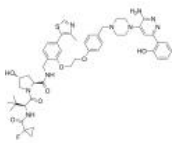


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ACBI1

Cat. No.: HY-128359

ACBI1 is a potent **PROTAC** degrader of BAF ATPase subunits **SMARCA2** and **SMARCA4**, also degrades the polybromo-associated BAF (PBAF) complex member **PBRM1**, with DC_{50}s of 6 nM, 11 nM and 32 nM for SMARCA2, SMARCA4 and PBRM1 in MV-4-11 cells, respectively.

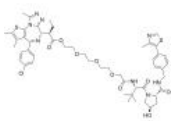


Purity: 98.21%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AGB1

Cat. No.: HY-145227

AGB1 is a fast, highly selective, and potent bump-and-hole (B&H)-**PROTAC** degrader for BromoTag. AGB1 exhibits degradation for Ab:$Brd4^{BD2\ L387A}$ and Ab: BromoTag-Brd2 with pDC_{50}s of 7.8 and 7.9. AGB1 exhibits binary affinity to **VHL** (K_d=125 nM).



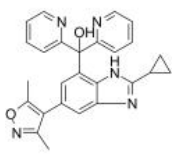
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Alobresib

(GS-5829)

Cat. No.: HY-109050

Alobresib (GS-5829) is a **BET bromodomain** inhibitor, which represents a highly effective therapeutics agent against recurrent/chemotherapy resistant uterine serous carcinoma (USC) overexpressing c-Myc.

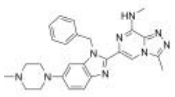


Purity: 98.07%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Amredobresib

Cat. No.: HY-145550

Amredobresib is a potent inhibitor of **BET**. Amredobresib inhibits the binding of bromodomains to acetylated lysines on histone H3 and H4 and thus acts as important regulators of gene transcription.



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

Anacardic Acid

(Hydroginkgolic acid; Ginkgolic Acid C15:0)

Cat. No.: HY-N2020

Anacardic Acid, extracted from cashew nut shell liquid, is a **histone acetyltransferase** inhibitor, inhibits HAT activity of p300 and PCAF, with IC_{50}s of 8.5 μM and 5 μM, respectively.

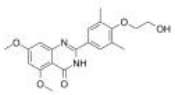
Purity: 98.07%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Apabetalone

(RVX-208; RVX000222)

Cat. No.: HY-16652

Apabetalone (RVX-208) is an inhibitor of **BET** transcriptional regulators with selectivity for the second bromodomain. The IC_{50}s are 87 μM and 0.51 μM for **BD1** and **BD2**, respectively.

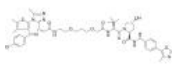


Purity: 99.47%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ARV-771

Cat. No.: HY-100972

ARV-771 is a potent **BET** PROTAC based on E3 ligase **von Hippel-Lindau** with K_ds of 34 nM, 4.7 nM, 8.3 nM, 7.6 nM, 9.6 nM, and 7.6 nM for **BRD2(1)**, **BRD2(2)**, **BRD3(1)**, **BRD3(2)**, **BRD4(1)**, and **BRD4(2)**, respectively.

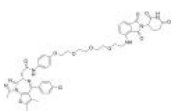


Purity: 99.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ARV-825

Cat. No.: HY-16954

ARV-825 is a PROTAC connected by ligands for **Cereblon** and **BRD4**. ARV-825 binds to BD1 and BD2 of BRD4 with K_ds of 90 and 28 nM, respectively.

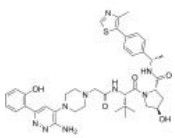


Purity: 99.32%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

AU-15330

Cat. No.: HY-145388

AU-15330 is a proteolysis-targeting chimera (PROTAC) degrader of the SWI/SNF ATPase subunits, **SMARCA2** and **SMARCA4**. AU-15330 induces potent inhibition of tumour growth in xenograft models of prostate cancer and synergizes with the AR antagonist enzalutamide.

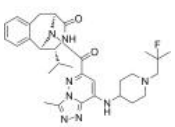


Purity: 99.57%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AZ13824374

Cat. No.: HY-136521

AZ13824374 is a highly potent and selective **ATAD2** bromodomain inhibitor which shows cellular target engagement and antiproliferative activity in a range of breast cancer models. AZ13824374 inhibits ATAD2 with pIC_{50}s of 8.2 and 6.2 in ATAD2 FRET assay and ATAD2 NanoBRET assay, respectively.



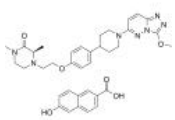
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AZD5153 6-Hydroxy-2-naphthoic acid

(AZD-5153 HNT salt)

Cat. No.: HY-100653A

AZD5153 6-Hydroxy-2-naphthoic acid is the 6-Hydroxy-2-naphthoic acid of AZD5153. AZD5153 is a potent, selective, and orally available **BET/BRD4** bromodomain inhibitor; disrupts BRD4 with an IC_{50} of 1.7 nM.

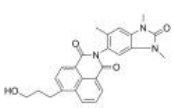


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BAY-299

Cat. No.: HY-107424

BAY-299 is a very potent, dual inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 67 nM for **BRPF2 bromodomains (BD)**, 8 nM for **TAF1 BD2**, and 106 nM for **TAF1L BD2**.

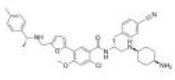


Purity: 99.24%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BAY-850

Cat. No.: HY-119254

BAY-850 is a potent and isoform selective ATPase family AAA domain-containing protein 2 **(ATAD2)** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 166 nM.

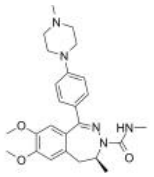


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BAY1238097

Cat. No.: HY-112316

BAY1238097 is a potent and selective inhibitor of **BET binding to histones** and has strong anti-proliferative activity in different AML (acute myeloid leukemia) and MM (multiple myeloma) models through down-regulation of c-Myc levels and its downstream transcriptome (IC_{50} <100 nM).

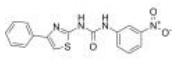


Purity: 98.55%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BAZ1A-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-141890

BAZ1A-IN-1 is a potent inhibitor of **BAZ1A** (bromodomain-containing protein). BAZ1A-IN-1 shows a K_D value of 0.52 μM against **BAZ1A** bromodomain.

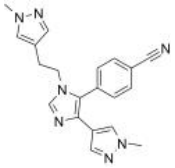


Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BAZ2-ICR

Cat. No.: HY-19336

BAZ2-ICR is a potent, selective, cell active and orally active **BAZ2A/B bromodomains** inhibitor with **IC_{50}**s of 130 nM and 180 nM, and **K_d**s of 109 nM and 170 nM, respectively.

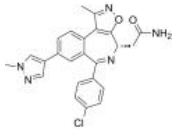


Purity: 98.53%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 2 g

BET bromodomain inhibitor

Cat. No.: HY-103036

BET bromodomain inhibitor is a potent **BET** inhibitor extracted from patent WO/2015/153871A2, compound example 11.

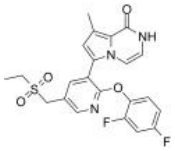


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BET bromodomain inhibitor 1

Cat. No.: HY-131061

BET bromodomain inhibitor 1 is an orally active, selective **bromodomain and extra-terminal (BET) bromodomain** inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 2.6 nM for BRD4.

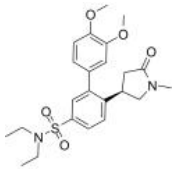


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BET bromodomain inhibitor 2

Cat. No.: HY-146709

BET bromodomain inhibitor 2 is a potent **BET bromodomain** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 14.1 μM.

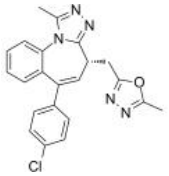


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BET-BAY 002

Cat. No.: HY-12421

BET-BAY 002 is a potent BET inhibitor; shows efficacy in a multiple myeloma model.

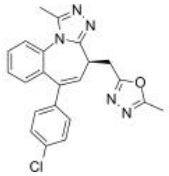


Purity: 99.52%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BET-BAY 002 (S enantiomer)

Cat. No.: HY-12421B

BET-BAY 002 S enantiomer is the S-enantiomer of BET-BAY 002. BET-BAY 002 is a **BET** inhibitor.

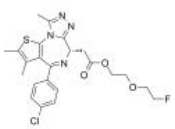


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg

BET-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-115727

BET-IN-1 is a potent **BET** inhibitor that has excellent brain penetration and reasonable metabolic stability.

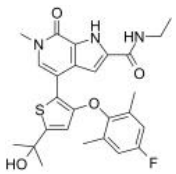


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BET-IN-10

Cat. No.: HY-147572

BET-IN-10 is a **BET** inhibitor with anticancer effects. BET-IN-10 inhibits the cell growth of MV4-11 cells with an IC_{50} of 26.5 nM (WO2022012456A1; example 6).

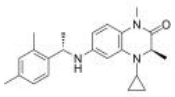


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BET-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-102044

BET-IN-2 is a **BET** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 52 nM for BRD4-BD1.

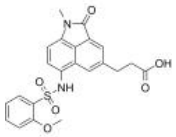


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BET-IN-6

Cat. No.: HY-130813

BET-IN-6 is a potent and high affnity **BRD2/BRD4** inhibitor. BET-IN-6 is the **ligand** for target protein BRD2/4, and is used for the systhesis of PROTAC BRD2/BRD4 degrader-1 (HY-130612).

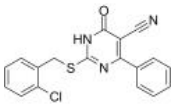


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BET-IN-7

Cat. No.: HY-146291

BET-IN-7 (Compound 1) is a potent inhibitor of **BET** with a K_i and K_d of 12.27 and 89.3 μM, respectively. BET-IN-7 has the potential for the research of sepsis.

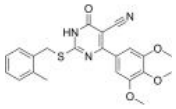


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BET-IN-8

Cat. No.: HY-146292

BET-IN-8 (Compound 27) is a potent inhibitor of **BET** with a K_i and K_d of 0.83 and 0.571 μM, respectively. BET-IN-8 ameliorates LPS-induced sepsis in vivo. BET-IN-8 has the potential for the research of sepsis.

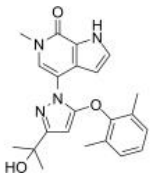


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BET-IN-9

Cat. No.: HY-147571

BET-IN-9 is a **BET** inhibitor extracted from patent WO2022012456A1, compound example 1.

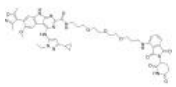


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BETd-246

Cat. No.: HY-115568

BETd-246 is a second-generation and **PROTAC**-based **BET bromodomain (BRD)** inhibitor connected by ligands for **Cereblon** and **BET**, exhibiting superior selectivity, potency and antitumor activity.



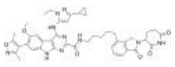
Purity: 98.04%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

BETd-260

(ZBC 260)

Cat. No.: HY-101519

BETd-260 (ZBC 260) is a PROTAC connected by ligands for **Cereblon** and **BET**, with as low as 30 pM against **BRD4** protein in RS4;11 leukemia cell line. BETd-260 potently suppresses cell viability and robustly induces **apoptosis** in hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) cells.

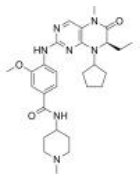


Purity: 99.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

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.

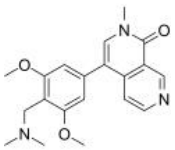


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BI-7273

Cat. No.: HY-100351

BI-7273 is a selective, and cell-permeable **BRD9** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} and a K_d of 19 and 0.75 nM; also shows high effect on BRD7, with an IC_{50} and a K_d of 117 nM and 0.3 nM.

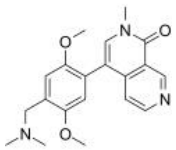


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

BI-9564

Cat. No.: HY-100352

BI-9564 is a potent, selective and cell-permeable **BRD9/BRD7 bromodomains** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 75 nM and 3.4 μM and K_ds of 14 nM and 239 nM, respectively. BI-9564 has an IC_{50} of > 100 μM for BET family.



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

Biotinylated-JQ1

(Biotin-JQ1) Cat. No.: HY-145667

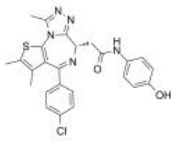
Biotinylated-JQ1 (Biotin-JQ1) is a biotinylated derivative of JQ1 with high affinity for the bromodomain of **BRD4**. Biotinylated-JQ1 inhibits MM1.S multiple myeloma cells proliferation with the EC_{50} of 0.4 μM.

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

Birabresib

(OTX-015; MK-8628) Cat. No.: HY-15743

Birabresib (OTX-015) is a potent **bromodomain (BRD2/3/4)** inhibitor with **IC_{50}**s ranging from 92 to 112 nM.

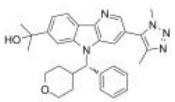


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

BMS-986158

Cat. No.: HY-101567

BMS-986158 is a potent **BET** inhibitor with **IC_{50}**s of 6.6 and 5nM in NCI-H211 small cell lung cancer (SCLC) cells and MDA-MB231 triple negative breast cancer (TNBC) cells, respectively.

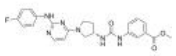


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

BPTF-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-145431

BPTF-IN-1 (compound AU1) is a selective **bromodomain and PHD finger containing transcription factor (BPTF) bromodomain** inhibitor with a **K_d** of 2.8 μM. BPTF-IN-1 shows to be selective for BPTF over BRD4 bromodomain. BPTF-IN-1 shows antimalarial activity.

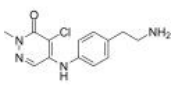


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BPTF-IN-BZ1

Cat. No.: HY-132889

BPTF-IN-BZ1, a **BPTF** inhibitor, possesses a high potency (K_d = 6.3 nM).

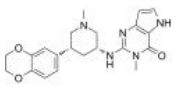


Purity: 97.13%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BRD-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-128597

BRD-IN-3 ((R,R)-36n) is a highly potent **PCAF bromodomain (BRD)** inhibitor, with an **IC_{50}** of 7 nM. BRD-IN-3 also exhibits activity against GCN5 and FALZ.

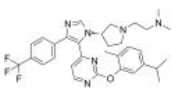


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BRD4 D1-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-142704

BRD4 D1-IN-1 is a selective **BRD4 D1** inhibitor (**IC_{50}**<0.092 μM). BRD4 D1-IN-1 has 18 nM affinity against BRD4 D1 and over 500-fold selectivity against BRD2 D1 and BRD4 D2 via ITC.

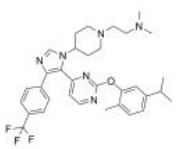


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BRD4 D1-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-142705

BRD4 D1-IN-2 (compound 26) is a potent and selective **BRD4 D1** inhibitor (**IC_{50}**<0.092 μM). BRD4 D1-IN-2 has 15 nM affinity against BRD4 D1 and over 500-fold selectivity against BRD2 D1 and BRD4 D2 via ITC.

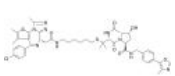


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BRD4 degrader AT1

Cat. No.: HY-111433

BRD4 degrader AT1 is a PROTAC connected by ligands for **von Hippel-Lindau** and **BRD4** as a highly selective **Brd4** degrader, with a **K_d** of 44 nM for $Brd4^{BD2}$ in cells.

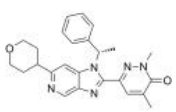


Purity: 98.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

BRD4 Inhibitor-10

Cat. No.: HY-117491

BRD4 Inhibitor-10 is a potent **BRD4-BD1** inhibitor extracted from patent WO2015022332A1, Compound II-25, has an **IC_{50}** of 8 nM.

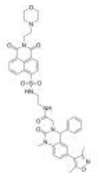


Purity: 99.62%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BRD4 Inhibitor-16

Cat. No.: HY-115926

BRD4 Inhibitor-16 (Compound 4) is a potent inhibitor of bromodomain 4 (**BRD4**). Overexpression of bromodomain 4 (BRD4) is closely correlated with a variety of human cancers by regulating the histone post-translational modifications.

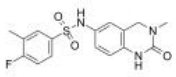


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BRD4 Inhibitor-17

Cat. No.: HY-145909

BRD4 Inhibitor-17 (Compound 5i) is a potent inhibitor of **BRD4** with an IC_{50} of 0.33 μM. BRD4 Inhibitor-17 plays crucial role in regulating transcription of inflammatory, proliferation and cell cycle genes. BRD4 Inhibitor-17 serves as potential antidotes for arsenicals.

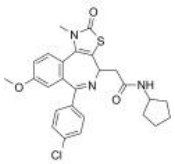


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BRD4 Inhibitor-18

Cat. No.: HY-146660

BRD4 Inhibitor-18 is a highly potent **BRD4** inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 110 nM. BRD4 Inhibitor-18 has a hydrophobic acetylcyclopentanyl side chain. BRD4 Inhibitor-18 can significantly suppress the proliferation of MV-4-11 cells with high BRD4 level.

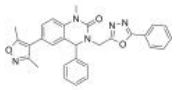


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BRD4 Inhibitor-19

Cat. No.: HY-146739

BRD4 Inhibitor-19 is a **BET** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 55 nM for BRD4-BD1. BRD4 Inhibitor-19 can be used for multiple myeloma research.

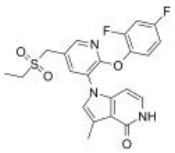


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BRD4 Inhibitor-23

Cat. No.: HY-147573

BRD4 Inhibitor-23 is a potent and orally active **BRD4** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 6.21 nM and 1.44 nM for BRD4 BD-1 and BRD4 BD-2, respectively (WO2022033542A1; Example 1).

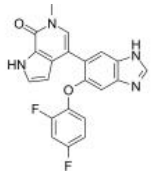


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BRD4-BD1/2-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-142674

BRD4-BD1/2-IN-1 is a potent **BRD4** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of <100 nM for BRD4 BD-1 and BRD4 BD-2, respectively (US20150148375A1, compound 5).

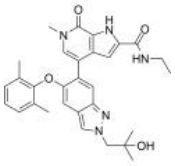


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BRD4-BD1/2-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-142675

BRD4-BD1/2-IN-2 is a potent **BRD4 BD2** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of <0.5 nM and <300 nM for BRD4 BD2 and BRD4 BD1, respectively (WO2021233371A1, compound 2).

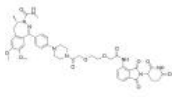


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BRD4-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-141843

BRD4-IN-2 is a bromodomain **BRD4** inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 9.9 nM.

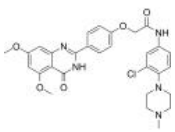


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

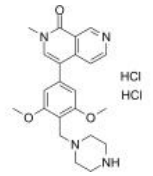


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BRD7-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-111905

BRD7-IN-1, a modified derivative of BI7273 (BRD7/9 inhibitor), binds to a VHL ligand via a linker to form a **PROTAC** VZ185 (VZ185 against BRD7/9 with DC_{50}s of 4.5 and 1.8 nM, respectively).

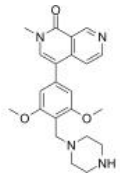


Purity: 98.28%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BRD7-IN-1 free base

Cat. No.: HY-111905A

BRD7-IN-1 free base, a modified derivative of BI7273 (BRD7/9 inhibitor), binds to a VHL ligand via a linker to form a **PROTAC** VZ185 (VZ185 against BRD7/9 with DC_{50}s of 4.5 and 1.8 nM, respectively).

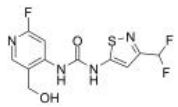


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BRM/BRG1 ATP Inhibitor-1

Cat. No.: HY-119374

BRM/BRG1 ATP Inhibitor-1 is an allosteric dual brahma homolog **(BRM)**/SWI/SNF related matrix associated actin dependent regulator of chromatin subfamily A member 2 **(SMARCA2)** and brahma related gene 1 **(BRG1)/SMARCA4** ATPase activity inhibitor, both **IC_{50}**s are below 0.005 μM.

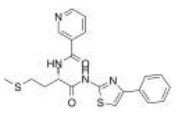


Purity: 98.49%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

BRM/BRG1 ATP Inhibitor-2

Cat. No.: HY-145946

BRM/BRG1 ATP Inhibitor-2 is a **BRG1/BRM ATPase** inhibitor for the treatment of BAF-related disorders.

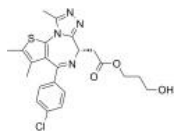


Purity: 98.44%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Bromodomain IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-116349

Bromodomain IN-1 is a **Bromodomain** inhibitor extracted from patent WO2016069578A1, compound 4 .

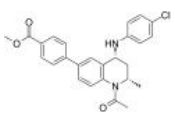


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bromodomain inhibitor-8

Cat. No.: HY-128703

Bromodomain inhibitor-8 (Intermediate 21) is a **BET bromodomain** inhibitor for treating autoimmune and inflammatory diseases.

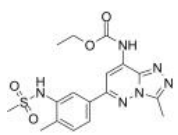


Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Bromosporine

Cat. No.: HY-15815

Bromosporine is a broad spectrum inhibitor for bromodomains with IC50 of 0.41 μM, 0.29 μM, 0.122 μM and 0.017 μM for BRD2, BRD4, BRD9 and CECR2, respectively.

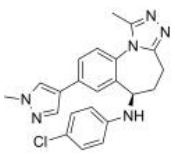


Purity: 99.60%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

BY27

Cat. No.: HY-126325

BY27 is a potent and selective **BET BD2** inhibitor, shows 38, 5, 7, and 21-fold BD1/BD2 selectivity for BRD2, BRD3, BRD4, and BRDT. Anti-cancer activity.

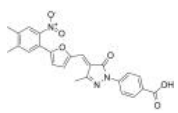


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

C646

Cat. No.: HY-13823

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

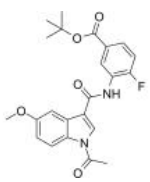


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

CBP/p300-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-111420

CBP/p300-IN-1 is a **CBP/EP300** bromodomain inhibitor.

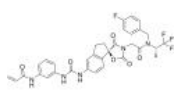


Purity: 99.45%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CBP/p300-IN-12

Cat. No.: HY-132197

CBP/p300-IN-12 is a potent and selective covalent **histone acetyltransferases p300** (**IC_{50}** of 166 nM) and **CBP** inhibitor. CBP/p300-IN-12 decreases the levels of H3K27Ac of PC-3 cells (EC_{50} of 37 nM). CBP/p300-IN-12 forms a covalent adduct with C1450.

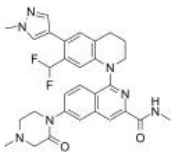


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CBP/p300-IN-14

Cat. No.: HY-139861

CBP/p300-IN-14 is a potent inhibitor of **CBP/EP300** (lysine acetyltransferase) with an IC_{50} of 3.3 nM (extracted from patent WO2021213521A1, compound 27).

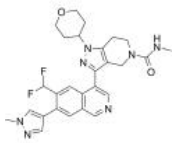


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CBP/p300-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-128761

CBP/EP300-IN-2 is an inhibitor of **CBP/EP300** with IC_{50} values of 1.07 nM and 5.96 nM for CBP/HTRF and Myc, respectively. CBP/EP300-IN-2, example 25, is extracted from patent WO2017205538A1.

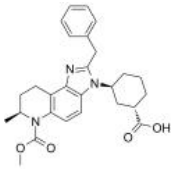


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CBP/p300-IN-8

Cat. No.: HY-136920

CBP/p300-IN-8 is a potent inhibitor of the **CBP/P300 family of bromodomains**. CBP/p300-IN-8 inhibits CBP (IC_{50}=0.01-0.1 μM) and BRD4 (IC_{50}=1-1000 μM) activity.



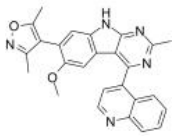
Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

CD161

(NKR-P1A)

Cat. No.: HY-124596

CD161 (NKR-P1A) is a potent, selective and orally bioavailable **bromodomain and extra-terminal (BET) bromodomain** inhibitor with an IC_{50}s of 28.2 nM and 7.2 nM for BRD4 BD1 and BRD4 BD2, respectively. CD161 has good anticancer activity.

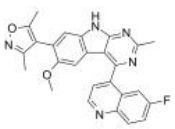


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CD235

Cat. No.: HY-128977

CD235 is a structurally similar analogue of CD161. CD161 is a potent and orally bioavailable **BET** bromodomain inhibitor.

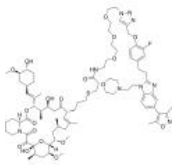


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CEM114

Cat. No.: HY-136572

CEM114 is an effective chemical **epigenetic** modifier (CEM) that recruits endogenous chromatin machinery through CRISPR-Cas9 systems.

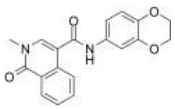


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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).

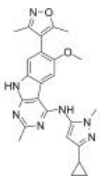


Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CF53

Cat. No.: HY-112610

CF53 is a highly potent, selective and orally active inhibitor of **BET** protein, with a K_i of <1 nM, K_d of 2.2 nM and an IC_{50} of 2 nM for BRD4 BD1.

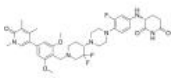


Purity: 98.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CFT8634

Cat. No.: HY-145925B

CFT8634 is a degrader targeting **BRD9** extracted from patent WO2021178920A1 compound 173. CFT8634 can be used for the research of synovial sarcoma and SMARCB1-deleted solid tumors.

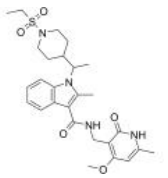


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CPI-169 racemate

Cat. No.: HY-15956

CPI-169 racemate is the racemate of CPI-169. CPI-169 is a novel and potent **EZH2** inhibitor.

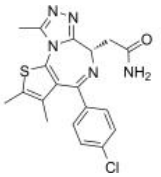


Purity: 98.52%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CPI-203

Cat. No.: HY-15846

CPI-203 is a novel potent, selective and cell permeable inhibitor of **BET bromodomain**, with an IC_{50} value of appr 37 nM (BRD4 α-screen assay).

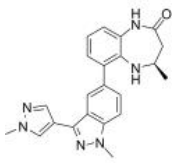


Purity: 98.07%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

CPI-637

Cat. No.: HY-100482

CPI-637 is a selective and potent **CBP/EP300** bromodomain inhibitor with IC_{50} values of 0.03 μM, 0.051 μM and 11.0 μM for **CBP**, **EP300** and **BRD4 BD-1**, respectively, and an EC_{50} of 0.3 μM for **CBP**.

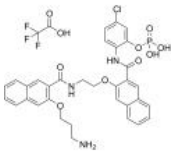


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CREB-IN-1 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-144318

CREB-IN-1 TFA is a potent, orally active **CREB** inhibitor (IC_{50}=0.18 μM). CREB-IN-1 TFA inhibits breast cancer cell growth.



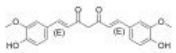
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Curcumin

(Diferuloylmethane; Natural Yellow 3; Turmeric yellow)

Cat. No.: HY-N0005

Curcumin (Diferuloylmethane), a natural phenolic compound, is a **p300/CREB-binding protein-specific** inhibitor of acetyltransferase, represses the acetylation of histone/nonhistone proteins and histone acetyltransferase-dependent chromatin transcription.



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

Curcumin-d6 (Diferuloylmethane-d6; Natural Yellow 3-d6; Turmeric yellow-d6)

Cat. No.: HY-N0005S

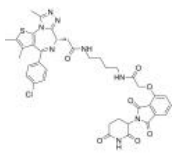
Curcumin D6 (Diferuloylmethane D6) is a deuterium labeled Curcumin (Turmeric yellow). Curcumin (Turmeric yellow) is a natural phenolic compound with diverse pharmacologic effects including anti-inflammatory, antioxidant, antiproliferative and antiangiogenic activities.

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

dBET1

Cat. No.: HY-101838

dBET1 is a PROTAC connected by ligands for **Cereblon** and **BRD4** with an EC_{50} of 430 nM. dBET1 is a PROTAC that composes of (+)-JQ1 (HY-13030) linked to NSC 527179 (HY-14658) with a linker.

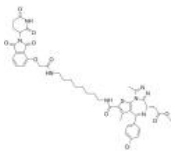


Purity: 99.24%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

dBET23

Cat. No.: HY-123911

dBET23 is a highly effective and selective PROTAC **BRD4** degrader with a $DC_{50/5h}$ of ~ 50 nM for $BRD4_{BD1}$ protein.

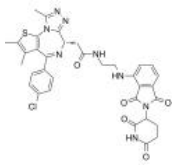


Purity: 99.33%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

dBET57

Cat. No.: HY-123844

dBET57 is a potent and selective degrader of $BRD4_{BD1}$ based on the **PROTAC** technology. dBET57 mediates recruitment to the $CRL4^{Cereblon}$ E3 ubiquitin ligase, with a $DC_{50/5h}$ of 500 nM for $BRD4_{BD1}$, and is inactive on $BRD4_{BD2}$.

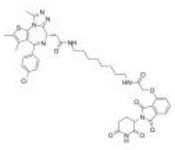


Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

dBET6

Cat. No.: HY-112588

dBET6 is a highly potent, selective and cell-permeable PROTAC connected by ligands for **Cereblon** and **BET**, with an IC_{50} of 14 nM, and has antitumor activity.

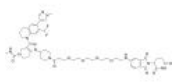


Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

dCBP-1

Cat. No.: HY-134582

dCBP-1 is a potent and selective heterobifunctional degrader of **p300/CBP** based on **Cereblon** ligand. dCBP-1 is exceptionally potent at killing multiple myeloma cells and ablates oncogenic enhancer activity driving MYC expression.

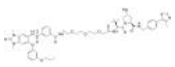


Purity: 99.52%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

dTRIM24

Cat. No.: HY-111519

dTRIM24 is a selective bifunctional degrader of **TRIM24** based on **PROTAC**, consists of ligands for **von Hippel-Lindau** and **TRIM24**.

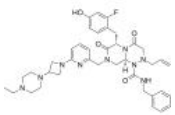


Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

E-7386

Cat. No.: HY-111386

E-7386 is an orally active **CBP/beta-catenin** modulator.

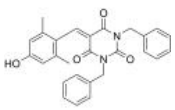


Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

EML 425

Cat. No.: HY-110263

EML425 is a potent and selective CREB binding protein (**CBP**)/**p300** inhibitor with **IC_{50}**s of 2.9 and 1.1 μM, respectively.

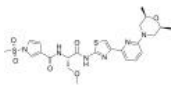


Purity: 98.45%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

FHD-286

Cat. No.: HY-144835

FHD-286 is a **BRG1/BRM ATPase** inhibitor for the treatment of BAF-related disorders such as acute myeloid leukemia.

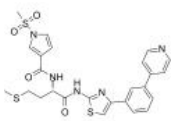


Purity: 99.06%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

FHT-1015

Cat. No.: HY-144896

FHT-1205 is a potent **SMARCA4/SMARCA2 ATPase** (BRG1 and BRM) inhibitor with **IC_{50}**s of ≤10 nM (WO2020160180A1; compound 67).

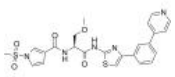


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

FHT-1204

Cat. No.: HY-144897

FHT-1204 is a potent **SMARCA4/SMARCA2 ATPase** (BRG1 and BRM) inhibitor with **IC_{50}**s of ≤10 nM (WO2020160180A1; compound 70).



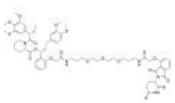
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

FKBP12 PROTAC dTAG-7

(dTAG-7)

Cat. No.: HY-123941

FKBP12 PROTAC dTAG-7 (dTAG-7) is a heterobifunctional degrader. FKBP12 PROTAC dTAG-7 (dTAG-7) is a degrader of **$FKBP12^{F36V}$** with expression of $FKBP12^{F36V}$ in-frame with a protein of interest.



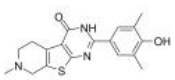
Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

FL-411

(BRD4-IN-1)

Cat. No.: HY-111102

FL-411 is a potent and selective **BRD4** inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 0.43±0.09 μM for **BRD4(1)**.

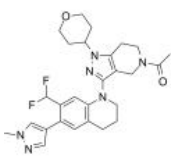


Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GNE-049

Cat. No.: HY-108435

GNE-049 is a highly potent and selective **CBP** inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 1.1 nM in TR-FRET assay. GNE-049 also inhibits **BRET** and **BRD4(1)** with **IC_{50}**s of 12 nM and 4200 nM, respectively.

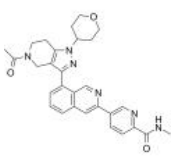


Purity: 98.00%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GNE-207

Cat. No.: HY-120028

GNE-207 is a potent, selective and orally bioavailable inhibitor of the bromodomain of **CBP**, with an **IC_{50}** of 1 nM, exhibits a selectively index of >2500-fold against BRD4 (1). GNE-207 shows excellent CBP potency, with an **EC_{50}** of 18 nM for MYC expression in MV-4-11 cells.

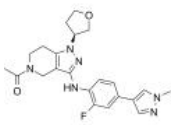


Purity: 98.10%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

GNE-272

Cat. No.: HY-100726

GNE-272 is a potent and selective **CBP/EP300** inhibitor with **IC_{50}** values of 0.02, 0.03 and 13 μM for CBP, EP300 and BRD4, respectively. GNE-272 is also a selective in vivo probe for CBP/EP300.

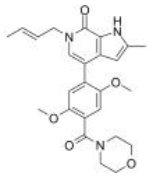


Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GNE-375

Cat. No.: HY-123621

GNE-375 is a potent and highly selective **BRD9** inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 5 nM. GNE-375 shows >100-fold selective for BRD9 over BRD4, TAF1, and CECR2. GNE-375 decreases BRD9 binding to chromatin.

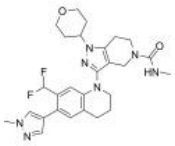


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GNE-781

Cat. No.: HY-108696

GNE-781 is an orally active, highly potent and selective **CBP** inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 0.94 nM in TR-FRET assay. GNE-781 also inhibits **BRET** and **BRD4(1)** with **IC_{50}**s of 6.2 nM and 5100 nM, respectively. GNE-781 displays antitumor activity in an MOLM-16 AML xenograft model.

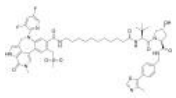


Purity: 98.21%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GNE-987

Cat. No.: HY-129937A

GNE-987 is a PROTAC connected by ligands for **von Hippel-Lindau** and **BRD4**. GNE-987 exhibits picomolar cell **BRD4** degradation activity (**DC_{50}**=0.03 nM for EOL-1 AML cell line).

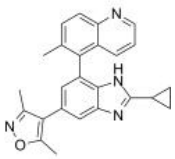


Purity: 98.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

GS-626510

Cat. No.: HY-114416

GS-626510 is a potent, and orally active **BET family bromodomains** inhibitor, with **K_d** values of 0.59-3.2 nM for BRD2/3/4, with **IC_{50}** values of 83 nM and 78 nM foe BD1 and BD2, respectively.

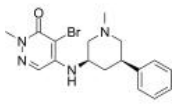


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GSK 4027

Cat. No.: HY-101027

GSK 4027 is a chemical probe for the **PCAF/GCN5 bromodomain** with an **pIC_{50}** of 7.4±0.11 for PCAF in a time-resolved fluorescence resonance energy transfer (TR-FRET) assay.

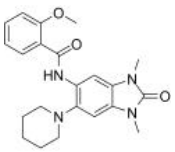


Purity: 98.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GSK-5959

Cat. No.: HY-18665

GSK-5959 is a potent, selective and cell permeable **BRPF1** bromodomain inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of ~ 80 nM.

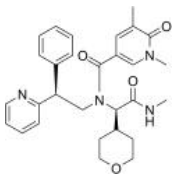


Purity: 98.29%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

GSK040

Cat. No.: HY-132230

GSK040 is a potent and highly selective **BET BD2** inhibitor, with a **pIC_{50}** of 8.3. GSK040 shows more than 5000-fold selectivity for BET BD2 over BET BD1 (pIC_{50}=4.6). GSK040 can be used for the research of oncology and immunology diseases.



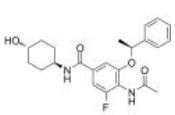
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GSK046

(iBET-BD2)

Cat. No.: HY-136571

GSK046 (iBET-BD2) is a potent, selective and orally active **BD2 bromodomain** inhibitor of the **BET** proteins, with **IC_{50}**s of 264 nM (**BRD2 BD2**), 98 nM (**BRD3 BD2**), 49 nM (**BRD4 BD2**) and 214 nM (**BRDT BD2**), respectively. GSK046 has immunomodulatory activity.

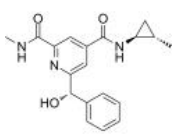


Purity: 98.15%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GSK097

Cat. No.: HY-132232

GSK097 is a potent and selective Inhibitor of the second bromodomain (BD2) of the bromodomain and extra-terminal domain (BET) proteins. GSK097 displays 2000-fold selective for BD2 over BD1 (BRD4 data) with >1 mg/mL solubility in FaSSIF media.



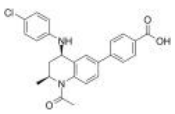
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GSK1324726A

(I-BET726)

Cat. No.: HY-13960

GSK1324726A is a novel, potent, and selective inhibitor of **BET** proteins with high affinity to **BRD2** (IC_{50}=41 nM), **BRD3** (IC_{50}=31 nM), and **BRD4** (IC_{50}=22 nM).

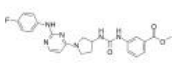


Purity: 98.21%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GSK1379725A

Cat. No.: HY-112398

GSK1379725A is a selective **BPTF** ligand with a K_d of 2.8 uM, showing no binding activity for Brd4.

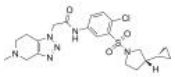


Purity: 98.06%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

GSK232

Cat. No.: HY-145347

GSK232 is a highly selective, cellularly penetrant **CECR2** inhibitor with excellent physicochemical properties.

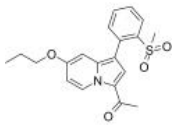


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GSK2801

Cat. No.: HY-15658

GSK2801 is a potent, selective, orally active and cell active acetyl-lysine competitive **BAZ2A** and **BAZ2B** bromodomains inhibitor with K_d values of 136 nM and 257 nM, respectively. GSK2801 shows >50-fold selectivity for **BAZ2A/B** over BRD4.

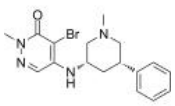


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

GSK4028

Cat. No.: HY-101027A

GSK4028 is the enantiomeric negative control of GSK4027, which is a PCAF/GCN5 bromodomain chemical probe, the **pIC**$_{50}$ of GSK4028 is 4.9 in a time-resolved fluorescence resonance energy transfer (TR-FRET) assay.

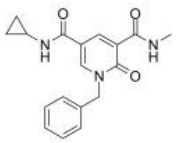


Purity: 98.55%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GSK620

Cat. No.: HY-137892

GSK620 is a potent and orally active **pan-BD2** inhibitor with excellent broad selectivity, developability and in vivo oral pharmacokinetics. GSK620 is highly selective for the BET-BD2 family of proteins, with >200-fold selectivity over all other bromodomains.

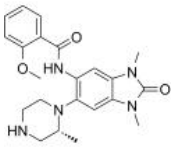


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GSK6853

Cat. No.: HY-100220

GSK6853 is a potent and selective inhibitor of the **BRPF1** bromodomain. GSK6853 shows excellent BRPF1 potency (**pK**$_d$=9.5) and greater than 1600-fold selectivity over all other bromodomains.



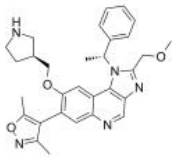
Purity: 99.40%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GSK778

(iBET-BD1)

Cat. No.: HY-136570

GSK778 (iBET-BD1) is a potent and selective **BD1 bromodomain** inhibitor of the BET proteins, with IC_{50}s of 75 nM (**BRD2 BD1**), 41 nM (**BRD3 BD1**), 41 nM (**BRD4 BD1**), and 143 nM (**BRDT BD1**), respectively. GSK778 phenocopies the effects of pan-**BET** inhibitors in cancer models.

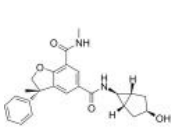


Purity: 99.25%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GSK852

Cat. No.: HY-115867

GSK852 is a highly potent, second bromodomain (BD2)-selective, **bromo and extra-terminal domain (BET)** inhibitor (p**IC**$_{50}$ = 7.9).

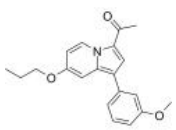


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GSK8573

Cat. No.: HY-107477

GSK8573 (compound 23) is an inactive control compound for GSK2801. GSK8573 has binding activity to **BRD9** with a K_d value of 1.04 μM and is inactive against BAZ2A/B and other bromodomain familiy.

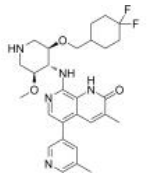


Purity: 98.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

GSK8814

Cat. No.: HY-114204

GSK8814 is a potent, selective, and **ATAD2/2B bromodomain** chemical probe and inhibitor, with a binding constant **pK_d**=8.1 and a **pK_i**=8.9 in BROMOscan. GSK8814 binds to ATAD2 and BRD4 BD1 with **pIC_{50}**s of 7.3 and 4.6, respectively.

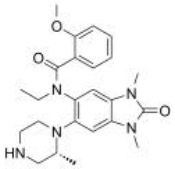


Purity: 98.65%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

GSK9311

Cat. No.: HY-100729

GSK9311, a less active analogue of GSK6853, can be used as a negative control. GSK9311 inhibits **BRPF bromodomain** with **pIC_{50}** values of 6.0 and 4.3 for BRPF1 and BRPF2, respectively.

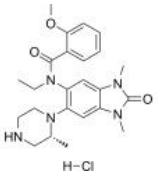


Purity: 99.23%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GSK9311 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-100729A

GSK9311 hydrochloride, a less active analogue of GSK6853, can be used as a negative control. GSK9311 hydrochloride inhibits **BRPF bromodomain** with **pIC_{50}** values of 6.0 and 4.3 for BRPF1 and BRPF2, respectively.

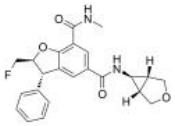


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GSK973

Cat. No.: HY-138563

GSK973 is a highly selective, orally bioavailable inhibitor of the **BD2s** (second bromodomains) of the BET family, with a **pIC_{50}** of 7.8 and a **pK_d** of 8.7 for BRD4 BD2. GSK973 displays a 1600-fold selectivity for BRD4 BD2 over BRD4 BD1.

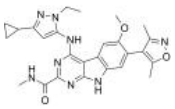


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HJB97

Cat. No.: HY-112429

HJB97 is a high-affinity **BET** inhibitor with **K_i**s of 0.9 nM (**BRD2 BD1**), 0.27 nM (**BRD2 BD2**), 0.18 nM (**BRD3 BD1**), 0.21 nM (**BRD3 BD2**), 0.5 nM (**BRD4 BD1**), 1.0 nM (**BRD4 BD2**), respectively. HJB97 is employed for the design of potential **PROTAC BET** degrader and has antitumor activity.



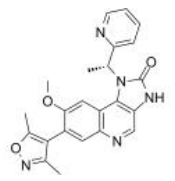
Purity: 98.24%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

I-BET151

(GSK1210151A)

Cat. No.: HY-13235

I-BET151 (GSK1210151A) is a **BET bromodomain** inhibitor which inhibits **BRD4**, **BRD2**, and **BRD3** with **pIC_{50}** of 6.1, 6.3, and 6.6, respectively.



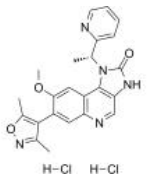
Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

I-BET151 dihydrochloride

(GSK1210151A dihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-110106

I-BET151 dihydrochloride (GSK1210151A dihydrochloride) is a **BET bromodomain** inhibitor which inhibits **BRD4**, **BRD2**, and **BRD3** with **pIC_{50}** of 6.1, 6.3, and 6.6, respectively.

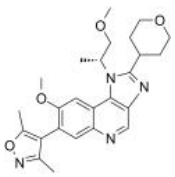


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

I-BET282

Cat. No.: HY-19760

I-BET282 is a pan-inhibitor of all eight **BET bromodomains**, and selectivity over other representative bromodomain-containing proteins. I-BET282 shows pIC_{50}s ranging 6.4-7.7 for BRD2 (BD1/BD2), BRD2 (BD1/BD), BRD3 (BD1/BD), and BRD4 (BD1/BD).

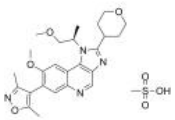


Purity: 99.12%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

I-BET282E

Cat. No.: HY-19760B

I-BET282E is a pan-inhibitor of all eight **BET bromodomains**, and selectivity over other representative bromodomain-containing proteins. I-BET282E shows pIC_{50}s ranging 6.4-7.7 for BRD2 (BD1/BD2), BRD2 (BD1/BD), BRD3 (BD1/BD), and BRD4 (BD1/BD).

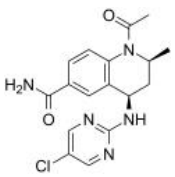


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

I-BET567

Cat. No.: HY-142520

I-BET567 is a potent and orally active inhibitor of **pan-BET** candidate with **pIC_{50}**s of 6.9 and 7.2 for BRD4 BD1 and BD2, respectively. I-BET567 has been demonstrated efficacy in mouse models of oncology and inflammation.

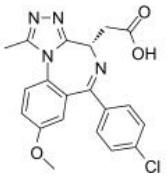


Purity: 99.68%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

I-BET762 carboxylic acid (Molibresib carboxylic acid; GSK525762A carboxylic acid; PROTAC BRD4-binding moiety 2)

Cat. No.: HY-107443

I-BET762 carboxylic acid (Molibresib carboxylic acid) is an I-BET762-based warhead ligand for conjugation reactions of PROTAC targeting on BET. I-BET762 carboxylic acid (Molibresib carboxylic acid) is a **BRD4** inhibitor with a **pIC$_{50}$** of 5.1.

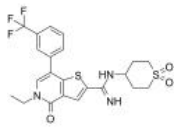


Purity: 98.64%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

I-BRD9

Cat. No.: HY-18975

I-BRD9 is the first selective cellular chemical probe for BRD9 (pIC50=7.3). IC50 value: 7.3 (pIC50) Target: BRD9 in vitro: I-BRD9 is a selective cell active chemical probe for bromodomain containing protein 9 inhibition.

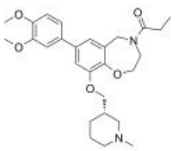


Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

I-CBP112

Cat. No.: HY-19541

I-CBP112 is a specific and potent acetyl-lysine competitive protein-protein interaction inhibitor, that inhibits the **CBP/p300** bromodomains, enhances acetylation by p300.

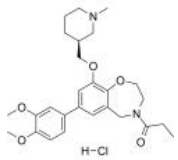


Purity: 98.46%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

I-CBP112 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-19541A

I-CBP112 hydrochloride is a selective inhibitor of **CBP/P300** that directly binds their bromodomains (K_ds = 142 and 625 nM, respectively).

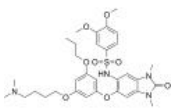


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

IACS-9571 (ASIS-P040)

Cat. No.: HY-102000

IACS-9571 is a potent and selective inhibitor of **TRIM24** and **BRPF1**, with **IC$_{50}$** of 8 nM for TRIM24, and **K$_d$**s of 31 nM and 14 nM for TRIM24 and BRPF1, respectively.

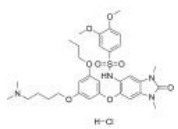


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

IACS-9571 hydrochloride (ASIS-P040 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-102000B

IACS-9571 (ASIS-P040) hydrochloride is a potent and selective inhibitor of **TRIM24** and **BRPF1**, with an **IC$_{50}$** of 8 nM for TRIM24, and **K$_d$**s of 31 nM and 14 nM for TRIM24 and BRPF1, respectively.

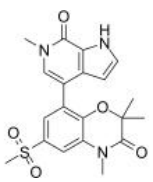


Purity: 99.28%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

INCB-057643

Cat. No.: HY-111485

INCB-057643 is a novel, orally bioavailable **BET** inhibitor.

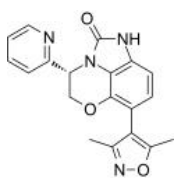


Purity: 98.21%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

INCB054329

Cat. No.: HY-112504

INCB054329 is a potent **BET** inhibitor.

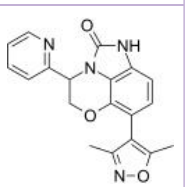


Purity: 98.19%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

INCB054329 Racemate

Cat. No.: HY-112504A

INCB054329 Racemate is a **BET** protein inhibitor.

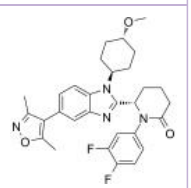


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Inobrodib (CCS1477)

Cat. No.: HY-111784

Inobrodib (CCS1477) is an orally active, potent, and selective inhibitor of the **p300/CBP bromodomain**. Inobrodib binds to p300 and CBP with **K$_d$** values of 1.3 and 1.7 nM, respectively, and with 170/130-fold selectivity compared with BRD4 with a K$_d$ of 222 nM.

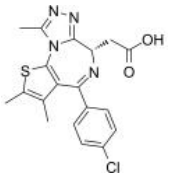


Purity: 99.53%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

JQ-1 (carboxylic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-78695

JQ-1 carboxylic acid is a (+)-JQ1 derivative (a BET bromodomain inhibitor). JQ-1 carboxylic acid can be used as a precursor to synthesize PROTACs, which targets **BET bromodomains**.

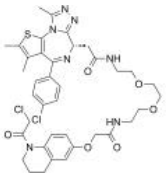


Purity: 99.49%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

KB02-JQ1

Cat. No.: HY-129917

KB02-JQ1 is a highly selective and PROTAC-based **BRD4** degrader (molecular glue), but does not degrade BRD2 or BRD3. KB02-JQ1 promotes **BRD4** degradation by covalently modifying **DCAF16** (E3 ligase) and can improve the durability of protein degradation in biological systems.



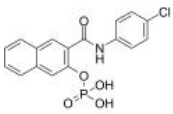
Purity: 98.29%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

KG-501

(Naphthol AS-E phosphate)

Cat. No.: HY-103299

KG-501 is a **CREB** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 6.89 μM.



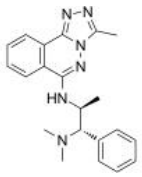
Purity: 99.59%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

L-Moses

(L-45)

Cat. No.: HY-101125

L-Moses (L-45) is the first potent, selective, and cell-active p300/CBP-associated factor (**PCAF**) bromodomain (**Brd**) inhibitor with a K_d of 126 nM.



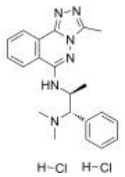
Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

L-Moses dihydrochloride

(L-45 dihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-101125A

L-Moses (L-45) dihydrochloride is the first potent, selective, and cell-active p300/CBP-associated factor (**PCAF**) bromodomain (**Brd**) inhibitor with a K_d of 126 nM.

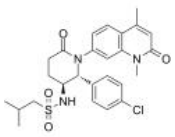


Purity: 99.38%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

LP99

Cat. No.: HY-19553

LP99, an epigenetic probe, is a potent and selective inhibitor of the **BRD7** and **BRD9** bromodomains with a K_d of 99 nM against BRD9. LP99 disrupts the binding of BRD7 and BRD9 to chromatin in cells.

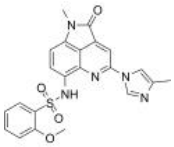


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

LT052

Cat. No.: HY-130622

LT052 is a highly selective **BET BD1** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 87.7 nM. LT052 exhibits nanomolar BRD4 BD1 potency and 138-fold selectivity over BRD4 BD2 (IC_{50}=12.130 μM). LT052 has anti-inflammatory activity and can be used for acute gout arthritis research.

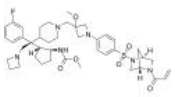


Purity: 98.49%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

M-1211

Cat. No.: HY-132234

M1121 is a covalent and orally active inhibitor of the menin-MLL interaction capable of achieving complete and persistent tumor regression.

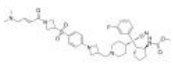


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

M-525

Cat. No.: HY-124069

M-525 is a first-in-class, highly potent, irreversible and covalent **menin-MLL** protein-protein interaction inhibitor.

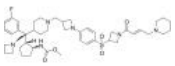


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

M-808

Cat. No.: HY-133738

M-808 is a highly potent and efficacious covalent **Menin-MLL** interaction inhibitor, with a binding IC_{50} value of 2.6 nM.

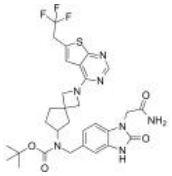


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Menin-MLL inhibitor 19

Cat. No.: HY-139076

Menin-MLL inhibitor 19, a potent exo-aza spiro inhibitor of **menin-mll interaction**, example A17, extracted from patent WO2019120209A1. Menin-MLL inhibitor 19 can be used for the reseaech of various diseases, such as cancer, myelodysplastic syndrome (MDS) and diabetes.

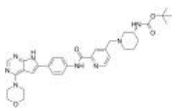


Purity: 98.07%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Menin-MLL inhibitor 20

Cat. No.: HY-128798

Menin-MLL inhibitor 20 is an irreversible **menin-MLL interaction** inhibitor with antitumor activities (WO2020142557A1, compound 6).

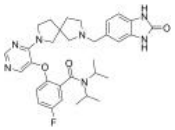


Purity: 97.12%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Menin-MLL inhibitor 4

Cat. No.: HY-129167

Menin-MLL inhibitor 4 is an inhibitor of **Menin-MLL (mixed-lineage leukemia protein) interaction** extracted from patent WO2017214367, compound example 1. Menin-MLL inhibitor 4 has antitumor activity.

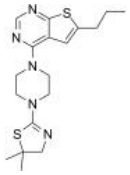


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Menin-MLL inhibitor MI-2

Cat. No.: HY-15222

Menin-MLL inhibitor MI-2 is a **Menin-MLL** interaction inhibitor with IC_{50} of 446±28 nM.



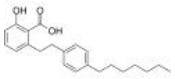
Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

MG 149

(Tip60 HAT inhibitor)

Cat. No.: HY-15887

MG149 (Tip60 HAT inhibitor) is a selective and potent **Tip60** inhibitor with IC_{50} of 74 uM, similar potentcy for **MOF** (IC_{50}= 47 uM); little potent for PCAF and p300 (IC_{50} >200 uM).

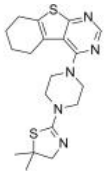


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

MI-1

Cat. No.: HY-111937

MI-1 inhibits **Menin-MLL** interaction with an IC_{50} of 1.9 μM.

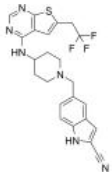


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MI-136

Cat. No.: HY-19319

MI-136 is an inhibitor of the **menin-MLL protein-protein** interaction (PPI), with an IC_{50} of 31 nM and a K_d of 23.6 nM. MI-136 shows to block AR signaling and has the potential for the study in castration-resistant tumors.

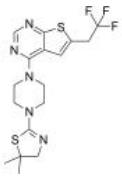


Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MI-2-2

Cat. No.: HY-108350

MI-2-2 is a potent menin-MLL inhibitor. MI-2-2 binds to menin with low nanomolar affinity (K_d=22nM) and very effectively disrupts the bivalent protein-protein interaction between menin and MLL.



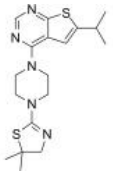
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

MI-3

(Menin-MLL inhibitor 3)

Cat. No.: HY-15223

MI-3 (Menin-MLL inhibitor 3) is a potent and high affinity **menin-MLL** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 648 nM and a K_d of 201 nM.

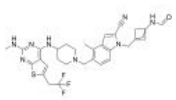


Purity: 99.51%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MI-3454

Cat. No.: HY-136360

MI-3454 is an orally active, highly potent and selective **menin-MLL1 interaction** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.51 nM.

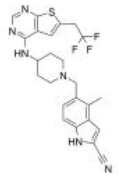


Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MI-463

Cat. No.: HY-19809

MI-463 is a highly potent and orally bioavailable small molecule inhibitor of the **menin-mLL** interaction.

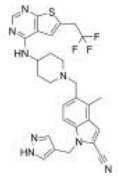


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MI-503

Cat. No.: HY-16925

MI-503 is a highly potent and orally bioavailable small molecule inhibitor of the **menin-mLL** interaction.

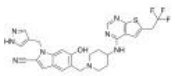


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

MI-538

Cat. No.: HY-19810

MI-538 is an inhibitor of the interaction between **menin** and **MLL** fusion proteins with an IC_{50} of 21 nM.



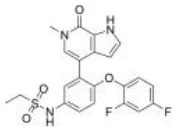
Purity: 99.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Mivebresib

(ABBV-075)

Cat. No.: HY-100015

Mivebresib (ABBV-075) is a potent and orally active **bromodomain and extraterminal domain (BET) bromodomain** inhibitor. Mivebresib binds to **BRD4** with a K_i of 1.5 nM.



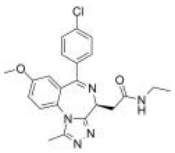
Purity: 99.42%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Molibresib

(I-BET762; GSK525762; GSK525762A)

Cat. No.: HY-13032

Molibresib (I-BET762; GSK525762) is a **BET bromodomain** inhibitor with IC_{50} of 32.5-42.5 nM.



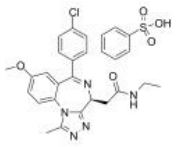
Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Molibresib besylate

(GSK 525762C; I-BET 762 besylate)

Cat. No.: HY-13032B

Molibresib besylate (GSK 525762C; I-BET 762 besylate) is a **BET bromodomain** inhibitor with IC_{50} of 32.5-42.5 nM.

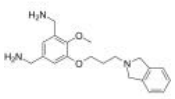


Purity: 99.64%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

MS31

Cat. No.: HY-125837

MS31 is a potent, highly affinity and selective fragment-like methyllysine reader protein **spindlin 1 (SPIN1)** inhibitor. MS31 potently inhibits the interactions between SPIN1 and H3K4me3 (IC_{50}=77 nM, AlphaLISA; 243 nM, FP). MS31 selectively binds Tudor domain II of SPIN1 (K_d=91 nM).

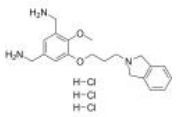


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MS31 trihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-125837A

MS31 trihydrochloride is a potent, highly affinity and selective fragment-like methyllysine reader protein **spindlin 1 (SPIN1)** inhibitor. MS31 trihydrochloride potently inhibits the interactions between SPIN1 and H3K4me3 (IC_{50}=77 nM, AlphaLISA; 243 nM, FP).

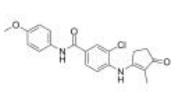


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MS402

Cat. No.: HY-120000

MS402 is a **BD1**-selective **BET BrD** inhibitor with K_is of 77 nM, 718 nM, 110 nM, 200 nM, 83 nM, and 240 nM for **BRD4(BD1)**, **BRD4(BD2)**, **BRD3(BD1)**, **BRD3(BD2)**, **BRD2(BD1)** and **BRD2(BD2)**, respectively. MS402 blocks Th17 cell differentiation and ameliorates colitis in mice.



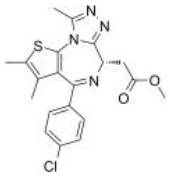
Purity: 98.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MS417

(GTPL7512)

Cat. No.: HY-111139

MS417 is a selective BET-specific **BRD4** inhibitor, binds to BRD4-BD1 and BRD4-BD2 with IC_{50}s of 30, 46 nM and K_ds of 36.1, 25.4 nM, respectively, with weak selectivity at CBP BRD (IC_{50}, 32.7 μM).

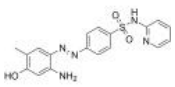


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MS436

Cat. No.: HY-13959

MS436 is a new class of **bromodomain** inhibitor, exhibits potent affinity of an estimated K_i=30-50 nM for the BRD4 BrD1 and a 10-fold selectivity over the BrD2.

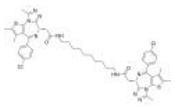


Purity: 99.13%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MS645

Cat. No.: HY-125232

MS645 is a bivalent **BET bromodomains (BrD)** inhibitor with a K_i of 18.4 nM for BRD4-BD1/BD2. MS645 spatially constrains bivalent inhibition of BRD4 BrDs resulting in a sustained repression of BRD4 transcriptional activity in solid-tumor cells.



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

MT1

Cat. No.: HY-111976

MT1 is a bivalent chemical probe of **BET bromodomains**, with an IC_{50} of 0.789 nM for BRD4(1).
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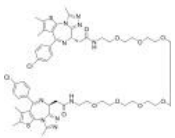


Purity: 98.37%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

MZ 1

Cat. No.: HY-107425

MZ 1 is a PROTAC connected by ligands for **von Hippel-Lindau** and **BRD4**. MZ 1 potently and rapidly induces reversible, long-lasting, and selective removal of BRD4 over BRD2 and BRD3. K_ds of 382/120, 119/115, and 307/228 nM for **BRD4 BD1/2**, BRD3 BD1/2, and BRD2 BD1/2, respectively.

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

MZP-54

Cat. No.: HY-112376

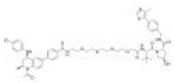
MZP-54 is a PROTAC connected by ligands for **von Hippel-Lindau** and **BRD3/4**, with a K_d of 4 nM for $Brd4^{BD2}$.

Purity: 98.16%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

MZP-55

Cat. No.: HY-112377

MZP-55 is a PROTAC connected by ligands for **von Hippel-Lindau** and **BRD3/4**, with a K_d of 8 nM for $Brd4^{BD2}$.

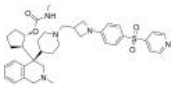


Purity: 99.13%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

M89

Cat. No.: HY-128347

M-89 is a highly potent and specific **menin** inhibitor, with a K_d of 1.4 nM for binding to menin. M-89 inhibits the **menin-mixed lineage leukemia (Menin-MLL) protein-protein interaction** and has potential to treat MLL leukemia.

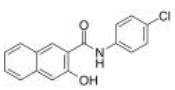


Purity: 98.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Naphthol AS-E

Cat. No.: HY-104068

Naphthol AS-E is a potent and cell-permeable inhibitor of **KIX-KID interaction**. Naphthol AS-E directly binds to the KIX domain of CBP (K_d:8.6 μM), blocks the interaction between the KIX domain and the KID domain of CREB with IC_{50} of 2.26 μM. Naphthol AS-E can be used for cancer research.



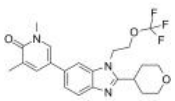
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

NEO2734

(EP31670)

Cat. No.: HY-136938

NEO2734 (EP31670) is an orally active dual **p300/CBP** and **BET bromodomain** selective inhibitor, with IC_{50} values of <30 nM for both p300/CBP and BET bromodomains. NEO2734 is active in SPOP mutant and wild-type prostate cancer.

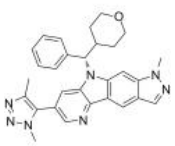


Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

NHWD-870

Cat. No.: HY-134463

NHWD-870 is a potent, orally active and selective **BET family bromodomain** inhibitor and only binds bromodomains of BRD2, BRD3, BRD4 (IC_{50}=2.7 nM), and BRDT. NHWD-870 has potent tumor suppressive efficacies and suppresses cancer cell-macrophage interaction.

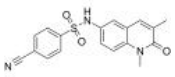


Purity: 99.36%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

NI-42

Cat. No.: HY-101121

NI-42 (compound 13-d), a structurally orthogonal chemical probe for the BRPFs, is a biased, potent inhibitor of the **BRD of the BRPFs** (IC_{50}s of BRPF1/2/3=7.9/48/260 nM; K_ds of BRPF1/2/3=40/210/940 nM) with excellent selectivity over nonclass IV BRD proteins.

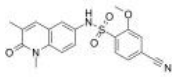


Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

NI-57

Cat. No.: HY-19537

NI-57 is an inhibitor of bromodomain and plant homeodomain finger-containing (**BRPF**) famlily of proteins, with IC_{50}s of 3.1, 46 and 140 nM for BRPF1, BRPF2 (BRD1) and BRPF3, respectively.

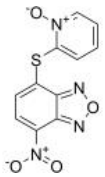


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

NSC 228155

Cat. No.: HY-101084

NSC 228155 is an activator of **EGFR**, binds to the extracellular region of **EGFR** and enhance tyrosine phosphorylation of EGFR.

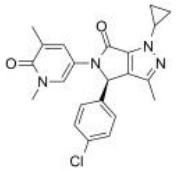


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

NVS-BET-1

Cat. No.: HY-142265

NVS-BET-1 is a **BET bromodomain** inhibitor that regulates keratinocyte plasticity.

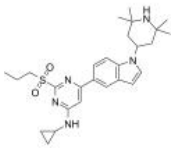


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NVS-CECR2-1

Cat. No.: HY-110374

NVS-CECR2-1, a non-BET family **Bromodomain (BRD)** inhibitor, is a potent and selective cat eye syndrome chromosome region, candidate 2 (**CECR2**) inhibitor. NVS-CECR2-1 binds to CECR2 BRD with high affinity (IC_{50}=47 nM; K_D=80 nM).

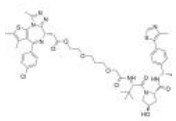


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

OARV-771

Cat. No.: HY-145264

OARV-771 is a VHL-based **BET** degrader (PROTAC) with improved cell permeability. OARV-771 shows DC_{50}s of 6, 1, and 4 nM for Brd4, Brd2 and Brd3, respectively.



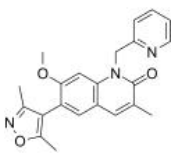
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ODM-207

(BET-IN-4)

Cat. No.: HY-111916

ODM-207 (BET-IN-4) is a potent **BET** bromodomain protein (**BRD4**) inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of ≤ 1 μM.

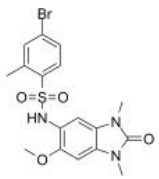


Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

OF-1

Cat. No.: HY-12518

OF-1 is a potent pan-BRPF **bromodomain** (BRD) inhibitor, with IC_{50} values of 270 nM, 1.2 μM for TRIM24 and BRPF1B, respectively.

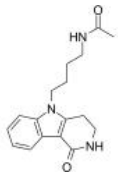


Purity: 98.09%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Olinone

Cat. No.: HY-100670

Olinone is a selective **BRD4 BrD1** inhibitor. Olinone accelerates the progression of mouse primary oligodendrocyte progenitors toward differentiation.

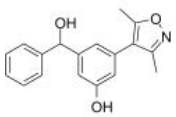


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

OXFBD02

Cat. No.: HY-103297

OXF BD 02 is a selective inhibitor of **BRD4(1)** (the first bromodomain of BRD4) with IC_{50} value of 382 nM.

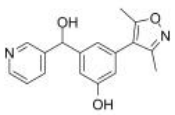


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

OXFBD04

Cat. No.: HY-135236

OXFBD04 is a potent and selective **BRD4** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 166 nM. OXFBD04 is a potent BET bromodomain ligand with additional modest affinity for the CREBBP bromodomain. OXFBD04 has anti-cancer activity.

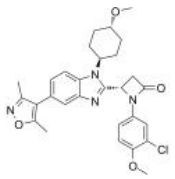


Purity: 99.19%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

P300 bromodomain-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-146445

P300 bromodomain-IN-1 (Compoun 1u) is a potent **p300 (EP300) bromodomain** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 49 nM. P300 bromodomain-IN-1 suppresses the expression of c-Myc and induces G1/G0 phase arrest and **apoptosis** in OPM-2 cells.

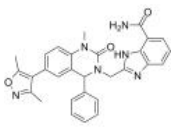


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

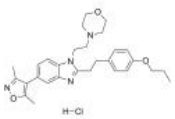


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PF-CBP1 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-19999A

PF-CBP1 hydrochloride is a highly selective inhibitor of the **CREB binding protein bromodomain (CBP BRD)**. PF-CBP1 inhibits **CREBBP** and **EP300 bromodomains** with IC_{50} of 125 nM and 363 nM respectively.

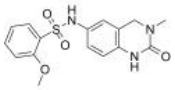


Purity: 95.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PFI-1

Cat. No.: HY-16586

PFI-1 is a selective **BET** (bromodomain-containing protein) inhibitor for BRD4 with IC_{50} of 0.22 μM in a cell-free assay.

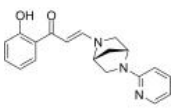


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PFI-3

Cat. No.: HY-12409

PFI-3 is a selective, potent and cell-permeable **SMARCA2/4** bromodomain inhibitor with a K_d of 89 nM.

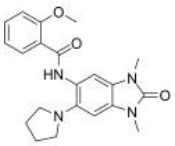


Purity: 98.42%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

PFI-4

Cat. No.: HY-18664

PFI-4 is a potent and selective and cell permeable BRPF1 bromodomain inhibitor (IC50 = 80 nM). Exhibits >100-fold selectivity for BRPF1 over a panel of other bromodomains including BRPF2 (BRD1), BRPF3 and BRD4.

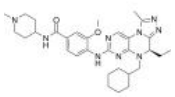


Purity: 98.24%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

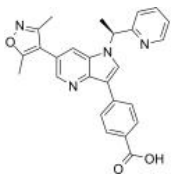


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PLX51107

Cat. No.: HY-111422

PLX51107 is a potent and selective **BET** inhibitor, with K_ds of 1.6, 2.1, 1.7, and 5 nM for BD1 and 5.9, 6.2, 6.1, and 120 nM for BD2 of BRD2, BRD3, BRD4, and BRDT, respectively; PLX51107 also interacts with the bromodomains of CBP and EP300 (K_d, in the 100 nM range).

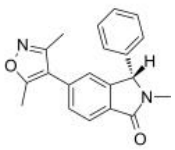


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

PNZ5

Cat. No.: HY-100696

PNZ5 is a potent and isoxazole-based **pan-BET** inhibitor with high selectivity and potency similar to the well-established (+)-JQ1, with a K_D of 5.43 nM for BRD4(1).

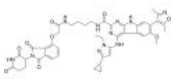


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PROTAC BET Degrader-1

Cat. No.: HY-103633

PROTAC BET Degrader-1 is a PROTAC connected by ligands for **Cereblon** and **BET**, decreasing BRD2, BRD3, and BRD4 protein levels at low concentration.

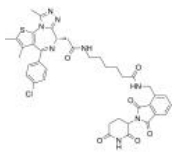


Purity: 98.30%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

PROTAC BET Degrader-10

Cat. No.: HY-112718

PROTAC BET Degrader-10 is a potent BET protein **BRD4** degrader extracted from patent WO2017007612A1, example 37, connected by ligands for **Cereblon** and **BRD4**, with a DC_{50} of 49 nM.

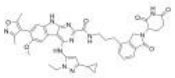


Purity: 98.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PROTAC BET degrader-2

Cat. No.: HY-114228

PROTAC BET degrader-2 is a PROTAC connected by ligands for **Cereblon** and **BET** with an IC_{50} value of 9.6 nM in cell growth inhibition in the RS4;11 cells and capable of achieving tumor regression.

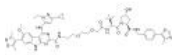


Purity: 98.21%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

PROTAC BET degrader-3

Cat. No.: HY-114229

PROTAC BET Degrader-3 is a PROTAC connected by ligands for **von Hippel-Lindau** and **BET**.

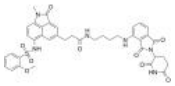


Purity: 98.64%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

PROTAC BRD2/BRD4 degrader-1

Cat. No.: HY-130612

PROTAC BRD2/BRD4 degrader-1 (compound 15) is a potent and selective BET protein **BRD4** and **BRD2** degrader, connected by ligands for **Cereblon** and **BET**. PROTAC BRD2/BRD4 degrader-1 rapidly induces reversible, long-lasting, and unexpectedly selective removal of BRD4 and BRD2 over BRD3.

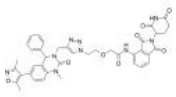


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PROTAC BRD4 Degrader-1

Cat. No.: HY-133131

PROTAC BRD4 Degrader-1 is a PROTAC connected by ligands for **Cereblon** and **BRD4** with an IC_{50} of 41.8 nM against BRD4 BD1. PROTAC BRD4 Degrader-1 can effectively degrade **BRD4 protein** and suppress **c-Myc** expression.

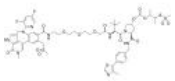


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PROTAC BRD4 Degrader-10

Cat. No.: HY-138633

PROTAC BRD4 Degrader-10 (compound 8b) is a PROTAC connected by ligands for **von Hippel-Lindau** and **BRD4**. PROTAC BRD4 Degrader-10 can be conjugated with STEAP1 and CLL1 antibodies to degrade the BRD4 protein in PC3 prostate cancer cells, with a DC_{50} of 1.3 nM and 18 nM, respectively.

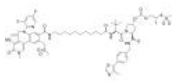


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PROTAC BRD4 Degrader-11

Cat. No.: HY-138634

PROTAC BRD4 Degrader-11 (compound 9a) is a PROTAC connected by ligands for **von Hippel-Lindau** and **BRD4**. PROTAC BRD4 Degrader-11 can be conjugated with STEAP1 and CLL1 antibodies to degrade the BRD4 protein in PC3 prostate cancer cells, with a DC_{50} of 0.23 nM and 0.38 nM, respectively.

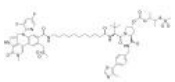


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PROTAC BRD4 Degrader-12

Cat. No.: HY-138635

PROTAC BRD4 Degrader-12 (compound 9c) is a PROTAC connected by ligands for **von Hippel-Lindau** and **BRD4**. PROTAC BRD4 Degrader-12 can be conjugated with STEAP1 and CLL1 antibodies to degrade the BRD4 protein in PC3 prostate cancer cells, with a DC_{50} of 0.39 nM and 0.24 nM, respectively.

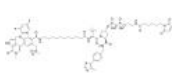


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PROTAC BRD4 Degrader-13

Cat. No.: HY-138636

PROTAC BRD4 Degrader-13 (compound 9d) is a PROTAC connected by ligands for **von Hippel-Lindau** and **BRD4**. PROTAC BRD4 Degrader-13 can be conjugated with STEAP1 and CLL1 antibodies to degrade the BRD4 protein in PC3 prostate cancer cells, with a DC_{50} of 0.025 nM and 6.0 nM, respectively.

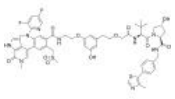


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PROTAC BRD4 Degrader-14

Cat. No.: HY-138637

PROTAC BRD4 Degrader-14 is a PROTAC connected by ligands for **von Hippel-Lindau** and **BRD4**, with IC_{50}s of 1.8 nM and 1.7 nM for **BRD4 BD1** and **BD2**, respectively. PROTAC BRD4 Degrader-14 is capable of potently degrading the BRD4 protein in PC3 prostate cancer cells.

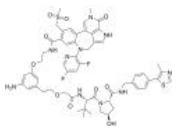


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PROTAC BRD4 Degrader-15

Cat. No.: HY-139294

PROTAC BRD4 Degrader-15 is a PROTAC connected by ligands for **von Hippel-Lindau** and **BRD4**, with IC_{50}s of 7.2 nM and 8.1 nM for **BRD4 BD1** and **BD2**, respectively. PROTAC BRD4 Degrader-15 is capable of potently degrading the BRD4 protein in PC3 prostate cancer cells.

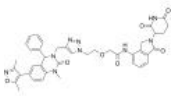


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PROTAC BRD4 Degrader-2

Cat. No.: HY-133136

PROTAC BRD4 Degrader-2 is a PROTAC connected by ligands for **Cereblon** and **BRD4** with an IC_{50} of 14.2 nM against **BRD4 BD1**.

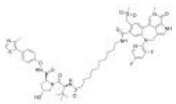


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PROTAC BRD4 Degrader-3

Cat. No.: HY-135558

PROTAC BRD4 Degrader-3 (compound 1004.1) is an efficacious PROTAC connected by ligands for **von Hippel-Lindau** and **BRD4**.

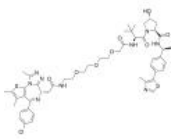


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PROTAC BRD4 Degrader-5

Cat. No.: HY-133737

PROTAC BRD4 Degrader-5 is a PROTAC connected by ligands for **von Hippel-Lindau** and **BRD4**. PROTAC BRD4 Degrader-5 can potent degrade **BRD4** in HER2 positive and negative breast cancer cell lines.

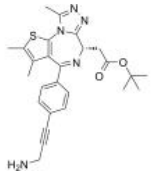


Purity: 99.51%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

PROTAC BRD4 Degrader-7

Cat. No.: HY-136857

PROTAC BRD4 Degrader-7 is a potent **bromodomain BRD4** degrader extracted from patent WO2020055976A1, example 1a, has IC_{50}s of 15.5 and 12.3 nM for BRD4-BD1 and BRD4-BD2, respectively.

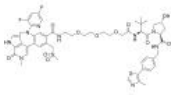


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PROTAC BRD4 Degrader-8

Cat. No.: HY-138555

PROTAC BRD4 Degrader-8 is a PROTAC connected by ligands for **von Hippel-Lindau** and **BRD4**, with IC_{50}s of 1.1 nM and 1.4 nM for **BRD4 BD1** and **BD2**, respectively. PROTAC BRD4 Degrader-8 is capable of potently degrading the BRD4 protein in PC3 prostate cancer cells.

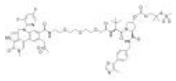


Purity: 98.06%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PROTAC BRD4 Degrader-9

Cat. No.: HY-138632

PROTAC BRD4 Degrader-9 (compound 8a) is a PROTAC connected by ligands for **von Hippel-Lindau** and **BRD4**. PROTAC BRD4 Degrader-9 can be conjugated with STEAP1 and CLL1 antibodies to degrade the BRD4 protein in PC3 prostate cancer cells, with a DC_{50} of 0.86 nM and 7.6 nM, respectively.

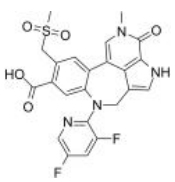


Purity: 98.23%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

PROTAC BRD4 ligand-1

Cat. No.: HY-129939

PROTAC BRD4 ligand-1 is a potent **BET** inhibitor and a ligand for target BRD4 protein for PROTACT GNE-987 (HY-129937A).

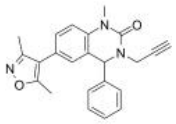


Purity: 99.50%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PROTAC BRD4-binding moiety 1

Cat. No.: HY-107442

PROTAC BRD4-binding moiety 1 is a ligand for BRD4. PROTAC BRD4-binding moiety 1 binds to cereblon ligand via a linker to form PROTAC to degrade BRD4 (HY-133136).

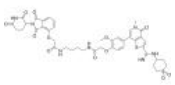


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PROTAC BRD9 Degrader-1

Cat. No.: HY-103632

PROTAC BRD9 Degrader-1 is a PROTAC connected by ligands for **Cereblon** and **BRD9** (IC_{50}=13.5 nM), which can be used as a selective probe useful for the study of BAF complex biology.

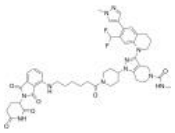


Purity: 98.30%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

PROTAC CBP/P300 Degrader-1

Cat. No.: HY-138536

PROTAC CBP/P300 Degrader-1 is a potent **PROTAC CBP/P300** degrader. PROTAC CBP/P300 Degrader-1 potently inhibited cell viability of multiple cancer cell lines.

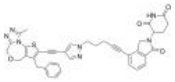


Purity: 99.18%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

QCA570

Cat. No.: HY-112609

QCA570 is a PROTAC connected by ligands for **Cereblon** and **BET**, with an IC_{50} of 10 nM for **BRD4 BD1** Protein.

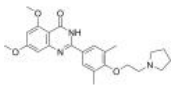


Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

RVX-297

Cat. No.: HY-114504

RVX-297 is a potent, orally active **BET bromodomain** inhibitor with selectivity for **BD2**. RVX-297 shows IC_{50}s of 0.08, 0.05, and 0.02 μM for BRD2(BD2), BRD3(BD2), and BRD4(BD2), respectively. RVX-297 suppresses inflammatory gene expression in multiple immune cell types.

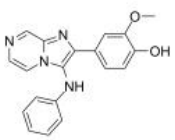


Purity: 96.59%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SDR-04

Cat. No.: HY-146741

SDR-04 is a **BET** inhibitor and exhibits strong BRD4-BD1 affinity and inhibition activity. SDR-04 potently suppresses MV4;11 cancer cell line proliferation.

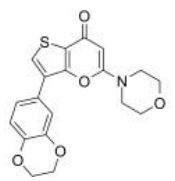


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

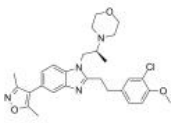


Purity: 97.32%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SGC-CBP30

Cat. No.: HY-15826

SGC-CBP30 is a potent and highly selective **CBP/p300 bromodomain** (K_ds of 21 nM and 32 nM for **CBP** and **p300**, respectively) inhibitor, displaying 40-fold selectivity over the first bromodomain of **BRD4 [BRD4(1)]** bound.

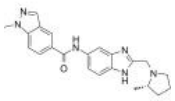


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SGC-iMLLT

Cat. No.: HY-112804

SGC-iMLLT is a first-in-class chemical probe and a potent, selective inhibitor of **MLLT1/3-histone interactions** with an IC_{50} of 0.26 μM. SGC-iMLLT shows high binding activity towards MLLT1 YEATS domain (YD) and MLLT3 YD (AF9/YEATS3) with K_ds of 0.129 and 0.077 μM, respectively.

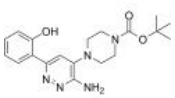


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SGC-SMARCA-BRDVIII

Cat. No.: HY-145446

SGC-SMARCA-BRDVIII is a potent and selective inhibitor of **SMARCA2/4** and **PB1(5)**, with K_ds of 35 nM, 36 nM, and 13 nM, respectively. SGC-SMARCA-BRDVIII also inhibits **PB1(2)** and **PB1(3)**, with K_ds of 3.7 and 2.0 μM, respectively.

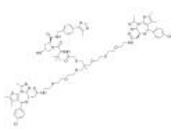


Purity: 99.14%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SIM1

Cat. No.: HY-141438

SIM1 is a potent **von Hippel-Lindau** (VHL)-based trivalent **PROTAC** capable of degradation for all **BET** family members, with preference for **BRD2** degradation (IC_{50}=1.1 nM; **Kd**=186 nM). SIM1 shows sustained anti-cancer activity.

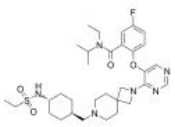


Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SNDX-5613

Cat. No.: HY-136175

SNDX-5613 is a potent and specific **Menin-MLL** inhibitor with a binding K_i of 0.149 nM and a cell based IC_{50} of 10-20 nM. SNDX-5613 can be used for the research of MLL-rearranged (MLL-r) acute leukemias, including acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL) and acute myeloid leukemia (AML).



Purity: 98.59%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SNIPER(BRD)-1

Cat. No.: HY-111875

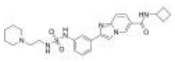
SNIPER(BRD)-1, consists of an **IAP** antagonist LCL-161 derivative and a **BET** inhibitor, (+)-JQ-1, connected by a linker. SNIPER(BRD)-1 induces the degradation of **BRD4** via the ubiquitin-proteasome pathway.

Purity: 98.40%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

SR-0813

Cat. No.: HY-145409

SR-0813 is a potent and selective **ENL/AF9 YEATS** domain inhibitor. SR-0813 has IC_{50} and EC_{50} values of 25 nM and 205 nM for ENL YEATS domain, respectively. SR-0813 has IC_{50} and EC_{50} values of 311 nM and 76 nM (CETSA) for AF9 YEATS domain, respectively.

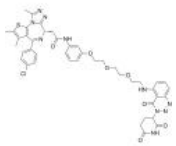


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TD-428

Cat. No.: HY-114407

TD-428 is a PROTAC connected by ligands for **Cereblon** and **BRD4**. TD-428 is a highly specific **BRD4** degrader with a DC_{50} of 0.32 nM. TD-428 is a **BET PROTAC**, which comprises TD-106 (a CRBN ligand) linked to JQ1 (a BET inhibitor). TD-428 efficiently induce BET protein degradation.

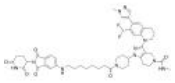


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Thalidomide-NH-CBP/p300 ligand 2

Cat. No.: HY-139707

Thalidomide-NH-CBP/p300 ligand 2 (P-007) is a **PROTAC**-based CBP and p300 degrader (extracted from patent WO2020173440).

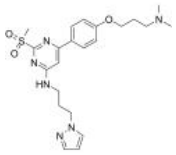


Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TP-238

Cat. No.: HY-114205

TP-238 is a potent and selective dual **CECR2/BPTF** probe with IC_{50} values of 30 nM and 350 nM, respectively. TP-238 also inhibits **BRD9** with a pIC_{50} of 5.9 and is less active against other 338 kinases.

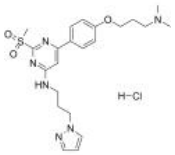


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TP-238 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-114205A

TP-238 hydrochloride is a potent and selective dual **CECR2/BPTF** probe with IC_{50} values of 30 nM and 350 nM, respectively. TP-238 hydrochloride also inhibits **BRD9** with a pIC_{50} of 5.9 and is less active against other 338 kinases.

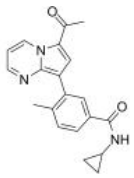


Purity: ≥96.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg

TP-472

Cat. No.: HY-100517

TP-472 is a selective **BRD7/9** inhibitor, with K_Ds of 0.34 μM and 33 nM for BRD7 and BRD9, respectively.

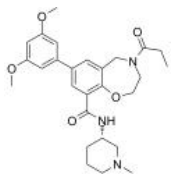


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TPOP146

Cat. No.: HY-100697

TPOP146 is a selective **CBP/P300** benzoxazepine bromodomain inhibitor with K_d values of 134 nM and 5.02 μM for CBP and BRD4.



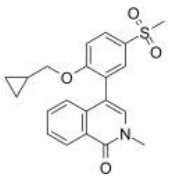
Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Trotabresib

(CC-90010)

Cat. No.: HY-137573

CC-90010 (compound 1) is a reversible and orally active **BET** inhibitor. CC-90010 is applied in the study for advanced solid tumors.

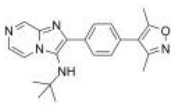


Purity: 99.57%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

UMB-32

Cat. No.: HY-117997

UMB-32, a potent, selective **BRD4** inhibitor, binds BRD4 with the K_d of 550 nM, and IC_{50} of 637 nM. UMB-32 also shows potency against TAF1, a bromodomain-containing transcription factor.

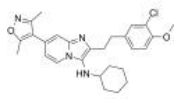


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

UMB298

Cat. No.: HY-139148

UMB298 is a potent and selective **CBP/P300** bromodomain inhibitor.

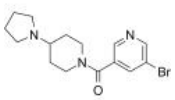


Purity: 99.11%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

UNC 669

Cat. No.: HY-15839

UNC 669, a ligand for a methyl-lysine binding domain, is a potent **L3MBTL1** (IC_{50}=4.2 uM) and **L3MBTL3** (3.1 uM) inhibitor.

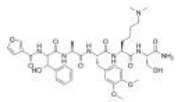


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

UNC6212 (Kme2)

Cat. No.: HY-142954

UNC6212 (Kme2), a dimethyllysine (Kme2)-containing ligand, has a K_D for CBX5 of 5.7 μM.

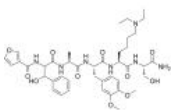


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

UNC6349 (Ket2)

Cat. No.: HY-142953

UNC6349 (Ket2), a diethyllysine (Ket2)-containing ligand, binds to wild-type CBX5, with a K_D of 3.2 μM.

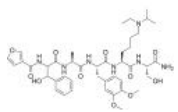


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

UNC6864 (Kei)

Cat. No.: HY-142952

UNC6864 (Kei), an ethylisopropyllysine (Kei)-containing ligand, binds to wild-type CBX5, with a K_D of 3.3 μM.

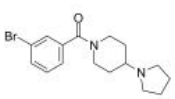


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

UNC926

Cat. No.: HY-16510

UNC926 is a **methyl-lysine (Kme) reader domain** inhibitor that inhibits **L3MBTL1** with an IC_{50} of 3.9 μM.

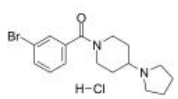


Purity: 98.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

UNC926 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-16510A

UNC926 hydrochloride is a **methyl-lysine (Kme) reader domain** inhibitor that inhibits **L3MBTL1** with an IC_{50} of 3.9 μM.

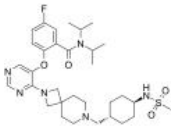


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

VTP50469

Cat. No.: HY-114162

VTP50469 is a potent, highly selective and orally active **Menin-MLL interaction** inhibitor with a K_i of 104 pM. VTP50469 has potently anti-leukemia activity.

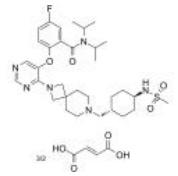


Purity: 99.41%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

VTP50469 fumarate

Cat. No.: HY-114162A

VTP50469 fumarate is a potent, highly selective and orally active **Menin-MLL interaction** inhibitor with a K_i of 104 pM. VTP50469 fumarate has potently anti-leukemia activity.

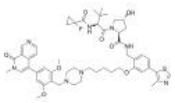


Purity: 98.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

VZ185

Cat. No.: HY-114322

VZ185 is a potent, fast, and selective **von Hippel-Lindau** based dual degrader probe of **BRD9** and **BRD7** with DC_{50}s of 4.5 and 1.8 nM, respectively. VZ185 is cytotoxic in EOL-1 and A-402 cells, with EC_{50}s of 3 nM and 40 nM, respectively.

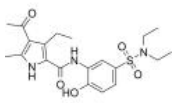


Purity: 98.34%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

XD14

Cat. No.: HY-110215

XD14 is a potent **BET** inhibitor with antitumor effect. It binds to BRD2, BRD3, and BRD4 with K_ds of 170, 380, and 160 nM, respectively.

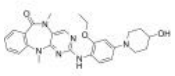


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

XMD8-92

Cat. No.: HY-14443

XMD8-92 is a potent **ERK5 (BMK1)/BRD4** inhibitor with K_ds of 80 and 190 nM, respectively. XMD8-92 inhibits DCAMKL2, PLK4 and TNK1 with K_ds of 190, 600 and 890 nM, respectively. Anti-cancer activity.

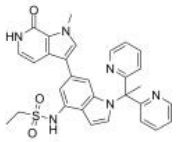


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

XP-524

Cat. No.: HY-147008

XP-524 is a potent **BET** and **EP300** inhibitor. XP-524 shows great tumoricidal activity in vivo. XP-524 prevents KRAS-induced, neoplastic transformation in vivo and extends survival in two transgenic mouse models of aggressive PDAC.

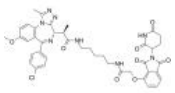


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

XY-06-007

Cat. No.: HY-145226

XY-06-007 is a selective and potent bump-and-hole (B&H)-**PROTAC** $BRD4_{BD1}$L94V degrader. XY-06-007 shows a $DC_{50,\ 6\ h}$ of 10 nM against $BRD4_{BD1}$L94V with no degradation of off-targets. XY-06-007 demonstrates suitable pharmacokinetics for in vivo studies.

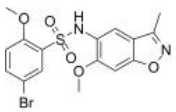


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Y06036

Cat. No.: HY-111502

Y06036 is a potent and selective **BET** inhibitor, which binds to the **BRD4(1)** bromodomain with K_d value of 82 nM. Antitumor activity.

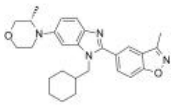


Purity: 98.96%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Y06137

Cat. No.: HY-111503

Y06137 is a potent and selective **BET** inhibitor for treatment of castration-resistant prostate cancer (CRPC). Y06137 binds to the **BRD4(1)** bromodomain with a K_d of 81 nM.

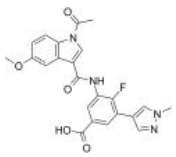


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Y08175

Cat. No.: HY-142743

Y08175 is a potent **CBP bromodomain** inhibitor. Y08175 exhibits considerable inhibitory effect with IC_{50}s of 37 and 178.15 nM against CBP bromodomain in AlphaScreen assay and HTRF assay, respectively. Y08175 can be used for the research of prostate cancer.

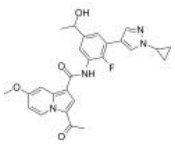


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Y08284

Cat. No.: HY-142772

Y08284 is a potent, selective, oral active **CBP bromodomain** inhibitor with an IC50 of 4.21 nM. Y08284 suppresses the proliferation of prostate cancer cell lines LNCaP, C4-2B, and 22Rv1. Antitumor activity.

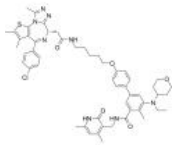


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

YM458

Cat. No.: HY-146999

YM458 is a potent **EZH2** and **BRD4** dual inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 490 nM and 34 nM, respectively. YM458 inhibits cell proliferation and colony formation and induces cell cycle arrest and **apoptosis** in solid cancer cells. YM458 can be used for researching anticancer.

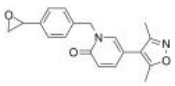


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ZEN-3219

Cat. No.: HY-111977

ZEN-3219 is a **BET** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 0.48, 0.16 and 0.47 μM for **BRD4(BD1)**, **BRD4(BD2)** and **BRD4(BD1BD2)**, respectively. ZEN-3219 can be used to form **PROTAC**s to induce degradation of BRD4.

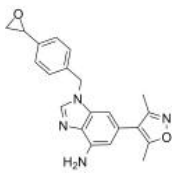


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ZEN-3411

Cat. No.: HY-111979

ZEN-3411 is a **BET** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 0.05, 0.05 and 0.06 μM for **BRD4(BD1)**, **BRD4(BD2)** and **BRD4(BD1BD2)**, respectively. ZEN-3411 can be used to form **PROTAC**s to induce degradation of BRD4.

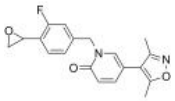


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ZEN-3862

Cat. No.: HY-111978

ZEN-3862 is a **BET** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 0.16 and 0.13 μM for **BRD4(BD1)** and **BRD4(BD2)** , respectively. ZEN-3862 can be used to form **PROTAC**s to induce degradation of BRD4.



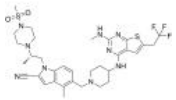
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ziftomenib

(KO-539)

Cat. No.: HY-132001

Ziftomenib (KO-539) is a **menin-MLL interaction** inhibitor with antitumor activities (WO2017161028A1, compound 151).

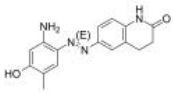


Purity: 99.67%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

ZL0420

Cat. No.: HY-112149

ZL0420 is a potent and selective bromodomain-containing protein 4 (**BRD4**) inhibitor with IC_{50} values of 27 nM against BRD4 BD1 and 32 nM against BRD4 BD2.

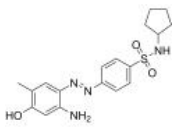


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

ZL0454

Cat. No.: HY-112150

ZL0454 is a potent and selective **Bromodomain-containing protein 4 (BRD4)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 49 and 32 nM for BD1 and BD2.

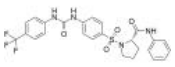


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ZL0580

Cat. No.: HY-126428

ZL0580, a structurally close analog of ZL0590, induces epigenetic suppression of **HIV** via selectively binding to BD1 domain of **BRD4**.

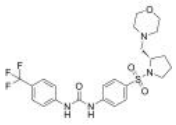


Purity: 99.48%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ZL0590

Cat. No.: HY-145310

ZL0590 is a potent, orally active **BRD4 BD1**-selective inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 90 nM for human BRD4 BD1. ZL0590 exhibits significant anti-inflammatory activities.

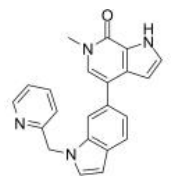


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ZLD2218

Cat. No.: HY-144236

Considerable studies confirmed that BRD4 inhibition ameliorated kidney injury and fibrosis and ZLD2218 exhibited the most potent inhibitory activity against BRD4, with the IC_{50} value of 107 nM.

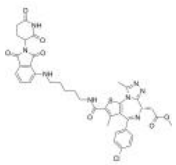


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ZXH-3-26

Cat. No.: HY-122826

ZXH-3-26 is a PROTAC connected by ligands for **Cereblon** and **BRD4** with a $DC_{50/5h}$ of 5 nM. The $DC_{50/5h}$ refers to half-maximal degradation after 5 hours of treatment of ~ 5 nM.

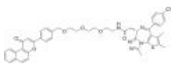


Purity: 98.61%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

β-NF-JQ1

Cat. No.: HY-130256

β-NF-JQ1 is a **PROTAC** that recruits **Aryl Hydrocarbon Receptor** E3 ligase to target proteins.

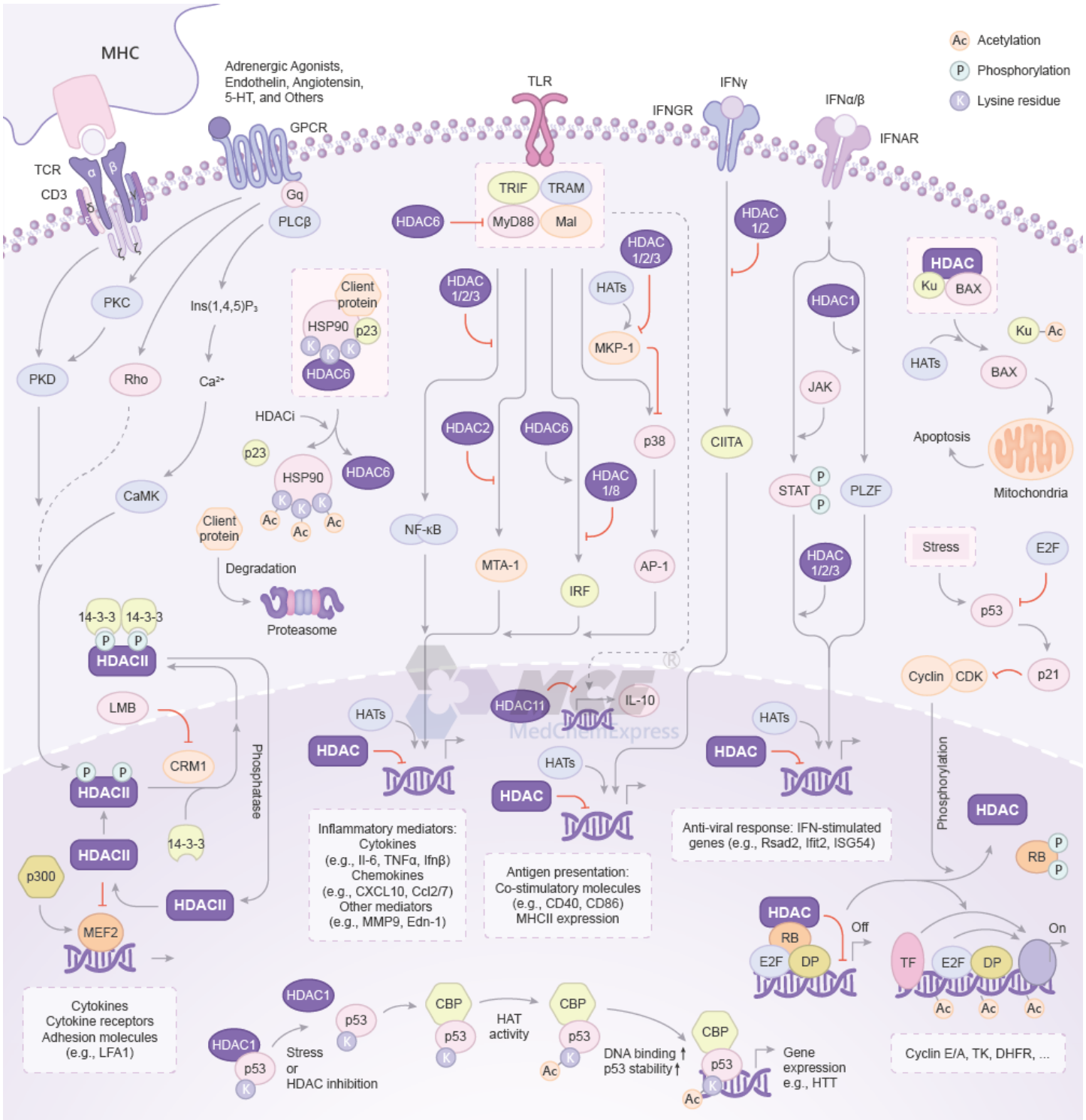


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.



Tel: 609-228-6898 Fax: 609-228-5909 Email: sales@MedChemExpress.com

Histone Acetyltransferase

HATs; HAT

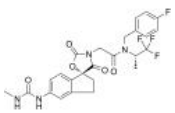
Histone acetyltransferases (HATs) are epigenetic enzymes that install acetyl groups onto lysine residues of cellular proteins such as histones, transcription factors, nuclear receptors, and enzymes. HATs are crucial for chromatin restructuring and transcriptional regulation in eukaryotic cells. HATs have been shown to play a role in diseases ranging from cancer and inflammatory diseases to neurological disorders, both through acetylations of histone proteins and non-histone proteins.

HATs can be grouped into at least five different subfamilies (HAT1, Gcn5/PCAF, MYST, p300/CBP, and Rtt109). HATs mediate many different biological processes including cell-cycle progression, dosage compensation, repair of DNA damage, and hormone signaling. Aberrant HAT function is correlated with several human diseases including solid tumors, leukemias, inflammatory lung disease, viral infection, diabetes, fungal infection, and drug addiction.

A-485

Cat. No.: HY-107455

A-485 is a potent and selective catalytic inhibitor of **p300/CBP** with IC_{50}s of 9.8nM and 2.6nM for **p300** and **CBP** histone acetyltransferase (HAT), respectively.

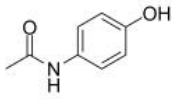


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Acetaminophen

(Paracetamol; 4-Acetamidophenol; 4'-Hydroxyacetanilide) Cat. No.: HY-66005

Acetaminophen (Paracetamol) is a selective cyclooxygenase-2 (**COX-2**) inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 25.8 μM; is a widely used antipyretic and analgesic agent. Acetaminophen is a potent **hepatic N-acetyltransferase 2 (NAT2)** inhibitor.

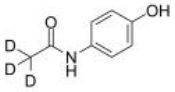


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg, 5 g, 10 g

Acetaminophen-d3

(Paracetamol-d3; 4-Acetamidophenol-d3; 4'-Hydroxyacetanilide-d3) Cat. No.: HY-66005S1

Acetaminophen-d3 (Paracetamol-d3) is the deuterium labeled Acetaminophen. Acetaminophen (Paracetamol) is a selective cyclooxygenase-2 (**COX-2**) inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 25.8 μM; is a widely used antipyretic and analgesic agent.

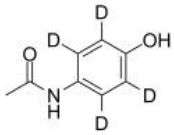


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Acetaminophen-d4

Cat. No.: HY-66005S

Acetaminophen-d4 is the deuterium labeled Acetaminophen. Acetaminophen (Paracetamol) is a selective cyclooxygenase-2 (**COX-2**) inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 25.8 μM; is a widely used antipyretic and analgesic agent. Acetaminophen is a potent **hepatic N-acetyltransferase 2 (NAT2)** inhibitor.



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

Anacardic Acid

(Hydroginkgolic acid; Ginkgolic Acid C15:0) Cat. No.: HY-N2020

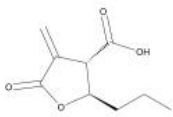
Anacardic Acid, extracted from cashew nut shell liquid, is a **histone acetyltransferase** inhibitor, inhibits HAT activity of p300 and PCAF, with IC_{50}s of 8.5 μM and 5 μM, respectively.

Purity: 98.07%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Butyrolactone 3

(MB-3) Cat. No.: HY-129039

Butyrolactone 3 (MB-3) is a specifical small-molecule inhibitor of the **histone acetyltransferase Gcn5** (IC_{50}=100 μM), which has a high affinity to the Gcn5 enzyme comparable to that of its natural substrate, histone H3.

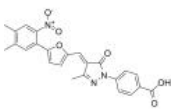


Purity: 99.58%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

C646

Cat. No.: HY-13823

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

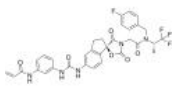


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

CBP/p300-IN-12

Cat. No.: HY-132197

CBP/p300-IN-12 is a potent and selective covalent **histone acetyltransferases p300** (IC_{50} of 166 nM) and **CBP** inhibitor. CBP/p300-IN-12 decreases the levels of H3K27Ac of PC-3 cells (EC_{50} of 37 nM). CBP/p300-IN-12 forms a covalent adduct with C1450.

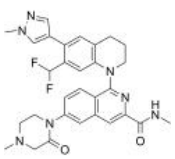


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CBP/p300-IN-14

Cat. No.: HY-139861

CBP/p300-IN-14 is a potent inhibitor of **CBP/EP300** (lysine acetyltransferase) with an IC_{50} of 3.3 nM (extracted from patent WO2021213521A1, compound 27).

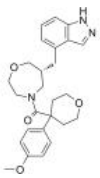


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CBP/p300-IN-16

Cat. No.: HY-143440

CBP/p300-IN-16 (compound 1) is a potent **EP300/CBP HAT** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 0.61, 2.24 μM for HAT EP300 and LK2 H3K27, respectively.

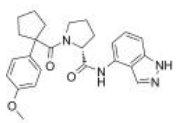


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CBP/p300-IN-17

Cat. No.: HY-143441

CBP/p300-IN-17 (compound 7) is a potent **EP300/CBP HAT** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 0.18, 0.69 μM for HAT EP300 and LK2 H3K27, respectively.

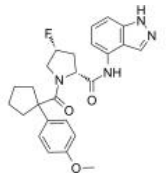


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CBP/p300-IN-18

Cat. No.: HY-143442

CBP/p300-IN-18 (compound 8) is a potent **EP300/CBP HAT** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 0.056, 0.46 μM for HAT EP300 and LK2 H3K27, respectively.

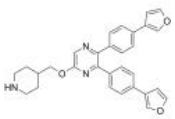


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CBP/p300-IN-19

Cat. No.: HY-146277

CBP/p300-IN-19 is a potent **p300/CBP HAT** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 1.4, 2.2, >100, >100 μM for p300-HAT, CBP-HAT, PCAF, Myst3, respectively. CBP/p300-IN-19 shows antitumor activity.

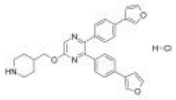


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CBP/p300-IN-19 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-146277A

CBP/p300-IN-19 hydrochloride is a potent and selective **p300/CBP HAT** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 1.4, 2.2, >100, >100 μM for p300-HAT, CBP-HAT, PCAF, Myst3, respectively. CBP/p300-IN-19 hydrochloride shows antitumor activity.

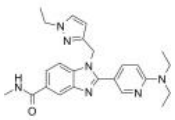


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CBP/p300-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-128876

CBP/p300-IN-3, a p300/CBP **histone acetyltransferase** inhibitor, Compound 6, is sourced from patent WO 2019049061 A1.

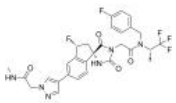


Purity: 98.23%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CBP/p300-IN-5

Cat. No.: HY-100132

P300/CBP-IN-5 is a potent **p300/CBP histone acetyltransferase** inhibitor extracted from patent WO2016044770A1, Example 715, has an IC_{50} of 18.8 nM.

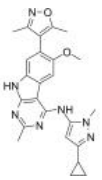


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

CF53

Cat. No.: HY-112610

CF53 is a highly potent, selective and orally active inhibitor of **BET** protein, with a K_i of <1 nM, K_d of 2.2 nM and an IC_{50} of 2 nM for BRD4 BD1.

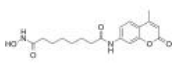


Purity: 98.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Coumarin-SAHA

Cat. No.: HY-126829

Coumarin-SAHA is a **fluorescent probe** for determining the binding affinities (k_d) and the dissociation off-rates (k_{off}) of the HDAC8-inhibitor complexes.

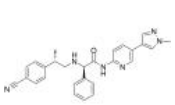


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CPI-1612

Cat. No.: HY-136285

CPI-1612 is a highly potent, orally active **EP300/CBP histone acetyltransferase (HAT)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 8.1 nM for **EP300 HAT**. CPI-1612 has an anticancer activity.

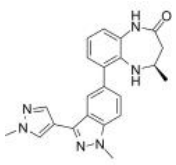


Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CPI-637

Cat. No.: HY-100482

CPI-637 is a selective and potent **CBP/EP300** bromodomain inhibitor with IC_{50} values of 0.03 μM, 0.051 μM and 11.0 μM for **CBP**, **EP300** and **BRD4 BD-1**, respectively, and an EC_{50} of 0.3 μM for **CBP**.

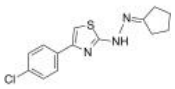


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CPTH2

Cat. No.: HY-W013274

CPTH2 is a potent **histone acetyltransferase (HAT)** inhibitor. CPTH2 selectively inhibits the acetylation of histone H3 by **Gcn5**. CPTH2 induces **apoptosis** and decreases the invasiveness of a clear cell renal carcinoma (ccRCC) cell line through the inhibition of **acetyltransferase p300 (KAT3B)**.

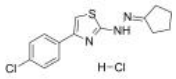


Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CPTH2 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-W013274A

CPTH2 hydrochloride is a potent **histone acetyltransferase (HAT)** inhibitor. CPTH2 hydrochloride selectively inhibits the acetylation of histone H3 by **Gcn5**.

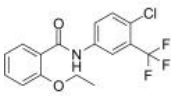


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CTB

Cat. No.: HY-134964

CTB is a potent **p300 histone acetyltransferase** activator. CTB can effectively induce **apoptosis** in MCF-7 cells.

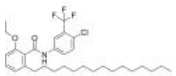


Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CTPB

Cat. No.: HY-124960

CTPB is a good activator of **p300 histone acetyl transferase** (**HAT**) enzyme.



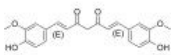
Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Curcumin

(Diferuloylmethane; Natural Yellow 3; Turmeric yellow)

Cat. No.: HY-N0005

Curcumin (Diferuloylmethane), a natural phenolic compound, is a **p300/CREB-binding protein-specific** inhibitor of acetyltransferase, represses the acetylation of histone/nonhistone proteins and histone acetyltransferase-dependent chromatin transcription.



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

Curcumin-d6 (Diferuloylmethane-d6; Natural Yellow 3-d6; Turmeric yellow-d6)

Cat. No.: HY-N0005S

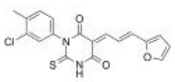
Curcumin D6 (Diferuloylmethane D6) is a deuterium labeled Curcumin (Turmeric yellow). Curcumin (Turmeric yellow) is a natural phenolic compound with diverse pharmacologic effects including anti-inflammatory, antioxidant, antiproliferative and antiangiogenic activities.

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

DCH36_06

Cat. No.: HY-139108

DCH36_06 is a potent and selective **p300/CBP** inhibitor with **IC_{50}**s of 0.6 μM and 3.2 μM for **p300** and **CBP**, respectively. DCH36_06 mediated p300/CBP inhibition leading to hypoacetylation on H3K18 in leukemic cells. Anti-tumor activity.

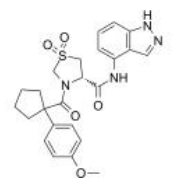


Purity: 99.22%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

DS17701585

Cat. No.: HY-143443

DS17701585 (Compound 11) is a highly selective, orally active **EP300** and **CBP** inhibitor with **IC_{50}** values of 0.040, 0.15, 0.45 and 0.70 μM against CBP, EP300, **H3K27** and **SOX2**. DS17701585 can be used for cancer research.

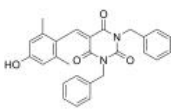


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

EML 425

Cat. No.: HY-110263

EML425 is a potent and selective CREB binding protein (**CBP**)/**p300** inhibitor with **IC_{50}**s of 2.9 and 1.1 μM, respectively.

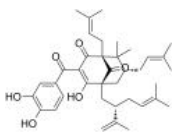


Purity: 98.45%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Garcinol

Cat. No.: HY-107569

Garcinol, a polyisoprenylated benzophenone harvested from Garcinia indica, exerts anti-cholinesterase properties towards **acetyl cholinesterase (AChE)** and **butyrylcholinesterase (BChE)** with **IC_{50}**s of 0.66 μM and 7.39 μM, respectively.

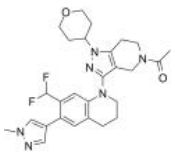


Purity: 98.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

GNE-049

Cat. No.: HY-108435

GNE-049 is a highly potent and selective **CBP** inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 1.1 nM in TR-FRET assay. GNE-049 also inhibits **BRET** and **BRD4(1)** with **IC_{50}**s of 12 nM and 4200 nM, respectively.

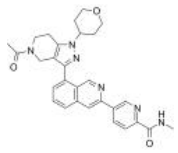


Purity: 98.00%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GNE-207

Cat. No.: HY-120028

GNE-207 is a potent, selective and orally bioavailable inhibitor of the bromodomain of **CBP**, with an **IC_{50}** of 1 nM, exhibits a selectively index of >2500-fold against BRD4 (1). GNE-207 shows excellent CBP potency, with an EC_{50} of 18 nM for MYC expression in MV-4-11 cells.

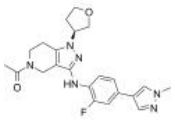


Purity: 98.10%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

GNE-272

Cat. No.: HY-100726

GNE-272 is a potent and selective **CBP/EP300** inhibitor with **IC_{50}** values of 0.02, 0.03 and 13 μM for CBP, EP300 and BRD4, respectively. GNE-272 is also a selective in vivo probe for CBP/EP300.

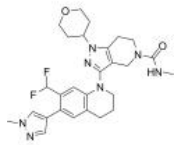


Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GNE-781

Cat. No.: HY-108696

GNE-781 is an orally active, highly potent and selective **CBP** inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 0.94 nM in TR-FRET assay. GNE-781 also inhibits **BRET** and **BRD4(1)** with **IC_{50}**s of 6.2 nM and 5100 nM, respectively. GNE-781 displays antitumor activity in an MOLM-16 AML xenograft model.

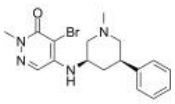


Purity: 98.21%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GSK 4027

Cat. No.: HY-101027

GSK 4027 is a chemical probe for the **PCAF/GCN5 bromodomain** with an **pIC_{50}** of 7.4±0.11 for PCAF in a time-resolved fluorescence resonance energy transfer (TR-FRET) assay.

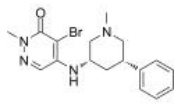


Purity: 98.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GSK4028

Cat. No.: HY-101027A

GSK4028 is the enantiomeric negative control of GSK4027, which is a PCAF/GCN5 bromodomain chemical probe, the **pIC_{50}** of GSK4028 is 4.9 in a time-resolved fluorescence resonance energy transfer (TR-FRET) assay.

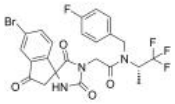


Purity: 98.55%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

HAT-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-103669

HAT-IN-1 is an inhibitor of **HAT**, used in the research of cancer.

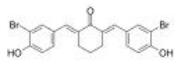


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Histone Acetyltransferase Inhibitor II

Cat. No.: HY-100734

Histone Acetyltransferase Inhibitor II (compound 2c) is a potent, selective and cell permeable **p300 histone acetyltransferase** inhibitor, with an **IC_{50}** of 5 μM. Histone Acetyltransferase Inhibitor II shows anti-acetylase activity in mammalian cells.

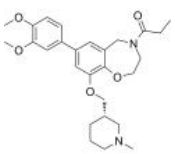


Purity: 99.11%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

I-CBP112

Cat. No.: HY-19541

I-CBP112 is a specific and potent acetyl-lysine competitive protein-protein interaction inhibitor, that inhibits the **CBP/p300** bromodomains, enhances acetylation by p300.

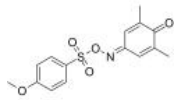


Purity: 98.46%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

L002

Cat. No.: HY-100671

L002 is a potent, cell permeable, reversible and specific **acetyltransferase p300 (KAT3B)** inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 1.98 μM.

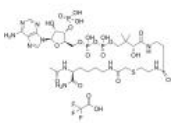


Purity: 98.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Lys-CoA TFA

Cat. No.: HY-131035

Lys-CoA TFA is a selective **p300** histone acetyltransferase (HAT) inhibitor (IC_{50}=50-500 nM). Lys-CoA TFA displays >100-fold selectivity for p300 over PCAF (IC_{50}=200 μM). Lys-CoA TFA inhibits p300 HAT activity-dependent transcriptional activation.



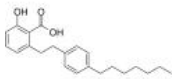
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MG 149

(Tip60 HAT inhibitor)

Cat. No.: HY-15887

MG149 (Tip60 HAT inhibitor) is a selective and potent **Tip60** inhibitor with IC_{50} of 74 uM, similar potentcy for **MOF** (IC_{50}= 47 uM); little potent for PCAF and p300 (IC_{50} >200 uM).

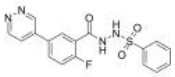


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

MOZ-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-102059

MOZ-IN-2 is an inhibitor of protein **MOZ**, a member of histone acetyltransferases, with an IC_{50} of 125 μM.

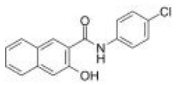


Purity: 98.40%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Naphthol AS-E

Cat. No.: HY-104068

Naphthol AS-E is a potent and cell-permeable inhibitor of **KIX-KID interaction**. Naphthol AS-E directly binds to the KIX domain of CBP (K_d:8.6 μM), blocks the interaction between the KIX domain and the KID domain of CREB with IC_{50} of 2.26 μM. Naphthol AS-E can be used for cancer research.



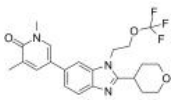
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

NEO2734

(EP31670)

Cat. No.: HY-136938

NEO2734 (EP31670) is an orally active dual **p300/CBP** and **BET bromodomain** selective inhibitor, with IC_{50} values of <30 nM for both p300/CBP and BET bromodomains. NEO2734 is active in SPOP mutant and wild-type prostate cancer.

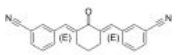


Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

NiCur

Cat. No.: HY-139149

NiCur is a potent and selective **CBP histone acetyltransferase (HAT)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 0.35 μM. NiCur, which blocks **CBP HAT** activity and downregulates p53 activation upon genotoxic stress.

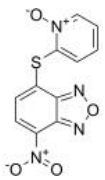


Purity: 99.09%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

NSC 228155

Cat. No.: HY-101084

NSC 228155 is an activator of **EGFR**, binds to the extracellular region of **EGFR** and enhance tyrosine phosphorylation of EGFR.

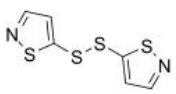


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

NU9056

Cat. No.: HY-110127

NU9056 is a potent and selective **Tip60 (KAT5) histone acetyltransferase** inhibitor with an of 2 μM. NU9056 shows >16-fold selectivity for **Tip60** over PCAF, p300 and GCN5. NU9056 induces **apoptosis** of prostate cancer cells.

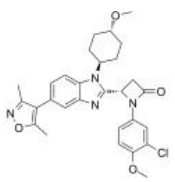


Purity: 98.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

P300 bromodomain-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-146445

P300 bromodomain-IN-1 (Compoun 1u) is a potent **p300 (EP300) bromodomain** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 49 nM. P300 bromodomain-IN-1 suppresses the expression of c-Myc and induces G1/G0 phase arrest and **apoptosis** in OPM-2 cells.



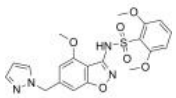
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PF-9363

(CTx-648)

Cat. No.: HY-132283

PF-9363 (CTx-648) is a first-in-class potent and high selective **KAT6A/KAT6B** inhibitor. PF-9363 can be used for the research of cancer.

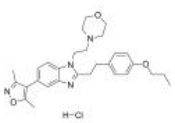


Purity: 99.53%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PF-CBP1 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-19999A

PF-CBP1 hydrochloride is a highly selective inhibitor of the **CREB binding protein bromodomain (CBP BRD)**. PF-CBP1 inhibits **CREBBP** and **EP300 bromodomains** with IC_{50} of 125 nM and 363 nM respectively.

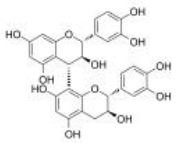


Purity: 95.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Procyanidin B3

Cat. No.: HY-N2345

Procyanidin B3 is a natural product, acts as a specific **HAT** inhibitor, binds to the other site of **p300** instead of the active site, selectively inhibits p300-mediated androgen receptor acetylation. Procyanidin B3 has no effect on HDAC or HMT (histone methyltransferase).

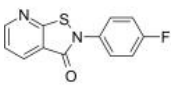


Purity: 99.63%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PU139

Cat. No.: HY-124696

PU139 is a potent pan-histone acetyltransferase **(HAT)** inhibitor. PU139 blocks the HATs Gcn5, p300/CBP-associated factor (PCAF), CREB (cAMP response element-binding) protein (CBP) and p300 with IC_{50}s of 8.39, 9.74, 2.49 and 5.35 μM, respectively.

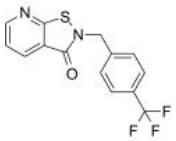


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

PU141

Cat. No.: HY-120290

PU141 is a selected pyridoisothiazolone **HAT** inhibitor. PU141 is selective toward **CBP** and **p300**. PU141 induces cellular histone hypoacetylation and inhibits growth of several neoplastic cell lines originating from different tissues. Anticancer activity.

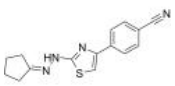


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Remodelin

Cat. No.: HY-16706

Remodelin is a novel potent and selective inhibitor of the acetyl-transferase protein NAT10.

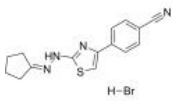


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Remodelin hydrobromide

Cat. No.: HY-16706A

Remodelin, a specific inhibitor of N-acetyltransferase **NAT10**, can ameliorate Hutchinson-Gilford Progeria Syndrome (HGPS) cellular phenotypes. Remodelin acts in a progerin- and FTI-independent pathway, by targeting and inhibiting NAT10.

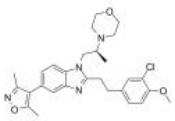


Purity: 99.49%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

SGC-CBP30

Cat. No.: HY-15826

SGC-CBP30 is a potent and highly selective **CBP/p300 bromodomain** (K_ds of 21 nM and 32 nM for **CBP** and **p300**, respectively) inhibitor, displaying 40-fold selectivity over the first bromodomain of **BRD4 [BRD4(1)]** bound.

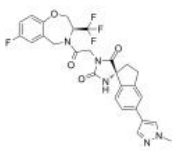


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SYY-B085-1

Cat. No.: HY-138945

SYY-B085-1 is a **histone acetyltransferase (HAT)** inhibitor extracted from patent WO2019201291A1.

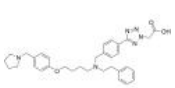


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TH1834

Cat. No.: HY-123604

TH1834 is a specific **Tip60 (KAT5) histone acetyltransferase (HAT)** inhibitor. TH1834 induces **apoptosis** and increases DNA damage in breast cancer. TH1834 does not affect the activity of related histone acetyltransferase MOF. Anticancer activity.

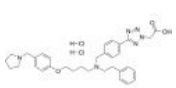


Purity: 98.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TH1834 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-123604A

TH1834 dihydrochloride is a specific **Tip60 (KAT5) histone acetyltransferase** inhibitor. TH1834 dihydrochloride induces **apoptosis** and increases DNA damage in breast cancer. TH1834 dihydrochloride does not affect the activity of related histone acetyltransferase MOF. Anticancer activity.

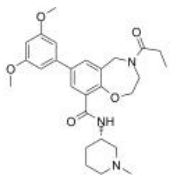


Purity: 99.68%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TPOP146

Cat. No.: HY-100697

TPOP146 is a selective **CBP/P300** benzoxazepine bromodomain inhibitor with K_d values of 134 nM and 5.02 μM for CBP and BRD4.

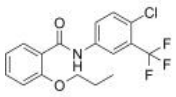


Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TTK21

Cat. No.: HY-116673

TTK21 is an activator of the histone acetyltransferases **CBP/p300**. TTK21 passes the blood–brain barrier, induces no toxicity, and reaches different parts of the brain when conjugated to glucose-based carbon nanosphere (CSP).

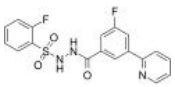


Purity: 99.43%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

WM-1119

Cat. No.: HY-102058

WM-1119 is a highly potent and selective **KAT6A** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 0.25 μM for KAT6A in lymphoma cells, the binding K_D values of WM-1119 with KAT6A, KAT5 and KAT7 are 2 nM, 2.2 μM, 0.5 μM , respectively.

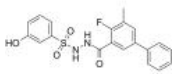


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

WM-3835

Cat. No.: HY-134901

WM-3835 is a potent and high-specific **HBO1** (**KAT7** or **MYST2**) inhibitor and binds directly to the acetyl-CoA binding site of HBO1 33. WM-3835 activates **apoptosis** while inhibits osteosarcoma (OS) cell proliferation, migration and invasion.

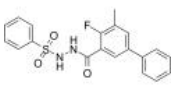


Purity: 98.10%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

WM-8014

Cat. No.: HY-102060

WM-8014 is an inhibitor of **MOZ**, a member of **histone acetyltransferases**, with an IC_{50} of 55 nM.

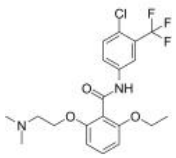


Purity: 99.64%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

YF-2

Cat. No.: HY-16531

YF-2 is a highly selective, blood-brain-barrier permeable **histone acetyltransferase** activator, acetylates H3 in the hippocampus, with EC_{50}s of 2.75 μM, 29.04 μM and 49.31 μM for CBP, PCAF, and GCN5, respectively, shows no effect on HDAC. Anti-cancer and anti-Alzheimer's disease.

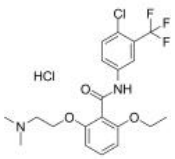


Purity: 99.44%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

YF-2 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-16531A

YF-2 hydrochloride is a highly selective, blood-brain-barrier permeable **histone acetyltransferase** activator, acetylates H3 in the hippocampus, with EC_{50}s of 2.75 μM, 29.04 μM and 49.31 μM for CBP, PCAF, and GCN5, respectively, shows no effect on HDAC.



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

Histone Demethylase

There are two classes of enzymes involved in histone methylation: methyltransferases and demethylases. While methyltransferases are responsible for establishing methylation patterns, demethylases are capable of removing methyl groups not only from histones but other proteins as well. Histone demethylases not only target methylated sites on histone tails but also interact with methylated sites on non-histone proteins, such as p53.

Histone lysine demethylases (KDMs) are of interest as drug targets due to their regulatory roles in chromatin organization and their tight associations with diseases including cancer and mental disorders.

JMJD1A (also named KDM3A) is a demethylasethat removes methyl from histone lysine H3K9. It plays important roles in various cellular processes, including spermatogenesis, energy metabolism, regulation of stem cell and gender display.

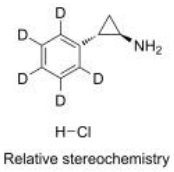
Jumonji domain-containing 3 (Jmjd3) has been identified as a histone demethylase, which specifically catalyzes the removal of methylation from H3K27me3.

(rel)-Tranylcypromine D5 hydrochloride

(2-Phenylcyclopropylamine D5 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-17447SA

(rel)-Tranylcypromine D5 hydrochloride (2-Phenylcyclopropylamine D5 hydrochloride) is a deuterium labeled (rel)-Tranylcypromine hydrochloride.



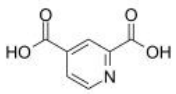
Relative stereochemistry

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

2,4-PDCA

Cat. No.: HY-W017132

2,4-PDCA (2,4 pyridine dicarboxylic acid) is a broad-spectrum inhibitor of **2OG oxygenase**, including **JmjC domain-containing family of histone demethylases (JHDMs)**. 2,4-PDCA is a target chemical in the field of bio-based plastics.



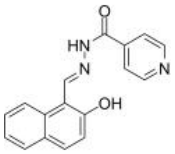
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AS8351

(NSC51355)

Cat. No.: HY-100744

AS8351 (NSC51355) is a **KDM5B** inhibitor, which can induce and sustain active chromatin marks to facilitate the induction of cardiomyocyte-like cells.

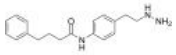


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Bizine

Cat. No.: HY-121095

Bizine, a Phenelzine analogue, is a potent and selective **LSD1** inhibitor, with a b>K_i of 59 nM. Bizine can modulate bulk histone methylation in cancer cells. Bizine shows neuroprotective effects.



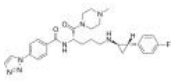
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bomedemstat

(IMG-7289)

Cat. No.: HY-109169

Bomedemstat (IMG-7289) is an orally active and irreversible inhibitor of the epigenetically active lysine-specific demethylase 1 (LSD1) in mouse models of myeloproliferative neoplasms (MPNs).



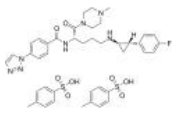
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Bomedemstat ditosylate

(IMG-7289 ditosylate)

Cat. No.: HY-109169A

Bomedemstat (IMG-7289) ditosylate is an oral and irreversible inhibitor of the epigenetically active lysine-specific demethylase 1 (LSD1) in mouse models of myeloproliferative neoplasms (MPNs).

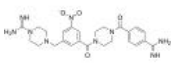


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CBB1003

Cat. No.: HY-15774

CBB1003 is a novel histone demethylase LSD1 inhibitor with IC50 of 10.54 uM. IC50 value: 10.54 uM Target: LSD1 inhibitor in vitro: Treatment of F9 cells with CBB1003 led to the activation of CHRM4 and SCN3A expression.

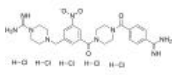


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CBB1003 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-15774A

CBB1003 Hcl is a novel histone demethylase LSD1 inhibitor with IC50 of 10.54 uM. IC50 value: 10.54 uM Target: LSD1 inhibitor in vitro: Treatment of F9 cells with CBB1003 led to the activation of CHRM4 and SCN3A expression.

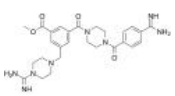


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CBB1007

Cat. No.: HY-15313

CBB1007 is a cell-permeable amidino-guanidinium compound that acts as a potent, reversible and substrate competitive LSD1 selective inhibitor (IC50 = 5.27 μM for hLSD1).

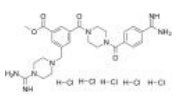


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CBB1007 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-15313B

CBB1007 Hcl is a cell-permeable amidino-guanidinium compound that acts as a potent, reversible and substrate competitive LSD1 selective inhibitor (IC50 = 5.27 μM for hLSD1).

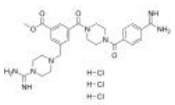


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CBB1007 trihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-15313C

CBB1007 trihydrochloride is a cell-permeable amidino-guanidinium compound that acts as a potent, reversible and substrate competitive LSD1 selective inhibitor (IC50 = 5.27 μM for hLSD1).

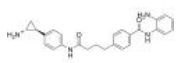


Purity: 96.58%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

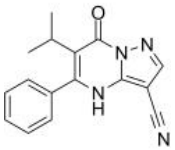


Purity: 98.75%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CPI-455

Cat. No.: HY-100421

CPI-455 is a specific, pan-**KDM5** inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 10 nM for KDM5A.

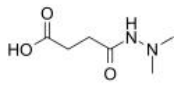


Purity: 98.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Daminozide

Cat. No.: HY-13643

Daminozide, a plant growth regulator, is a selective inhibitor of the human **KDM2/7 histone demethylases**, with **IC_{50}**s of 0.55, 1.5 and 2.1 μM for **PHF8**, **KDM2A**, and **KIAA1718**, respectively.

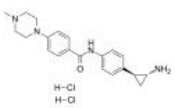


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

DDP-38003 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-19612A

DDP-38003 dihydrochloride is an novel, orally available inhibitor of histone lysine-specific demethylase 1A (**KDM1A/LSD1**) with an **IC_{50}** of 84 nM.

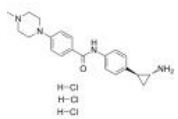


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DDP-38003 trihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-19612B

DDP-38003 trihydrochloride is an novel, orally available inhibitor of histone lysine-specific demethylase 1A (**KDM1A/LSD1**) with an **IC_{50}** of 84 nM.

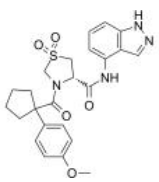


Purity: 96.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

DS17701585

Cat. No.: HY-143443

DS17701585 (Compound 11) is a highly selective, orally active **EP300** and **CBP** inhibitor with **IC_{50}** values of 0.040, 0.15, 0.45 and 0.70 μM against CBP, EP300, **H3K27** and **SOX2**. DS17701585 can be used for cancer research.



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

Eicosapentaenoic Acid

(EPA; Timnodonic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-B0660

Eicosapentaenoic Acid (EPA) is an orally active Omega-3 long-chain polyunsaturated fatty acid (ω-3 LC-PUFA).

Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Eicosapentaenoic Acid sodium

(EPA sodium; Timnodonic acid sodium)

Cat. No.: HY-W011269

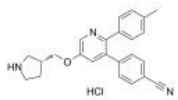
Eicosapentaenoic Acid (EPA)sodium is an orally active Omega-3 long-chain polyunsaturated fatty acid (ω-3 LC-PUFA).

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

GSK 690 Hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-117226A

GSK 690 (Hydrochloride) is a reversible inhibitor of lysine specific demethylase 1 **(LSD1)**, with a K_d value of 9 nM and a biochemical **IC_{50}** of 37 nM.

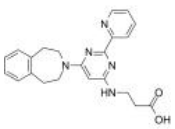


Purity: 99.16%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GSK-J1

Cat. No.: HY-15648

GSK-J1 is a potent inhibitor of **H3K27me3/me2-demethylases JMJD3/KDM6B** and **UTX/KDM6A**, with IC_{50} of 60 nM towards KDM6B. .

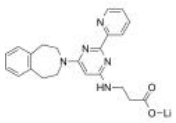


Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GSK-J1 lithium salt

Cat. No.: HY-15648D

GSK-J1 lithium salt is a potent inhibitor of **H3K27me3/me2-demethylases JMJD3/KDM6B** and **UTX/KDM6A**, with IC_{50} of 60 nM towards KDM6B.

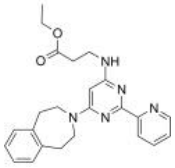


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GSK-J4

Cat. No.: HY-15648B

GSK-J4 is a potent dual inhibitor of H3K27me3/me2-demethylases **JMJD3/KDM6B** and **UTX/KDM6A** with IC_{50}s of 8.6 and 6.6 μM, respectively. GSK-J4 inhibits LPS-induced TNF-α production in human primary macrophages with an IC_{50} of 9 μM.

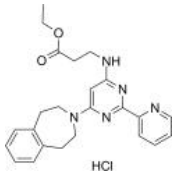


Purity: 99.64%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

GSK-J4 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-15648F

GSK-J4 hydrochloride is a potent dual inhibitor of H3K27me3/me2-demethylases **JMJD3/KDM6B** and **UTX/KDM6A** with IC_{50}s of 8.6 and 6.6 μM, respectively. GSK-J4 hydrochloride inhibits LPS-induced TNF-α production in human primary macrophages with an IC_{50} of 9 μM.

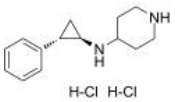


Purity: 98.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

GSK-LSD1 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-100546A

GSK-LSD1 dihydrochloride is a potent, selective and irreversible lysine specific demethylase 1 (**LSD1**) inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 16 nM.

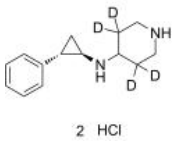


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

GSK-LSD1-d4 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-100546AS

GSK-LSD1-d4 dihydrochloride is the deuterium labeled GSK-LSD1 dihydrochloride. GSK-LSD1 dihydrochloride is a potent, selective and irreversible lysine specific demethylase 1 (**LSD1**) inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 16 nM.

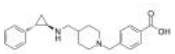


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GSK2879552

Cat. No.: HY-18632

GSK2879552 an orally active, selective and irreversible inhibitor of **lysine specific demethylase 1 (LSD1/ KDM1A)**, with potential antineoplastic activity.

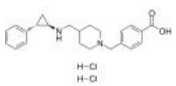


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GSK2879552 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-18632A

GSK2879552 dihydrochloride an orally active, selective and irreversible inhibitor of **lysine specific demethylase 1 (LSD1/KDM1A)**, with potential antineoplastic activity.

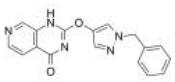


Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GSK467

Cat. No.: HY-116761

GSK467 is a cell penetrant and selective **KDM5B (JARID1B or PLU1)** inhibitor with a K_i of 10 nM, shows 180-fold selectivity for KDM4C and no measurable inhibitory effects toward KDM6 or other Jumonji family members.



Purity: 98.14%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

HDAC6-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-145259

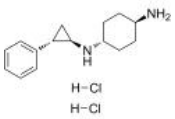
HDAC6-IN-3 (Compound 14), an antiprostate cancer agent, is a potent, orally active **HDAC6** inhibitor with IC_{50}s ranging from 0.02-1.54 μM for HDAC1/2/3/6/8/10. HDAC6-IN-3 is also an effective **MAO-A** (IC_{50}=0.79 μM) and **LSD1** inhibitor.

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

Iadademstat dihydrochloride (ORY-1001 dihydrochloride; RG6016 dihydrochloride; RO 7051790 dihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-12782T

Iadademstat (ORY-1001) dihydrochloride is a selective irreversible lysine (K)-specific demethylase 1A (**KDM1A/LSD1**) inhibitor.

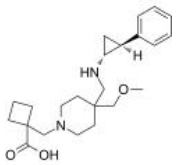


Purity: 98.30%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

INCB059872

Cat. No.: HY-141677

INCB059872 is a potent, orally active, selective and irreversible Lysine-Specific Demethylase 1 (**LSD1**) inhibitor. INCB059872 can be used for the research of myeloid leukemia.

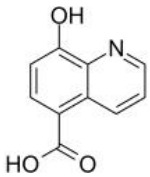


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

IOX1

Cat. No.: HY-12304

IOX1, 5-Carboxy-8-hydroxyquinoline, is a potent broadspectrum inhibitor of **2OG** oxygenases, including the **JmjC** demethylases. IOX1 inhibits KDM4C, KDM4E, KDM2A, KDM3A and KDM6B with IC_{50} values of 0.6 μM, 2.3 μM, 1.8 μM, 0.1 μM and 1.4 μM, respectively. IOX1 also inhibits ALKBH5.

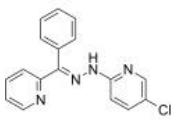


Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

JIB-04

Cat. No.: HY-13953

JIB-04 is a pan-selective **Jumonji histone demethylase** inihibitor with IC_{50}s of 230, 340, 855, 445, 435, 1100, and 290 nM for JARID1A, JMJD2E, JMJD3, JMJD2A, JMJD2B, JMJD2C, and JMJD2D, respectively.

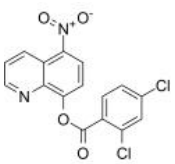


Purity: 98.12%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

JMJD7-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-132198

JMJD7-IN-1 is a potent **JMJD7** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 6.62 μM. JMJD7-IN-1 shows good inhibitory activity against cells expressing a high level of JMJD7.

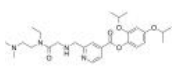


Purity: 98.07%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

JQKD82 (JADA82; PCK82)

Cat. No.: HY-138691

JQKD82 (JADA82) is a cell-permeable and selective **KDM5** inhibitor. JQKD82 increases H3K4me3 and can be used for the research of multiple myeloma.

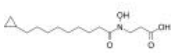


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KDM2/7-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-107573

KDM2/7-IN-1 (TC-E 5002) is a selective histone demethylase **KDM2/7** subfamily inhibitor (IC_{50} values are 0.2, 1.2, 6.8, 55, 83, >100 and >120 μM for KDM7A, KDM7B, KDM2A, KDM5A, KDM4C, KDM6A and KDM4A respectively).

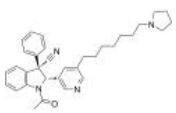


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KDM2A/7A-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-108706

KDM2A/7A-IN-1 is a first-in-class, selective and cell-permeable inhibitor of **histone lysine demethylases KDM2A/7A**, with an IC_{50} of 0.16 μM for KDM2A, exhibits 75 fold selevtivity over other JmjC lysine demethylases, and is inactive on methyl transferases, and histone...

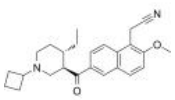


Purity: 99.57%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

KDM2B-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-139600

KDM2B-IN-3 is a **histone demethylase KDM2B** inhibitor extracted from patent WO2016112284A1, compound 183c. KDM2B-IN-3 can be used for the research of cancer.

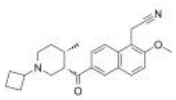


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KDM2B-IN-4

Cat. No.: HY-139601

KDM2B-IN-4 is a **histone demethylase KDM2B** inhibitor extracted from patent WO2016112284A1, compound 182b. KDM2B-IN-4 can be used for the research of cancer.

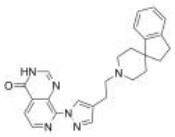


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KDM4-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-128343

KDM4-IN-2 (Compound 19a) is a potent and selective **KDM4/KDM5** dual inhibitor with K_is of 4 and 7 nM for KDM4A and KDM5B, respectively.

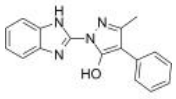


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KDM4-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-132896

KDM4-IN-3 is a **KDM4** inhibitor that exhibits improved potency in biochemical assays, is cell-permeable, and kills prostate cancer cells at low micromolar concentrations.

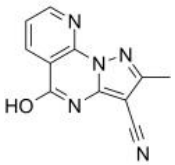


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KDM4D-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-101928

KDM4D-IN-1 is a new **histone lysine demethylase 4D** (**KDM4D**) inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** value of 0.41±0.03 μM.

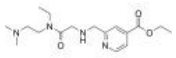


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

KDM5-C70

Cat. No.: HY-120400

KDM5-C70 is an ethyl ester derivative of KDM5-C49 and a potent, cell-permeable and pan-**KDM5 histone demethylase** inhibitor. KDM5-C70 has an antiproliferative effect in myeloma cells, leading to genome-wide elevation of H3K4me3 levels.

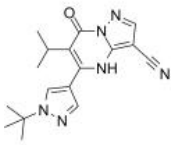


Purity: 99.12%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg

KDM5-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-100422

KDM5-IN-1 is a potent, selective and orally bioavailable **KDM5** inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 15.1 nM.

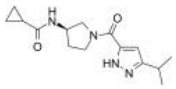


Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

KDM5A-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-100014

KDM5A-IN-1 is a potent, orally bioavailable pan-**histone lysine demethylases 5 (KDM5)** inhibitor with **IC_{50}**s of 45 nM, 56 nM and 55 nM for **KDM5A**, **KDM5B** and **KDM5C**, respectively, and with an **EC_{50}** value of 960 nM for PC9 H3K4Me3.

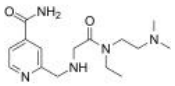


Purity: 95.71%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

KDOAM-25

Cat. No.: HY-102047

KDOAM-25 is a potent and highly selective **histone lysine demethylases 5 (KDM5)** inhibitor with **IC_{50}**s of 71 nM, 19 nM, 69 nM, 69 nM for KDM5A, KDM5B, KDM5C, KDM5D, respectively.

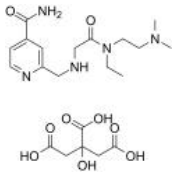


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

KDOAM-25 citrate

Cat. No.: HY-102047B

KDOAM-25 citrate is a potent and highly selective **histone lysine demethylases 5 (KDM5)** inhibitor with **IC_{50}**s of 71 nM, 19 nM, 69 nM, 69 nM for KDM5A, KDM5B, KDM5C, KDM5D, respectively.

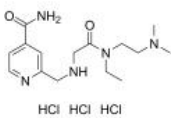


Purity: 95.46%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

KDOAM-25 trihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-102047A

KDOAM-25 trihydrochloride is a potent and highly selective **histone lysine demethylases 5 (KDM5)** inhibitor with **IC_{50}**s of 71 nM, 19 nM, 69 nM, 69 nM for KDM5A, KDM5B, KDM5C, KDM5D, respectively.



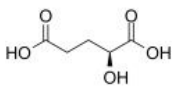
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-2-Hydroxyglutaric acid

((S)-2-Hydroxyglutaric acid)

Cat. No.: HY-113039

L-2-Hydroxyglutaric acid is an epigenetic modifier and putative oncometabolite in renal cancer. L-2-Hydroxyglutaric acid can inhibit **histone demethylases** and hence promote histone methylation.

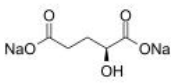


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

L-2-Hydroxyglutaric acid disodium

((S)-2-Hydroxyglutaric acid disodium) Cat. No.: HY-W015114

L-2-Hydroxyglutaric acid disodium is an epigenetic modifier and putative oncometabolite in renal cancer. L-2-Hydroxyglutaric acid disodium can inhibit **histone demethylases** and hence promote histone methylation.

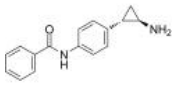


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LSD1-IN-12

Cat. No.: HY-144673

LSD1-IN-12 (compound 2) is a potent **LSD1** inhibitor, with K_i values of 1.1 μM (LSD1), 61 μM (LSD2), 2.3 μM (MAO-A), and 3.5 μM (MAO-B), respectively.

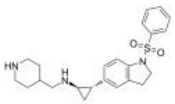


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LSD1-IN-13

Cat. No.: HY-144675

LSD1-IN-13 (compound 7e) is an orally active and potent **LSD1** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 24.43 nM. LSD1-IN-13 can activate CD86 expression, with an EC_{50} of 470 nM. LSD1-IN-13 induces differentiation of AML (acute myeloid leukemia) cell lines.

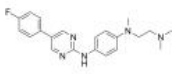


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LSD1-IN-14

Cat. No.: HY-145861

LSD1-IN-14 is a potent and selective **LSD1** inhibitor (IC_{50}=0.89 μM). LSD1-IN-14 can significantly inhibit the proliferation of A549 and THP-1 cells and induce the **apoptosis** of tumor cells.

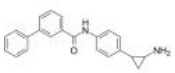


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LSD1-IN-15

Cat. No.: HY-144756

LSD1-IN-15 (compound 1b) is a potent **LSD1** inhibitor. LSD1-IN-15 can inhibit **LSD1-CoREST**, **MAO-A** and **MAO-B**, with IC_{50} values of 0.149, 0.028, and 0.327 μM, respectively. LSD1-IN-15 displays cell growth arrest in prostate cancer LNCaP cells, with an IC_{50} of 9.9 μM.

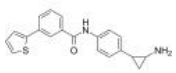


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LSD1-IN-16

Cat. No.: HY-144757

LSD1-IN-16 (compound 4b) is a potent **LSD1** inhibitor. LSD1-IN-16 can inhibit **LSD1-CoREST**, **MAO-A** and **MAO-B**, with IC_{50} values of 0.015, 0.024, and 0.366 μM, respectively. LSD1-IN-16 displays cell growth arrest in prostate cancer LNCaP cells, with an IC_{50} of 15.2 μM.

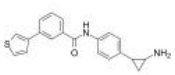


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LSD1-IN-17

Cat. No.: HY-144758

LSD1-IN-17 (compound 5b) is a potent **LSD1** inhibitor. LSD1-IN-17 can inhibit **LSD1-CoREST**, **MAO-A** and **MAO-B**, with IC_{50} values of 0.005, 0.028, and 0.820 μM, respectively. LSD1-IN-17 displays cell growth arrest in prostate cancer LNCaP cells, with an IC_{50} of 17.2 μM.

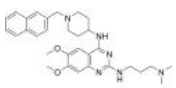


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LSD1-IN-18

Cat. No.: HY-146283

LSD1-IN-18 (compound 7) is a potent, non-covalent and selective **LSD1** inhibitor, with K_i of 0.156 μM and K_D of 0.075 μM, respectively. LSD1-IN-18 shows antiproliferative activity in THP-1 leukemia cells and MDA-MB-231 breast cancer cells, with IC_{50} (72 h) of 0.16 and 0.21 μM, respectively.

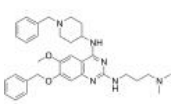


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LSD1-IN-19

Cat. No.: HY-146284

LSD1-IN-19 (compound 29) is a potent, non-covalent and selective **LSD1** inhibitor, with K_i of 0.108 μM and K_D of 0.068 μM, respectively. LSD1-IN-19 shows antiproliferative activity in THP-1 leukemia cells and MDA-MB-231 breast cancer cells, with IC_{50} (72 h) of 0.17 and 0.40 μM, respectively.

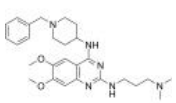


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LSD1-IN-20

Cat. No.: HY-146285

LSD1-IN-20 (compound 1) is a potent dual non-covalent **LSD1/G9a** inhibitor, with K_i values of 0.44 and 0.68 μM, respectively. LSD1-IN-20 shows antiproliferative activity in THP-1 leukemia cells and MDA-MB-231 breast cancer cells, with IC_{50} (72 h) of 0.51 and 1.60 μM, respectively.

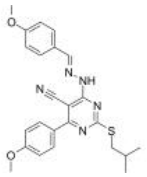


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LSD1-IN-21

Cat. No.: HY-147697

LSD1-IN-21 (compound 5a) is a potent and BBB-penetrated **LSD1** (Lysine specific demethylase-1) inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 0.956 μM. LSD1-IN-21 significantly reduces the pro-inflammatory cytokine **TNF-α**. LSD1-IN-21 shows good anticancer and anti-inflammatory activity.

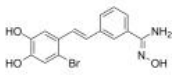


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LSD1-IN-5

Cat. No.: HY-100859

LSD1-IN-5 (Compound 4e) is a potent and reversible inhibitor of lysine-specific demethylase 1 (**LSD1**), with an IC_{50} of 121 nM. LSD1-IN-5 increases dimethylated Lys4 of histone H3, shows no effect on expression of LSD1.

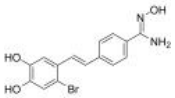


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LSD1-IN-6

Cat. No.: HY-100860

LSD1-IN-6 (Compound 4m) is a potent and reversible inhibitor of lysine-specific demethylase 1 (**LSD1**), with an IC_{50} of 123 nM. LSD1-IN-6 increases dimethylated Lys4 of histone H3, shows no effect on expression of LSD1.

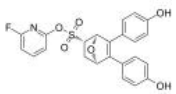


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LSD1/ER-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-146440

LSD1/ER-IN-1 (compound 11g) is a potent **ER** and **LSD1** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 1.55 μM (**LSD1**). LSD1/ER-IN-1 has high affinity selectivity for **ERα** protein, with α/β ratio of 7.11.

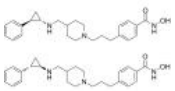


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LSD1/HDAC6-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-131970

LSD1/HDAC6-IN-1 is an orally active dual inhibitor of **lysine specific demethylase 1(LSD1)/Histone deacetylase 6 (HDAC6)**, with anti-tumor activity. LSD1/HDAC6-IN-1 can be used for the research of multiple myeloma (MM).

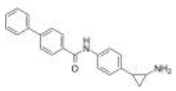


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MC2652

Cat. No.: HY-144755

MC2652 (compound 1a) is a potent **LSD1** inhibitor. MC2652 displays high inhibiting effects in MV4-11 and NB4 leukaemia cells. MC2652 shows antiproliferative activity against prostate cancer LNCaP cells.

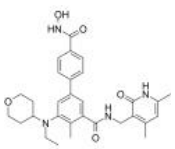


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MC4355

Cat. No.: HY-144905

MC4355 is a dual inhibitor of **EZH2** and histone deacetylase **(HDAC)**.

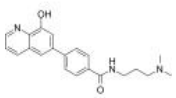


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ML324

Cat. No.: HY-12725

ML324 is a potent **JMJD2** demethylase inhibitor with antiviral activity. ML324 also exhibits inhibition for the histone demethylase **KDM4B**, with an IC_{50} of 4.9 μM.

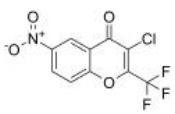


Purity: 98.60%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Namoline

Cat. No.: HY-115747

Namoline, a γ-pyrone, is a selective and reversible **Lysine-specific demethylase 1 (LSD1)** inhibitor with an IC50 of 51 μM in a HRP-coupled enzymatic assay. Namoline impairs LSD1 demethylase activity and blocks cell proliferation.

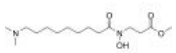


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NCDM-32B

Cat. No.: HY-120766

NCDM-32B is a potent and selective **KDM4** inhibitor that impaires viability and transforming phenotypes of breast cancer.

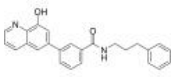


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NCGC00244536

(KDM4B Inhibitor B3) Cat. No.: HY-101799

NCGC00244536 is a potent **KDM4B** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 10 nM.

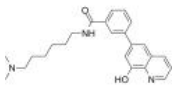


Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

NCGC00247743

Cat. No.: HY-112308

NCGC00247743 is a histone lysine demethylase **KDM4** inhibitor.

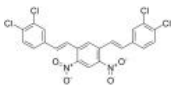


Purity: 96.17%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

NSC636819

Cat. No.: HY-110154

NSC636819 is a competitive and selective inhibitor of **KDM4A/KDM4B**. KDM4A/KDM4B are potential progression factors for prostate cancer. NSC636819 has the potential for the research of cancer diseases, especially prostate cancer.

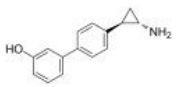


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

OG-L002

Cat. No.: HY-19333

OG-L002 is a potent and highly selective **LSD1** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.02 μM. OG-L002 is a potent **monoamine oxidases (MAO)** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 1.38 μM and 0.72 μM for MAO-A and MAO-B, respectively. OG-L002 potently inhibits the expression of **HSV IE** genes.

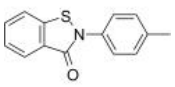


Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

PBIT

Cat. No.: HY-101451

PBIT is a specific inhibitor of the Jumonji AT-rich Interactive Domain 1 (**JARID1**) enzymes. PBIT inhibits **JARID1B** (**KDM5B** or **PLU1**) histone demethylase with an IC_{50} of about 3 μM . PBIT also inhibits **JARID1A** and **JARID1C** with IC_{50}s of 6 μM and 4.9 μM, respectively.

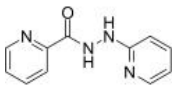


Purity: 99.57%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PFI-90

Cat. No.: HY-139348

PFI-90 is a selective inhibitor of histone demethylase **(KDM3B)** that inhibits **PAX3-FOXO1** action. PFI-90 induces apoptosis and myogenic differentiation, resulting in the cell death increased. PFI-90 has the potential for the antitumor activity. (patent WO2021101929A1).

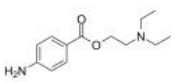


Purity: 95.54%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

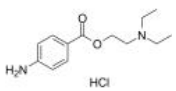


Purity: 99.07%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

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.

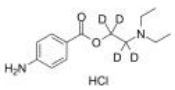


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

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.

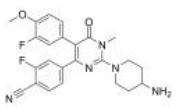


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pulrodemstat

(CC-90011; LSD1-IN-7) Cat. No.: HY-129388A

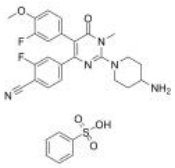
Pulrodemstat (CC-90011) is a potent, selective, reversible and orally active inhibitor of **lysine specific demethylase-1 (LSD1)** with an IC_{50} of 0.25 nM. Pulrodemstat is less enzymatic inhibition against LSD2, MOA-A, and MAO-B.



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

Pulrodemstat benzenesulfonate

(CC-90011 benzenesulfonate; LSD1-IN-7 benzenesulfonate) Cat. No.: HY-129388B

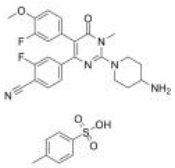


CC-90011 benzenesulfonate is a potent, selective, reversible and orally active inhibitor of **lysine specific demethylase-1 (LSD1)** with an IC_{50} of 0.25 nM. CC-90011 benzenesulfonate is less enzymatic inhibition against LSD2, MOA-A, and MAO-B.

Purity: 99.39%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Pulrodemstat Methylbenzenesulfonate (CC-90011

Methylbenzenesulfonate; LSD1-IN-7 Methylbenzenesulfonate) Cat. No.: HY-129388

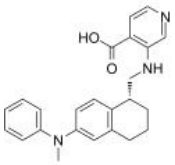


CC-90011 Methylbenzenesulfonate is a potent, selective, reversible and orally active inhibitor of **lysine specific demethylase-1 (LSD1)** with an IC_{50} of 0.25 nM. CC-90011 Methylbenzenesulfonate is less enzymatic inhibition against LSD2, MOA-A, and MAO-B.

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

QC6352

Cat. No.: HY-104048

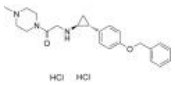


QC6352 is an orally available, selective and potent **KDM4C** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 35 nM.

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

RN-1 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-110130

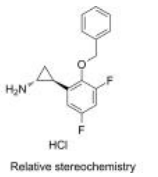


RN-1 dihydrochloride is a potent, brain-penetrant, irreversible and selective **lysine-specific demethylase 1 (LSD1)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 70 nM. RN-1 dihydrochloride exhibits selectivity for LSD1 over MAO-A and MAO-B with IC_{50} values of 0.51 μM and 2.785 μM respectively.

Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

S2101

Cat. No.: HY-110277

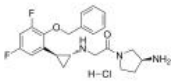


S2101 is a **lysine-specific demethylase 1 (LSD1)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.99 μM, K_i of 0.61 μM and K_{inact}/K_i of 4560 M/s.

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

S2116

Cat. No.: HY-136522

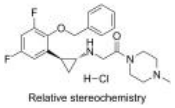


S2116, a N-alkylated tranylcypromine (TCP) derivative, is a potent **lysine-specific demethylase 1 (LSD1)** inhibitor. S2116 increases H3K9 methylation and reciprocal H3K27 deacetylation at super-enhancer regions.

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

S2157

Cat. No.: HY-136523

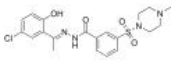


S2157, a N-alkylated tranylcypromine (TCP) derivative, is a potent **lysine-specific demethylase 1 (LSD1)** inhibitor. S2157 increases H3K9 methylation and reciprocal H3K27 deacetylation at super-enhancer regions.

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

Seclidemstat

(SP-2577) Cat. No.: HY-103713

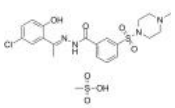


Seclidemstat is a potent noncompetitive and reversible **KDM1A (LSD1)** inhibitor (K_i=31 nM, IC_{50}=13 nM).

Purity: 99.62%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Seclidemstat mesylate

(SP-2577 mesylate) Cat. No.: HY-103713A

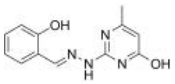


Seclidemstat (SP-2577) mesylate is a potent noncompetitive and reversible **KDM1A (LSD1)** inhibitor (K_i=31 nM, IC_{50}=13 nM).

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

SKLB325

Cat. No.: HY-139782



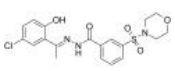
SKLB325 is a Jumonji domain-containing 6 (**JMJD6**) inhibitor with a binding affinity (K_D) value of 0.755μM, and the IC_{50} value of 0.7797μM. SKLB325 exhibits antitumor effects on ovarian cancer in vivo and in vitro. SKLB325 induces **apoptosis**.

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

SP2509

Cat. No.: HY-12635

SP2509 is a potent and selective antagonist of **lysine specific demethylase 1 (LSD1)** with an IC_{50} of 13 nM.

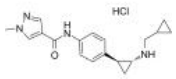


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

T-3775440 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-103085

T-3775440 (hydrochloride) is an irreversible lysine-specific histone demethylase **(LSD1)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 2.1 nM.

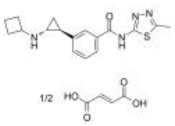


Purity: 99.13%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

T-448

Cat. No.: HY-122635A

T-448 is a specific, orally active and irreversible inhibitor of **lysine-specific demethylase 1 (LSD1, an H3K4 demethylase)**, with an IC_{50} of 22 nM. T-448 enhances H3K4 methylation in primary cultured rat neurons.

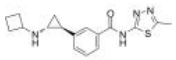


Purity: 98.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

T-448 free base

Cat. No.: HY-122635

T-448 free base is a specific, orally active and irreversible inhibitor of **lysine-specific demethylase 1 (LSD1, an H3K4 demethylase)**, with an IC_{50} of 22 nM. T-448 free base enhances H3K4 methylation in primary cultured rat neurons.

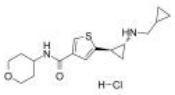


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TAK-418

Cat. No.: HY-138830

TAK-418 is a selective, orally active **LSD1 (KDM1A)** enzyme inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 2.9 nM. TAK-418 unlocks aberrant epigenetic machinery and improves autism symptoms in neurodevelopmental disorder models.

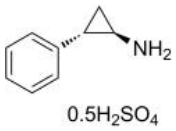


Purity: 98.64%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tranylcypromine hemisulfate (dl-Tranylcypromine hemisulfate; trans-2-Phenylcyclopropylamine hemisulfate salt)

Cat. No.: HY-B1496

Tranylcypromine hemisulfate (dl-Tranylcypromine hemisulfate) is an irreversible, nonselective **monoamine oxidase (MAO)** inhibitor used in the treatment of depression.

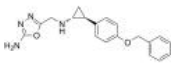


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Vafidemstat (ORY-2001)

Cat. No.: HY-112623

Vafidemstat (ORY-2001) is an oral, brain penetrant, dual lysine-specific histone demethylase (**LSD1**)/**MAO-B** inhibitor.

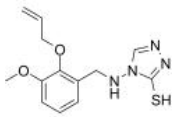


Purity: 98.57%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

YUKA1

Cat. No.: HY-100764

YUKA1 is a potent and cell permeable Lysine demethylase 5A (**KDM5A**) inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 2.66 μM, less active on KDM5C (IC_{50}, 7.12 μM), and is inactive on KDM5B, KDM6A or KDM6B. YUKA1 increases H3K4me3 levels in human cells with anti-cancer activity.

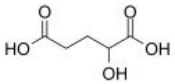


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

α-Hydroxyglutaric acid (2-Hydroxyglutarate; 2-Hydroxyglutaric acid; 2-Hydroxypentanedioic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-113038B

α-Hydroxyglutaric acid (2-Hydroxyglutarate) is an α-hydroxy acid form of glutaric acid.



Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg (67.5 mM * 1 mL in Ethanol),

Histone Methyltransferase

Histone modifications play critical roles in regulating both global and stage-specific gene expression. Methylation on histones H3K4, H3K36 and H3K79 is generally associated with gene activation, whereas methylation on histones H3K9 and H3K27 is generally associated with gene repression. Histone lysine methylation is dynamically regulated by site-specific methyltransferases and demethylases. EZH2 (the catalytic subunit of PRC2) is responsible for the methylation of H3K27 in cells.

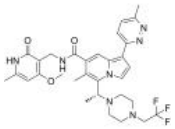
DOT1L is a histone H3 lysine 79 methyltransferase whose inhibition increases the yield of induced pluripotent stem cells (iPSCs). EPZ-5676 is a potent and selective DOT1L inhibitor.

Crucial to PRC2 activity, the histone methyltransferase enhancer of zeste homolog 2 (EZH2) tri-methylates lysine 27 of histone 3 (H3K27me3), leading to chromatin condensation and transcriptional repression.

(R)-HH2853

Cat. No.: HY-144882

(R)-HH2853 is a **mutant EZH2** inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of <100 nM for **EZH2-Y641F**. (R)-HH2853 can be used for cancer and autoimmune diseases (WO2018045971A1; compound 201).

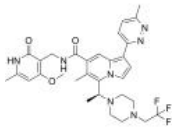


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(S)-HH2853

Cat. No.: HY-144881

(S)-HH2853 (compound 200), a PYRIDINO five membered aromatic ring compound, is a potent **EZH1/2** dual inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of <100 nM for EZH2_Y641F. (S)-HH2853 has the potential to be used in the research of anti-tumor or autoimmune diseases.



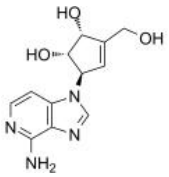
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

3-Deazaneplanocin A

(DZNep; 3-Deazaneplanocin)

Cat. No.: HY-10442

3-Deazaneplanocin A (DZNep) is a potent **histone methyltransferase EZH2** inhibitor. 3-Deazaneplanocin A is a potent **S-adenosylhomocysteine hydrolase (AHCY)** inhibitor.

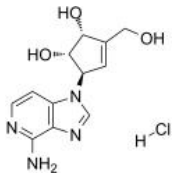


Purity: 98.12%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

3-Deazaneplanocin A hydrochloride (DZNep hydrochloride; NSC 617989 hydrochloride; 3-Deazaneplanocin hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-12186

3-Deazaneplanocin A hydrochloride (DZNep hydrochloride) is a potent **histone methyltransferase EZH2** inhibitor. 3-Deazaneplanocin A hydrochlorideis a potent **S-adenosylhomocysteine hydrolase (AHCY)** inhibitor.

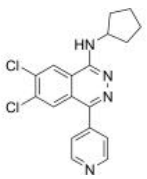


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

A-196

Cat. No.: HY-100201

A-196 is a potent and selective inhibitor of **SUV420H1** and **SUV420H2** with **IC_{50}** values of 25 nM and 144 nM, respectively. A-196 inhibits **SUV4-20** biochemically in a substrate-competitive manner.

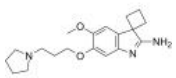


Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

A-366

Cat. No.: HY-12583

A-366 is a potent, highly selective, peptide-competitive histone methyltransferase **G9a** inhibitor with **IC_{50}**s of 3.3 and 38 nM for G9a and GLP (EHMT1), respectively. A-366 shows >1000-fold selectivity over 21 other methyltransferases.

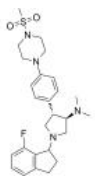


Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

A-395

Cat. No.: HY-101512

A-395 is an antagonist of **polycomb repressive complex 2 (PRC2)** protein-protein interactions that potently inhibits the trimeric PRC2 complex (EZH2-EED-SUZ12) with an **IC_{50}** of 18 nM.

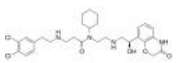


Purity: 99.31%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

A-893

Cat. No.: HY-19563

A-893 is a cell-active inhibitor of Methyltransferase **SMYD2**, with an **IC_{50}** of 2.8 nM.

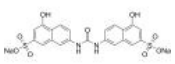


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AMI-1

Cat. No.: HY-18962

AMI-1 is a potent, cell-permeable and reversible inhibitor of **protein arginine N-methyltransferases (PRMTs)**, with **IC_{50}**s of 8.8 μM and 3.0 μM for human PRMT1 and yeast-Hmt1p, respectively. AMI-1 exerts PRMTs inhibitory effects by blocking peptide-substrate binding.

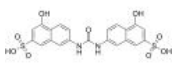


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AMI-1 free acid

Cat. No.: HY-18962A

AMI-1 free acid is a potent, cell-permeable and reversible inhibitor of **protein arginine N-methyltransferases (PRMTs)**, with **IC_{50}**s of 8.8 μM and 3.0 μM for human PRMT1 and yeast-Hmt1p, respectively.

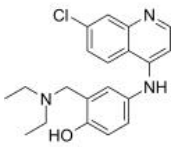


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg

Amodiaquine

(Amodiaquin) Cat. No.: HY-B1322A

Amodiaquine (Amodiaquin), a 4-aminoquinoline class of antimalarial agent, is a potent and orally active **histamine N-methyltransferase** inhibitor.

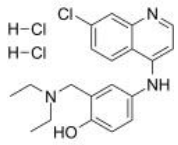


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Amodiaquine dihydrochloride

(Amodiaquin dihydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B1322B

Amodiaquine dihydrochloride (Amodiaquin dihydrochloride), a 4-aminoquinoline class of antimalarial agent, is a potent and orally active **histamine N-methyltransferase** inhibitor with a K_i of 18.6 nM.

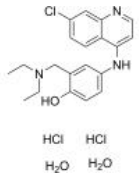


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Amodiaquine dihydrochloride dihydrate

(Amodiaquin dihydrochloride dihydrate) Cat. No.: HY-B1322

Amodiaquine dihydrochloride dihydrate (Amodiaquin dihydrochloride dihydrate), a 4-aminoquinoline class of antimalarial agent, is a potent and orally active **histamine N-methyltransferase** inhibitor.

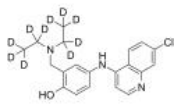


Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Amodiaquine-d10

Cat. No.: HY-B1322AS

Amodiaquine-d10 is the deuterium labeled Amodiaquine. Amodiaquine (Amodiaquin), a 4-aminoquinoline class of antimalarial agent, is a potent and orally active **histamine N-methyltransferase** inhibitor.

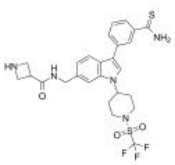


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

AS-85

Cat. No.: HY-141430

AS-85 is a potent **ASH1L histone methyltransferase** inhibitor (IC_{50}=0.6 μM) with anti-leukemic activity. AS-85 strongly binds to the ASH1L SET domain, with the K_d value of 0.78μM.

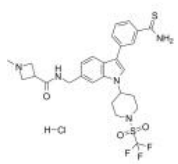


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AS-99

Cat. No.: HY-141429C

AS-99 is a first-in-class, potent, and selective **ASH1L histone methyltransferase** inhibitor (IC_{50}=0.79μM, K_d=0.89μM) with anti-leukemic activity.

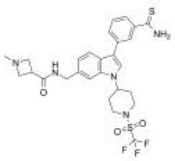


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AS-99 free base

Cat. No.: HY-141429

AS-99 is a first-in-class, potent and selective **ASH1L histone methyltransferase** inhibitor (IC_{50}=0.79μM, K_d=0.89μM) with anti-leukemic activity.

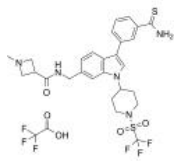


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AS-99 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-141429A

AS-99 TFA is a first-in-class, potent and selective **ASH1L histone methyltransferase** inhibitor (IC_{50}=0.79μM, K_d=0.89μM) with anti-leukemic activity.

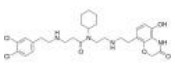


Purity: 98.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AZ505

Cat. No.: HY-15226

AZ505 is a potent and selective **SMYD2** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.12 μM.

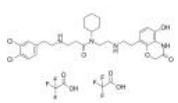


Purity: 99.99%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AZ505 ditrifluoroacetate

Cat. No.: HY-15226A

AZ505 ditrifluoroacetate is a potent and selective **SMYD2** inhibitor with IC_{50} of 0.12 μM.

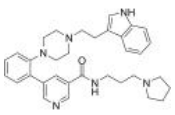


Purity: 99.99%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AZ506

Cat. No.: HY-134828

AZ506 is a potent **SMYD2** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 17 nM. AZ506 inhibits SMYD2 methyltransferase activity in cells, leading to a decrease in the SMYD2-mediated methylation signal.

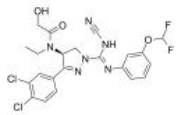


Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BAY-598

Cat. No.: HY-19546

BAY-598 is selective small molecule inhibitor of **SMYD2** with an IC_{50} of 27 nM.

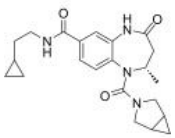


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BAY-6035

Cat. No.: HY-112080

BAY-6035 is a potent, selective and substrate-competitive inhibitor of **SMYD3**. BAY-6035 inhibits methylation of MEKK2 peptide with an IC_{50} of 88 nM.

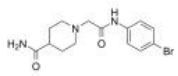


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BCI-121

Cat. No.: HY-21972

BCI-121 is a **SMYD3** inhibitor that impairs the proliferation of cancer cell.

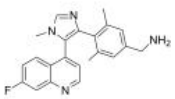


Purity: 99.45%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BI-9321

Cat. No.: HY-114208

BI-9321 is a potent, selective and cellular active **nuclear receptor-binding SET domain 3 (NSD3)-PWWP1 domain** antagonist with a K_d value of 166 nM. BI-9321 is inactive against NSD2-PWWP1 and NSD3-PWWP2.

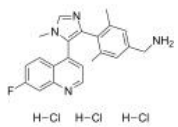


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BI-9321 trihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-114208A

BI-9321 trihydrochloride is a potent, selective and cellular active **nuclear receptor-binding SET domain 3 (NSD3)-PWWP1 domain** antagonist with a K_d value of 166 nM. BI-9321 trihydrochloride is inactive against NSD2-PWWP1 and NSD3-PWWP2.

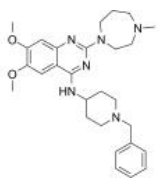


Purity: 98.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BIX-01294

Cat. No.: HY-10587

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

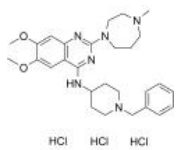


Purity: 99.59%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

BIX-01294 trihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-108239

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



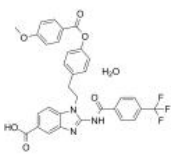
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BIX-01338 hydrate

(BIX01338 hydrate; BIX 01338 hydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-12991A

BIX-01338 hydrate is a **histone lysine methyltransferase** inhibitor.

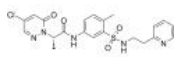


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BRD0639

Cat. No.: HY-132309

BRD0639 is a first-in-class inhibitor of the **PRMT5-substrate adaptor interaction**. BRD0639 is a PRMT5 binding motif (PBM)-competitive agent that can support studies of PBM dependent PRMT5 activities.

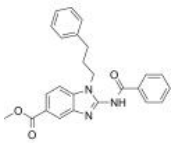


Purity: 99.17%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BRD4770

Cat. No.: HY-16705

BRD4770 is a **histone methyltransferase G9a** inhibitor. BRD4770 reduces di- and trimethylation of **lysine 9 on histone H3 (H3K9)** with an EC_{50} of 5 μM, and has less or little effect toward H3K27me3, H3K36me3, H3K4me3, and H3K79me3.

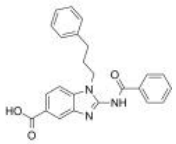


Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

BRD9539

Cat. No.: HY-15647

BRD9539 is a **histone methyltransferase G9a** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 6.3 μM. BRD9539 also inhibits **PRC2** activity and is inactive against SUV39H1, NSD2 and DNMT1.

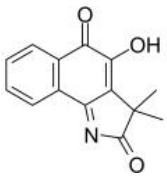


Purity: 99.20%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

BVT948

Cat. No.: HY-100625

BVT948 is a **protein tyrosine phosphatase** (**PTP**) inhibitor which can also inhibit several **cytochrome P450** (**P450**) isoforms and lysine methyltransferase **SETD8** (**KMT5A**).

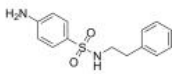


Purity: 98.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

C-7280948

Cat. No.: HY-15890

C-7280948 is a selective and potent protein **methyltransferase1 (PRMT1)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 12.75 μM.

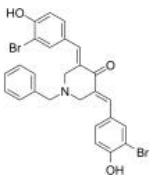


Purity: 98.31%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

CARM1-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-12759

CARM1-IN-1 is a potent and specific CARM1(Coactivator-associated arginine methyltransferase 1) inhibitor with IC50 of 8.6 uM; shows very low activity against PRMT1 and SET7(IC50 > 600 uM).

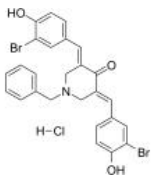


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

CARM1-IN-1 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-12759A

CARM1-IN-1 hydrochloride is a potent and specific CARM1(Coactivator-associated arginine methyltransferase 1) inhibitor with IC50 of 8.6 uM; shows very low activity against PRMT1 and SET7(IC50 > 600 uM).

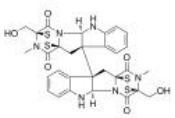


Purity: 95.16%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Chaetocin

Cat. No.: HY-N2019

Chaetocin is a specific inhibitor of the histone methyltransferase (**HMT**) SU(VAR)3-9 with an IC_{50} of 0.6 μM for SU(VAR)3-9. It also inhibits thioredoxin reductase (**TrxR**) with an IC_{50} of 4 μM.

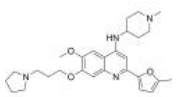


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

CM-272

Cat. No.: HY-101925

CM-272 is a first-in-class, potent, selective, substrate-competitive and reversible dual **G9a/DNA methyltransferases (DNMTs)** inhibitor with antitumor activities.

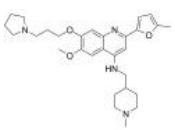


Purity: 99.27%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CM-579

Cat. No.: HY-117421

CM-579 is a first-in-class reversible, dual inhibitor of **G9a** and **DNMT**, with IC_{50} values of 16 nM, 32 nM for G9a and DNMT, respectively. Has potent in vitro cellular activity in a wide range of cancer cells.

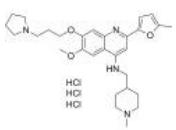


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CM-579 trihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-117421A

CM-579 trihydrochloride is a first-in-class reversible, dual inhibitor of **G9a** and **DNMT**, with IC_{50} values of 16 nM, 32 nM for G9a and DNMT, respectively. Has potent in vitro cellular activity in a wide range of cancer cells.

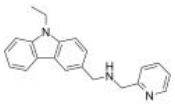


Purity: 98.03%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CMP-5

Cat. No.: HY-120137

CMP-5 is a potent, specific, and selective **PRMT5** inhibitor, while displays no activity against PRMT1, PRMT4, and PRMT7 enzymes. CMP-5 selectively blocks S2Me-H4R3 by inhibiting PRMT5 methyltransferase activity on histone preparations.

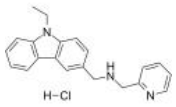


Purity: 98.69%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

CMP-5 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-113846

CMP-5 hydrochloride is a potent, specific, and selective **PRMT5** inhibitor, while displays no activity against PRMT1, PRMT4, and PRMT7 enzymes. CMP-5 hydrochloride selectively blocks S2Me-H4R3 by inhibiting PRMT5 methyltransferase activity on histone preparations.

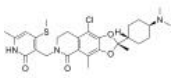


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CPI-1328

Cat. No.: HY-134899

CPI-1328 is an **EZH2** inhibitor with a K_i value of 63 fM.



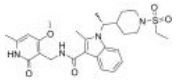
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CPI-169

(CPI 169 R-enantiomer)

Cat. No.: HY-15956A

CPI-169 (CPI 169 R-enantiomer) is a novel and potent **EZH2** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 0.24 nM, 0.51 nM, and 6.1 nM for EZH2 WT, EZH2 Y641N, and EZH1, respectively.

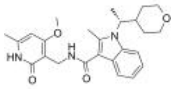


Purity: 98.17%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CPI-360

Cat. No.: HY-15955

CPI-360 is a highly selective **EZH2** inhibitor with IC_{50} values of 0.5 nM and 2.5 nM for wt EZH2 and Y641N EZH2, repectively. CPI-360 increases EZH2 protein stability at 52°C in a time-dependent manner.

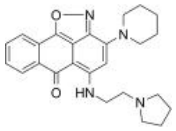


Purity: 99.43%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CPUY074020

Cat. No.: HY-100757

CPUY074020 is a potent and oral bioavailable inhibitor of histone methyltransferase **G9a**, with an IC_{50} of 2.18 μM. CPUY074020 possesses anti-proliferative activity.

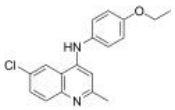


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CSV0C018875

Cat. No.: HY-133031

CSV0C018875 is a quinoline-based **EHMT2/G9a** inhibitor. CSV0C018875 exhibits lesser cytotoxicity than BIX-01294.

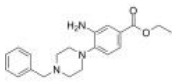


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DCLX069

Cat. No.: HY-122096

DCLX069 is a selective **protein arginine methyltransferase 1 (PRMT1)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 17.9 μM. DCLX069 shows less active against PRMT4 and PRMT6. DCLX069 has anticancer effects.

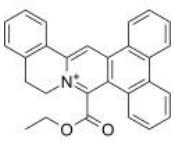


Purity: 98.38%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

DC_C66

Cat. No.: HY-100855

DC_C66 is a cell-permeable, selective **coactivator associated arginine methyltransferase 1 (CARM1)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 1.8 μM. DC_C66 has a good selectivity for CARM1 against PRMT1 (IC_{50}=21 μM), PRMT6 (IC_{50}= 47μM), and PRMT5.

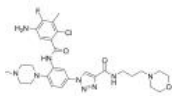


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DDO-2093

Cat. No.: HY-132233

DDO-2093 is a potent **MLL1-WDR5 protein-protein interaction** inhibitor (IC_{50}=8.6 nM; K_d=11.6 nM) with antitumor activity. DDO-2093 selectively inhibits the catalytic activity of MLL complex.

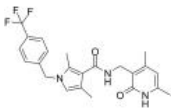


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DM-01

Cat. No.: HY-131246

DM-01 is a powerful and selective **EZH2** inhibitor for the research of diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL), follicular lymphoma (FL), and SNF5/INI-1/SMARCB1 genetically defined solid tumors.

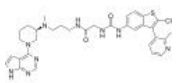


Purity: 98.03%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Dot1L-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-101520

Dot1L-IN-1 is a highly potent, selective and structurally novel **Dot1L** inhibitor with a K_i of 2 pM.

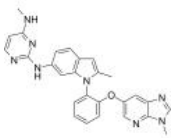


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dot1L-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-111390

Dot1L-IN-2 is a potent, selective and orally bioavailable inhibitor of **Dot1L** (a **histone methyltransferase**), with an IC_{50} and K_i of 0.4 nM and 0.08 nM, respectively.

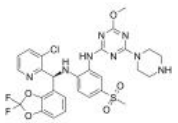


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dot1L-IN-4

Cat. No.: HY-135127

Dot1L-IN-4 is a potent disruptor of telomeric silencing 1-like protein (**DOT1L**) inhibitor with an $IC_{50\ SPA\ DOT1L}$ of 0.11 nM.

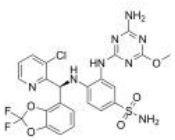


Purity: 99.60%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Dot1L-IN-5

Cat. No.: HY-135128

Dot1L-IN-5 is a potent disruptor of telomeric silencing 1-like protein (**DOT1L**) inhibitor with an $IC_{50\ SPA\ DOT1L}$ of 0.17 nM.

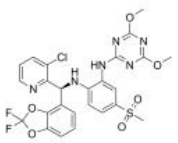


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dot1L-IN-6

Cat. No.: HY-135129

Dot1L-IN-6 is a potent disruptor of telomeric silencing 1-like protein (**DOT1L**) inhibitor with an $IC_{50\ SPA\ DOT1L}$ of 0.19 nM.

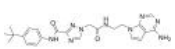


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dot1L-IN-7

Cat. No.: HY-146724

Dot1L-IN-7 (compound 25) is a potent and selective disruptor of telomeric silencing 1-like protein (DOT1L) inhibitor with an IC50 of 1.0 μM. Dot1L-IN-7 selectively killed Mixed Lineage Leukemia (MLL)-AF9 without showing any effect on the growth of E2A-HLF cells.

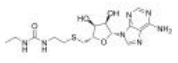


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DS-437

Cat. No.: HY-124131

DS-437 is a dual **PRMT5/7** inhibitor (IC_{50}s of PRMT5/7=6 μM). DS-437 is selective for PRMT5 and PRMT7 over 29 other human protein-, DNA-, and RNA-methyltransferases. DS-437 is a S-adenosylmethionine (SAM)-competitive inhibitor of PRMT5.

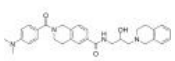


Purity: 99.61%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

DW14800

Cat. No.: HY-128579

DW14800 is a protein arginine methyltransferase 5 (**PRMT5**) inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 17 nM. DW14800 reduces H4R3me2s levels and enhances the transcription of HNF4α, but does not alter PRMT5 expression. Anti-cancer activity.

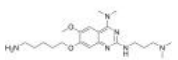


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

E67-2

Cat. No.: HY-122746

E67-2, as the E67 derivative, is a low-toxicity, selective **KIAA1718** Jumonji domain inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 3.4 μM. E67-2 selectively inhibits histone H3 lysine 9 (**H3K9**) Jumonji demethylase as well as histone H3 lysine 4 (**H3K4**) demethylase.

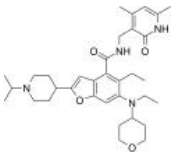


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

EBI-2511

Cat. No.: HY-111418

EBI-2511 is a highly potent and orally active **EZH2** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 6 nM in Pfeffiera cell lines, respectively.

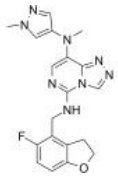


Purity: 99.41%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

EED ligand 1

Cat. No.: HY-132970

EED ligand 1 is a diverse, potent, and efficacious inhibitor that target the **EED subunit of the polycomb repressive complex 2 (PRC2)** methyltransferase.

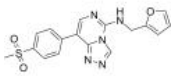


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

EED226

Cat. No.: HY-101117

EED226 is a polycomb repressive complex 2 (**PRC2**) inhibitor, which binds to the K27me3-pocket on embryonic ectoderm development (**EED**) and shows strong antitumor activity in xenograft mice model. EED226 is a potent, selective, and orally bioavailable EED inhibitor.

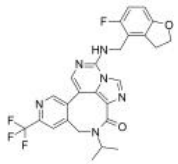


Purity: 98.82%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

EEDi-5273

Cat. No.: HY-132922

EEDi-5273 is an exceptionally potent and orally efficacious **EED** inhibitor (IC_{50} = 0.2 nM) capable of achieving complete and persistent tumor regression.

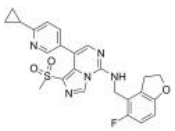


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

EEDi-5285

Cat. No.: HY-136977

EEDi-5285 is an exceptionally potent and orally active **embryonic ectoderm development (EED)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 0.2 nM for binds to the EED protein. EEDi-5285 has anti-cancer activity.

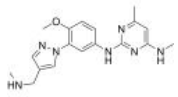


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

EHMT2-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-111778

EHMT2-IN-1 is a potent **EHMT** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of all <100 nM for EHMT1 peptide, EHMT2 peptide and cellular EHMT2. Used in the research of blood disorder or cancer.

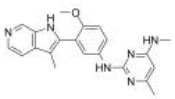


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

EHMT2-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-111904

EHMT2-IN-2 is a potent **EHMT** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of all <100 nM for EHMT1 peptide, EHMT2 peptide and cellular EHMT2. Used in the research of blood disease or cancer.



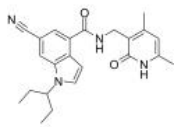
Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

EI1

(KB-145943)

Cat. No.: HY-15573

EI1 (KB-145943) is a potent and selective **EZH2** inhibitor with IC_{50} of 15 nM and 13 nM for EZH2 (WT) and EZH2 (Y641F), respectively.

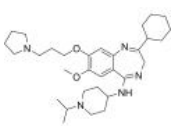


Purity: 99.18%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

EML741

Cat. No.: HY-111544

EML741 is a histone lysine methyltransferase **G9a/GLP** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 23 nM, K_d of 1.13 μM for G9a. EML741 also inhibits DNMT1 (IC_{50}, 3.1 μM), with no effect on DNMT3a or DNMT3b. EML741 exhibits low cell toxicity, and is membrane permeable and blood-brain barrier penetrated.

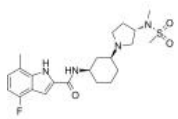


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

EPZ-719

Cat. No.: HY-139626

EPZ-719 is a novel and potent **SETD2** inhibitor (IC_{50} = 0.005 μM) with a high selectivity over other histone methyltransferases.

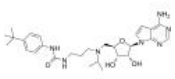


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

EPZ004777

Cat. No.: HY-15227

EPZ004777 is a potent, selective **DOT1L** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.4 nM.

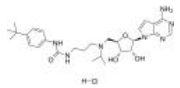


Purity: 98.24%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

EPZ004777 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-15227A

EPZ004777 hydrochloride is a potent, selective **DOT1L** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.4 nM.

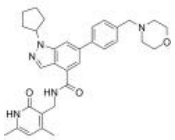


Purity: 98.21%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

EPZ005687

Cat. No.: HY-15555

EPZ005687 is a potent and selective inhibitor of **EZH2** with K_i of 24 nM, and has 50-fold selectivity against EZH1 and 500-fold selectivity against 15 other protein methyltransferases.

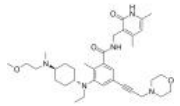


Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

EPZ011989

Cat. No.: HY-16986

EPZ011989 is a potent, selective orally bioavailable EZH2 inhibitor with Ki < 3 nM for EZH2 wt and EZH2 Y646; 15-fold selectivity over EZH1 and >3000-fold selectivity over other HMTase.



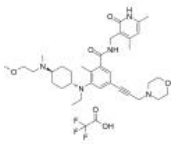
Purity: 99.00%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

EPZ011989 trifluoroacetate

(EPZ-011989 trifluoroacetate)

Cat. No.: HY-16986A

EPZ011989 trifluoroacetate is a potent, selective orally bioavailable EZH2 inhibitor with Ki < 3 nM for EZH2 wt and EZH2 Y646; 15-fold selectivity over EZH1 and >3000-fold selectivity over other HMTase.

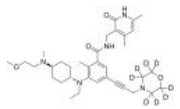


Purity: 98.71%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

EPZ011989-d8

Cat. No.: HY-16986S

EPZ011989-d8 is the deuterium labeled EPZ011989. EPZ011989 is a potent, selective orally bioavailable EZH2 inhibitor with Ki < 3 nM for EZH2 wt and EZH2 Y646; 15-fold selectivity over EZH1 and >3000-fold selectivity over other HMTase.



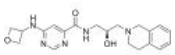
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

EPZ015666

(GSK3235025)

Cat. No.: HY-12727

EPZ015666 (GSK3235025) is an orally available inhibitor of **PRMT5** with an IC_{50} of 22 nM.

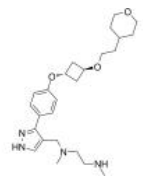


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

EPZ020411

Cat. No.: HY-12970

EPZ020411 is a potent and selective inhibitor of PRMT6 with IC50 of 10 nM, has 10 fold selectivity for PRMT6 over PRMT1 and PRMT8. IC50 value: 10 nM Target: PRMT6 in vitro: EPZ020411 inhibits methylation of PRMT6 substrates in cells.

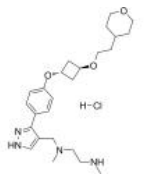


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

EPZ020411 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-12970A

EPZ020411 hydrochloride is a potent and selective inhibitor of **PRMT6** with IC_{50} of 10 nM, has >10 fold selectivity for PRMT6 over PRMT1 and PRMT8. IC50 value: 10 nM Target: PRMT6 in vitro: EPZ020411 inhibits methylation of PRMT6 substrates in cells.

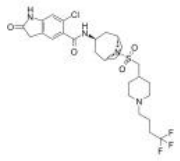


Purity: 98.54%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

EPZ031686

Cat. No.: HY-19324

EPZ031686 is an orally available **SMYD3** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 3 nM in cell-free assay.

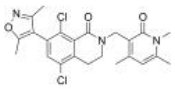


Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

EZH2-IN-12

Cat. No.: HY-144330

EZH2-IN-12 (Compound 5) is a potent inhibitor of **EZH2**. EZH2-IN-12 has the potential for the research of central nervous system malignancies.

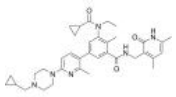


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

EZH2-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-A0298

EZH2-IN-2 is a **EZH2** inhibitor extracted from patent WO2018133795A1, Compound Example 69, with an IC_{50} of 64 nM. EZH2-IN-2 can be used for the research of cancer or precancerous condition related to EZH2 activity.

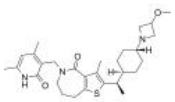


Purity: 98.06%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

EZH2-IN-4

Cat. No.: HY-139150

EZH2-IN-4 is an orally active, potent **EZH2** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 0.923 nM and 2.65 nM against wild type (WT) 5-membered (5-mer) EZH2 and mutant 5-mer EZH2, respectively. EZH2-IN-4 has anti-cancer activity.

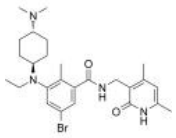


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

EZH2-IN-5

Cat. No.: HY-141566

EZH2-IN-5 is a potent **EZH2** inhibitor with IC_{50} values of 1.52 nM and 4.07 nM for wild-type and mutant Tyr641 EZH2, respectively.

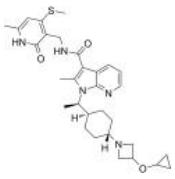


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

EZH2-IN-6

Cat. No.: HY-145333

EZH2-IN-6 is an **EZH2** inhibitor with enhanced antitumor activity.

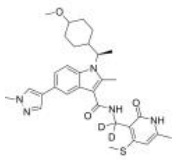


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

EZH2-IN-7

Cat. No.: HY-143616

EZH2-IN-7 is a potent inhibitor of **EZH2**.

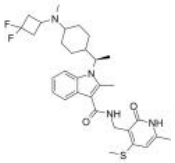


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

EZH2-IN-8

Cat. No.: HY-142951

EZH2-IN-8 is a potent inhibitor of **EZH2**.

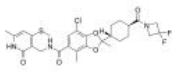


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

EZH2-IN-9

Cat. No.: HY-144094

EZH2-IN-9 is a potent inhibitor of **EZH2**.

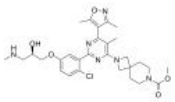


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

EZM 2302

Cat. No.: HY-111109

EZM 2302 is an inhibitor of coactivator-associated arginine methyltransferase 1 (**CARM1**) with an IC_{50} of 6nM.

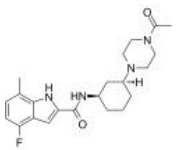


Purity: 99.49%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

EZM0414

Cat. No.: HY-144858

EZM0414 is a potent, selective, orally bioavailable inhibitor of **SETD2** (IC_{50}=18 nM in SETD2 biochemical assay; IC_{50}=34 nM in cellular assay). EZM0414 can be used for the research of relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma and diffuse large B-cell lymphoma.



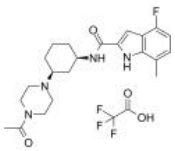
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

EZM0414 TFA

(SETD2-IN-1 TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-136328

EZM0414 TFA is a potent, selective and orally active inhibitor of **SETD2** which is a human histone methyltransferase. EZM0414 TFA has anti-proliferative effects.

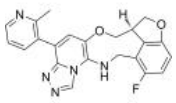


Purity: 99.42%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

FTX-6058

Cat. No.: HY-139400

FTX-6058 is a potent and orally active inhibitor of **Embryonic Ectoderm Development (EED)**. FTX-6058 can induce HbF protein expression in cell and murine models. FTX-6058 can be used for the research of select hemoglobinopathies, including sickle cell disease and β-thalassemia.

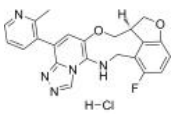


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

FTX-6058 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-139400A

FTX-6058 hydrochloride is a potent and orally active inhibitor of **Embryonic Ectoderm Development (EED)**. FTX-6058 hydrochloride can induce HbF protein expression in cell and murine models.



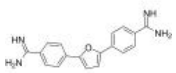
Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Furamidine

(DB75; NSC 305831)

Cat. No.: HY-110137A

Furamidine (DB75) is a selective **protein arginine methyltransferase 1 (PRMT1)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 9.4 μM. Furamidine is selective for **PRMT1** over PRMT5, PRMT6, and PRMT4 (CARM1) (IC_{50}s of 166 μM, 283 μM, and >400 μM, respectively).



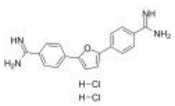
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Furamidine dihydrochloride

(DB75 dihydrochloride; NSC 305831 dihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-110137

Furamidine dihydrochloride (DB75 dihydrochloride) is a selective **protein arginine methyltransferase 1 (PRMT1)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 9.4 μM.

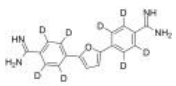


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Furamidine-d8

Cat. No.: HY-110137AS

Furamidine-d8 (DB75-d8) is the deuterium labeled Furamidine. Furamidine (DB75) is a selective **protein arginine methyltransferase 1 (PRMT1)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 9.4 μM.

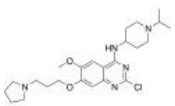


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

G9a-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-44062

G9a-IN-1 (Compound 113) is a **G9a** protein inhibitor. G9A/EHMT2 is a nuclear histone lysine methyltransferase that catalyzes histone H3 lysine 9 dimethylation (H3K9me2), which is a reversible modification generally associated with transcriptional gene silencing.

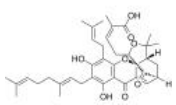


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Gambogenic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N5024

Gambogenic acid is an active ingredient in gamboge, with anticancer activity. Gambogenic acid acts as an effective inhibitor of **EZH2**, specifically and covalently binds to Cys668 within the EZH2-SET domain, and induces EZH2 ubiquitination.

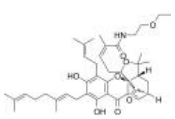


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

GNA002

Cat. No.: HY-101508

GNA002 is a highly potent, specific and covalent **EZH2** (Enhancer of zeste homolog 2) inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 1.1 μM.



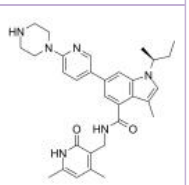
Purity: 98.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

GSK126

(GSK2816126A)

Cat. No.: HY-13470

GSK126 (GSK2816126A) is a potent, highly selective inhibitor of **EZH2 methyltransferase** with an IC_{50} of 9.9 nM.

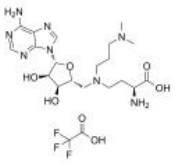


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

GSK2807 Trifluoroacetate

Cat. No.: HY-104009A

GSK2807 Trifluoroacetate is a potent, selective and SAM-competitive inhibitor of **SMYD3**, with a K_i of 14 nM and an IC_{50} of 130 nM.



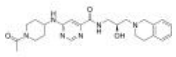
Purity: 98.11%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GSK3326595

(EPZ015938)

Cat. No.: HY-101563

GSK3326595 (EPZ015938) is a potent, selective, reversible inhibitor of **protein arginine methyltransferase 5 (PRMT5)** with an IC_{50} of 6.2 nM.



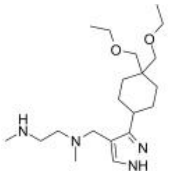
Purity: 99.64%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

GSK3368715

(EPZ019997)

Cat. No.: HY-128717

GSK3368715 (EPZ019997) is an orally active, reversible, and S-adenosyl-L-methionine (SAM) uncompetitive **type I protein arginine methyltransferases (PRMTs)** inhibitor (IC_{50}=3.1 nM (PRMT1), 48 nM (PRMT3), 1148 nM (PRMT4), 5.7 nM (PRMT6), 1.7 nM (PRMT8)).



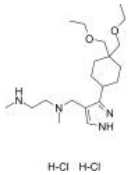
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GSK3368715 dihydrochloride

(EPZ019997 dihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-128717A

GSK3368715 dihydrochloride (EPZ019997 dihydrochloride) is an orally active, reversible, and S-adenosyl-L-methionine (SAM) uncompetitive **type I protein arginine methyltransferases (PRMTs)** inhibitor (IC_{50}=3.1 nM (PRMT1), 48 nM (PRMT3), 1148 nM (PRMT4), 5.7 nM (PRMT6), 1.7...

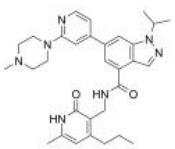


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GSK343

Cat. No.: HY-13500

GSK343 is a highly potent and selective **EZH2** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 4 nM.

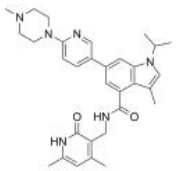


Purity: 99.45%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GSK503

Cat. No.: HY-12856

GSK503 is a potent and specific inhibitor of **EZH2** methyltransferase with K_i^{app} values of 3 to 27 nM.



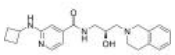
Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GSK591

(EPZ015866; GSK3203591)

Cat. No.: HY-100235

GSK591 (EPZ015866) is a potent and selective inhibitor of **protein methyltransferase 5 (PRMT5)** with an IC_{50} of 4 nM.

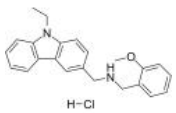


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

HLCL-61 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-100025A

HLCL-61 hydrochloride is a first-in-class inhibitor of **protein arginine methyltransferase 5 (PRMT5)**.



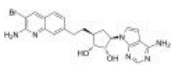
Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

JNJ-64619178

(Onametostat)

Cat. No.: HY-101564

JNJ-64619178 (Onametostat) is a selective, orally active and pseudo-irreversible **protein arginine methyltransferase 5 (PRMT5)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.14 nM. JNJ-64619178 has potent activity In lung cancer.

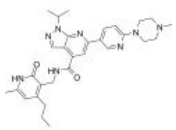


Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

JQEZ5

Cat. No.: HY-100846

JQEZ5 is a potent and selective **EZH2 lysine methyltransferase** inhibitor. JQEZ5 SAM-competitive inhibition of **polycomb repressive complex 2 (PRC2)** with an IC_{50} of 80 nM. JQEZ5 has anti-tumor effects.

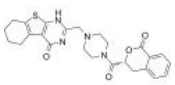


Purity: 98.19%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LEM-14

Cat. No.: HY-114340

LEM-14 is a potent **NSD2** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 132 μM. LEM-14 has the potential for the research of multiple myeloma.

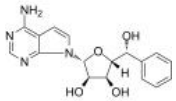


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LLY-283

Cat. No.: HY-107777

LLY-283 is a potent, selective and oral protein arginine methyltransferase 5 (**PRMT5**) inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 22 nM and a K_d of 6 nM for PRMT5:MEP50 complex, and shows antitumor activity.

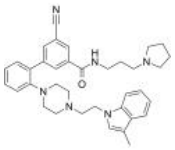


Purity: 99.04%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LLY-507

Cat. No.: HY-19313

LLY-507 is a potent and selective inhibitor of protein-lysine methyltransferase **SMYD2**. LLY-507 potently inhibits the ability of SMYD2 to methylate p53 peptide with an IC_{50} <15 nM.

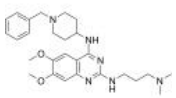


Purity: 98.47%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

LSD1-IN-20

Cat. No.: HY-146285

LSD1-IN-20 (compound 1) is a potent dual non-covalent **LSD1/G9a** inhibitor, with K_i values of 0.44 and 0.68 μM, respectively. LSD1-IN-20 shows antiproliferative activity in THP-1 leukemia cells and MDA-MB-231 breast cancer cells, with IC_{50} (72 h) of 0.51 and 1.60 μM, respectively.

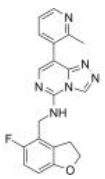


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MAK683

Cat. No.: HY-103663

MAK683 is an embryonic ectoderm development (**EED**) inhibitor extracted from patent US20160176882 A1, compound example 2. MAK683 exhibits IC_{50}s of 59, 89, 26 nM in EED Alphascreen binding, LC-MS and ELISA assay.

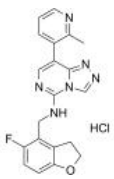


Purity: 99.27%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MAK683 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-103663A

MAK683 hydrochloride is an embryonic ectoderm development (**EED**) inhibitor extracted from patent US20160176882 A1, compound example 2. MAK683 exhibits IC_{50}s of 59, 89, 26 nM in EED Alphascreen binding, LC-MS and ELISA assay.

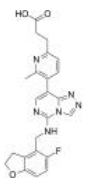


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MAK683-CH2CH2COOH

Cat. No.: HY-130815

MAK683-CH2CH2COOH binds to EED (embryonic ectoderm development protein). MAK683-CH2CH2COOH and a VHL ligand for the E3 ubiquitin ligase have been used to design PROTAC EED degrader-1 (HY-130614) and PROTAC EED degrader-2 (HY-130615).

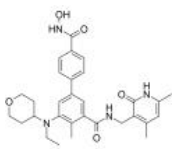


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MC4355

Cat. No.: HY-144905

MC4355 is a dual inhibitor of **EZH2** and histone deacetylase **(HDAC)**.



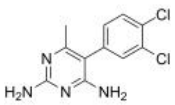
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.



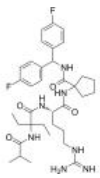
Purity: 99.04%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MM-102

(HMTase Inhibitor IX)

Cat. No.: HY-12220

MM-102 (HMTase Inhibitor IX) is a potent **WDR5/MLL** interaction inhibitor, achieves IC_{50}= 2.4 nM with an estimated K_i< 1 nM in WDR5 binding assay, which is >200 times more potent than the ARA peptide.



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

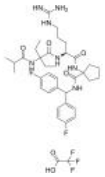
Tel: 609-228-6898 Fax: 609-228-5909 Email: sales@MedChemExpress.com

MM-102 TFA

(HMTase Inhibitor IX TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-12220A

MM-102 TFA (HMTase Inhibitor IX TFA) is a potent WDR5/MLL interaction inhibitor, achieves IC50 = 2.4 nM with an estimated Ki < 1 nM in WDR5 binding assay, which is >200 times more potent than the ARA peptide.

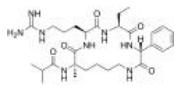


Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

MM-401

Cat. No.: HY-19554

MM-401 is a potent inhibitor for the **MLL1-WDR5** interaction with the **IC_{50}** of 0.9 nM in disrupting WDR5-MLL1 interaction. MM-401 maintains high binding affinity to WDR5 (K_i<1 nM).

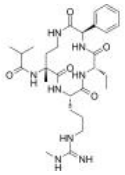


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MM-589

Cat. No.: HY-100869

MM-589 is a potent inhibitor of **WD repeat domain 5 (WDR5) and mixed lineage leukemia (MLL)** protein-protein interaction. MM-589 binds to WDR5 with an **IC_{50}** of 0.90 nM and inhibits the MLL H3K4 methyltransferase activity with an **IC_{50}** of 12.7 nM.

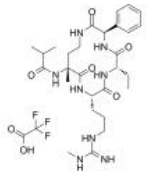


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MM-589 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-100869A

MM-589 TFA is a potent inhibitor of **WD repeat domain 5 (WDR5) and mixed lineage leukemia (MLL)** protein-protein interaction. MM-589 binds to WDR5 with an **IC_{50}** of 0.90 nM and inhibits the MLL H3K4 methyltransferase activity with an **IC_{50}** of 12.7 nM.

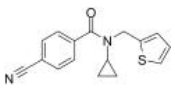


Purity: 98.76%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 2 mg

MR837

Cat. No.: HY-138283

MR837 is an inhibitor of **NSD2-PWWP1**. MR837 can bind with human nuclear receptor binding SET domain protein 2 (PWWP domain).

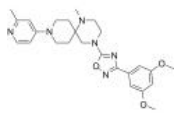


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MRK-740

Cat. No.: HY-114209

MRK-740 is a potent, selective and substrate-competitive **PRDM9 histone methyltransferase** inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 80nM. MRK-740 is more selective for **PRDM9** than other histone methyltransferases and other non-epigenetic targets.

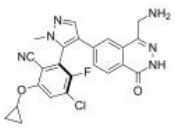


Purity: 99.21%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

MRTX-1719

Cat. No.: HY-139611

MRTX-1719 is a potent first-in-class selective inhibitor of the **PRMT5/MTA** complex, with an **IC_{50}** of less than 10 nM in PRMT5/MTA $MTAP^{DEL}$ SDMA cells.

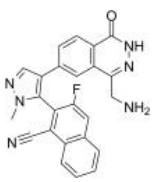


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

MRTX9768

Cat. No.: HY-138684

MRTX9768 is a potent, selective, orally active, first-in-class **PRMT5-MTA complex** inhibitor.

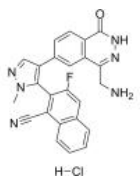


Purity: 99.60%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

MRTX9768 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-138684A

MRTX9768 hydrochloride is a potent, selective, orally active, first-in-class **PRMT5-MTA complex** inhibitor.

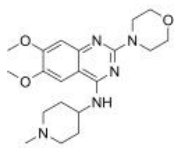


Purity: 99.68%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

MS0124

Cat. No.: HY-120444

MS0124 is a potent selective **G9a-like protein (GLP)** inhibitor with **IC_{50}** values of 13±4 nM and 440±63 nM for GLP and G9a,respectively.

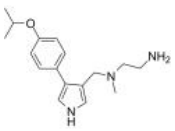


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MS023

Cat. No.: HY-19615

MS023 is a potent, selective, and cell-active inhibitor of human **type I protein arginine methyltransferases (PRMTs)** inhibitor, with **IC_{50}**s of 30, 119, 83, 4 and 5 nM for **PRMT1**, **PRMT3**, **PRMT4**, **PRMT6**, and **PRMT8**, respectively.

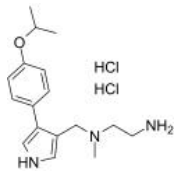


Purity: 99.12%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MS023 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-19615B

MS023 dihydrochloride is a potent, selective, and cell-active inhibitor of human **type I protein arginine methyltransferases (PRMTs)** inhibitor, with **IC_{50}**s of 30, 119, 83, 4 and 5 nM for **PRMT1**, **PRMT3**, **PRMT4**, **PRMT6**, and **PRMT8**, respectively.

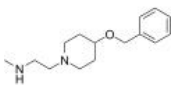


Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MS049

Cat. No.: HY-100360

MS049 is a potent, selective, and cell-active dual inhibitor of **PRMT4** and **PRMT6** with **IC_{50}**s of 34 nM and 43 nM, respectively. MS049 reduces levels of Med12me2a and H3R2me2a in HEK293 cells. MS049 is not toxic and does not affect the growth of HEK293 cells.

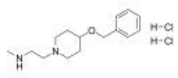


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MS049 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-100360A

MS049 dihydrochloride is a potent, selective, and cell-active dual inhibitor of **PRMT4** and **PRMT6** with **IC_{50}**s of 34 nM and 43 nM, respectively. MS049 dihydrochloride reduces levels of Med12me2a and H3R2me2a in HEK293 cells.

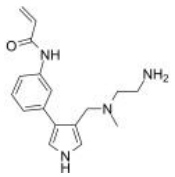


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MS117

Cat. No.: HY-133740

MS117 is a first-in-class and cell-active irreversible **protein arginine methyltransferase 6 (PRMT6)** covalent inhibitor, with an **IC_{50}** of 18 nM.

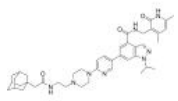


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MS1943

Cat. No.: HY-133129

MS1943 is a first-in-class, orally bioavailable **EZH2** selective degrader, with an **IC_{50}** of 120 nM. MS1943 significantly reduces EZH2 protein levels in numerous triple-negative breast cancer (TNBC) and other cancer and noncancerous cell lines.

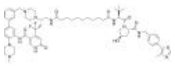


Purity: 98.18%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MS33

Cat. No.: HY-141797

MS33 is a potent **WDR5** degrader, with **K_d**s of 870 nM and 120 nM for **VCB** and **WDR5**, respectively. MS33 induces WDR5 degradation in an E3 ligase VHL, and proteasome-dependent manner. MS33 can be used for the research of acute myeloid leukemia.

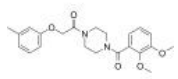


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MS37452

Cat. No.: HY-119344

MS37452 is a potent inhibitor of **CBX7** chromodomain binding to **H3K27me3**, with a **K_d** of 27.7 μM. MS37452 can derepress transcription of polycomb repressive complex target gene p16/CDKN2A by displacing CBX7 binding to the INK4A/ARF locus in prostate cancer cells.

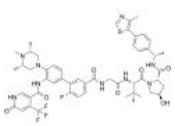


Purity: 99.22%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MS67

Cat. No.: HY-141796

MS67 is a potent and selective **WD40 repeat domain protein 5 (WDR5)** degrader with a **K_d** of 63 nM. MS67 is inactive against other protein methyltransferases, kinases, GPCRs, ion channels, and transporters. MS67 shows potent acticancer effects.

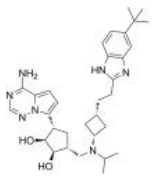


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MU1656

Cat. No.: HY-145813

MU1656 is a potent and selective inhibitor of **histone methyltransferase DOT1L**, with an **IC_{50}** of 2 nM. MU1656 can be used for the research of hematological malignancies.



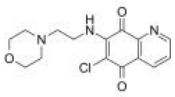
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NSC 663284

(DA-3003-1)

Cat. No.: HY-100034

NSC 663284 (DA-3003-1) is a potent, cell-permeable, and irreversible **Cdc25 dual specificity phosphatase** inhibitor, has an IC_{50} for Cdc25B2 of 0.21 μM.

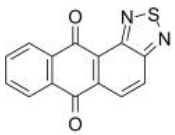


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

NSC745885

Cat. No.: HY-119198

NSC745885 an effective **anti-tumor** agent, shows selective toxicity against multiple cancer cell lines but not normal cells. NSC745885 is an effective down-regulator of **EZH2** via proteasome-mediated degradation.

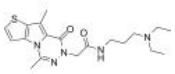


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

NV03

Cat. No.: HY-125292

NV03 is a potent and selective antagonist of **UHRF1** (Ubiquitin-like with PHD and RING finger domains 1)- **H3K9me3** interaction by binding to UHRF1 tandem tudor domain, with a K_d of 2.4 μM. NV03 has anticancer activity.

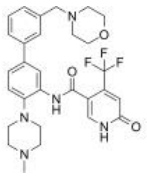


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

OICR-9429

Cat. No.: HY-16993

OICR-9429 is a novel small-molecule antagonist of the Wdr5-MLL interaction with IC50 of 5 uM. inhibit proliferation and induce differentiation . target: Wdr5 IC 50: 5 uM In vitro: OICR-9429 inhibit proliferation and induce differentiation in p30-expressing human AML cells.

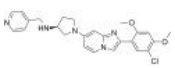


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

OTS186935

Cat. No.: HY-122181

OTS186935 is a potent protein methyltransferase **SUV39H2** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 6.49 nM. OTS186935 shows significant inhibition of tumor growth in mouse xenograft models without any detectable toxicity. OTS193320 regulates the production of γ-H2AX in cancer cells.

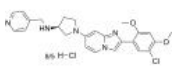


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

OTS186935 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-122181B

OTS186935 hydrochloride is a potent protein methyltransferase **SUV39H2** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 6.49 nM. OTS186935 hydrochloride shows significant inhibition of tumor growth in mouse xenograft models without any detectable toxicity.

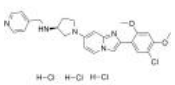


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

OTS186935 trihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-122181A

OTS186935 trihydrochloride is a protein methyltransferase **SUV39H2** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 6.49 nM. OTS186935 trihydrochloride shows significant inhibition of tumor growth in mouse xenograft models without any detectable toxicity.

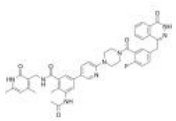


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

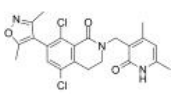


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PF-06726304

Cat. No.: HY-103682

PF-06726304 is a potent and selective **EZH2** inhibitor. PF-06726304 inhibits wild-type and Y641N mutant EZH2 with K_is of 0.7 and 3.0 nM, respectively. PF-06726304 displays robust antitumor growth activity.

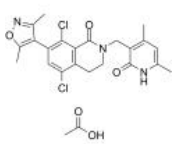


Purity: 99.64%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

PF-06726304 acetate

Cat. No.: HY-103682A

PF-06726304 acetate is a potent and selective **EZH2** inhibitor. PF-06726304 acetate inhibits wild-type and Y641N mutant EZH2 with K_is of 0.7 and 3.0 nM, respectively. PF-06726304 acetate displays robust antitumor growth activity.



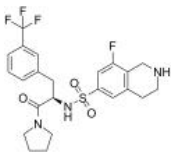
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PFI-2

((R)-PFI-2)

Cat. No.: HY-18627

PFI-2 is a a first-in-class, potent, highly selective, and cell-active inhibitor of the methyltransferase activity of SETD7 with IC50 of 2 nM, 500 fold active than (S)-PFI-2.



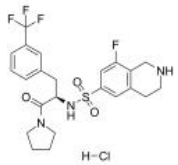
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PFI-2 hydrochloride

((R)-PFI-2 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-18627A

PFI-2 hydrochloride is a a first-in-class, potent, highly selective, and cell-active inhibitor of the methyltransferase activity of SETD7 with IC50 of 2 nM, 500 fold active than (S)-PFI-2.



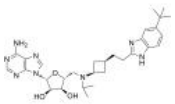
Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Pinometostat

(EPZ-5676)

Cat. No.: HY-15593

Pinometostat (EPZ-5676) is a potent **DOT1L histone methyltransferase** inhibitor with a K_i of 80 pM.

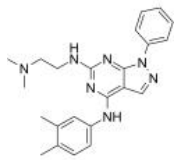


Purity: 99.99%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PR5-LL-CM01

Cat. No.: HY-109963

PR5-LL-CM01 is a potent protein arginine methyltransferase 5 **(PRMT5)** inhibitor (IC_{50}= 7.5 μM). Anti-tumor activies.



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

PRMT1-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-115758

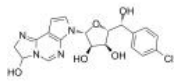
PRMT1-IN-1 is a PRMT1 inhibitor.

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

PRMT5-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-126256

PRMT5 IN-1, a hemiaminal, is a covalent **protein arginine methyltransferase 5 (PRMT5)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 11 nM for PRMT5/MEP50. PRMT5 IN-1 can be converted to aldehydes and react with C449 to form covalent adducts under physiological conditions.

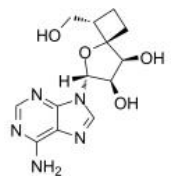


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

PRMT5-IN-10

Cat. No.: HY-139823

PRMT5-IN-10 has promising structure-dependent inhibition of the protein methyltransferase **PRMT5:MEP50** complex.

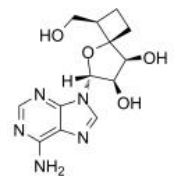


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PRMT5-IN-11

Cat. No.: HY-139823A

PRMT5-IN-11 is a promising structure-dependent inhibition of the protein methyltransferase **PRMT5:MEP50** complex in the (sub)micromolar range.

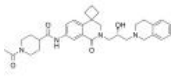


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PRMT5-IN-12

Cat. No.: HY-141874

PRMT5-IN-12 shows remarkable inhibitory activity on **PRMT5**.

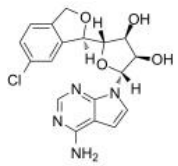


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PRMT5-IN-13

Cat. No.: HY-141875

PRMT5-IN-13 is a selective inhibitor of **protein arginine methyltransferase 5 (prmt5)**.

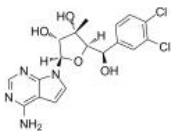


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PRMT5-IN-14

Cat. No.: HY-141876

PRMT5-IN-14 is a **PRMT5** inhibitor to treat cancer, sickle cell, and hereditary persistence of foetal hemoglobin (HPFH) mutations.

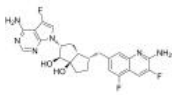


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PRMT5-IN-15

Cat. No.: HY-142211

PRMT5-IN-15 is a **PRMT5** inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 0.84 nM.

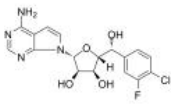


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PRMT5-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-112165

PRMT5-IN-2 is a **rotein arginine methyltransferase 5 (PRMT5)** inhibitor extracted from patent WO2018130840A1, compound 3.

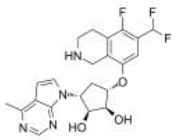


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PRMT5-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-131493

PRMT5-IN-3 is a **PRMT5** inhibitor that exhibits synthetic lethality to tumor cells but produce few side effects combined with DNA damaging agents.

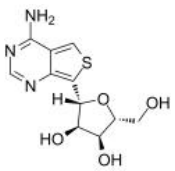


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PRMT5-IN-4

Cat. No.: HY-134883

PRMT5-IN-4 (compound AAA-1) is a **PRMT5** inhibitor.

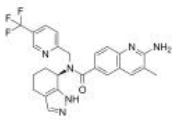


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PRMT5-IN-9

Cat. No.: HY-132937

PRMT5-IN-9 is a novel PRMT5 inhibitor for treating cancer, with an IC_{50} of 0.01 μM.

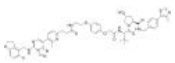


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PROTAC EED degrader-1

Cat. No.: HY-130614

PROTAC EED degrader-1 is a **von Hippel-Lindau**-based **PROTAC** targeting **EED** with a pK_D of 9.02.
PROTAC EED degrader-1 is a polycomb repressive complex 2 (**PRC2**) inhibitor (pIC_{50}=8.17) targeting the EED subunit.

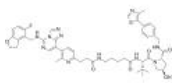


Purity: 99.56%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

PROTAC EED degrader-2

Cat. No.: HY-130615

PROTAC EED degrader-2 is a **von Hippel-Lindau**-based **PROTAC** targeting **EED** with a pK_D of 9.27.
PROTAC EED degrader-2 is a polycomb repressive complex 2 (**PRC2**) inhibitor (pIC_{50}=8.11) targeting the EED subunit.

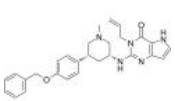


Purity: 98.64%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

SETDB1-TTD-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-141539

SETDB1-TTD-IN-1 is a potent, selective and endogenous binder competitive inhibitor of **SET domain bifurcated protein 1 tandem tudor domain (SETDB1-TTD)**, with a K_d of 88 nM.

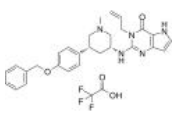


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

SETDB1-TTD-IN-1 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-141539A

SETDB1-TTD-IN-1 TFA is a potent, selective and endogenous binder competitive inhibitor of **SET domain bifurcated protein 1 tandem tudor domain (SETDB1-TTD)**, with a K_d of 88 nM.

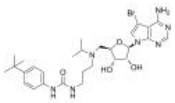


Purity: 98.79%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

SGC0946

Cat. No.: HY-15650

SGC0946 is a highly potent and selective DOT1L methyltransferase inhibitor with IC50 of 0.3 nM; selectively kill mixed lineage leukaemia cells.

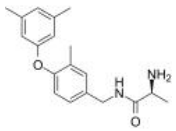


Purity: 99.68%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

SGC2085

Cat. No.: HY-100565

SGC2085 is a potent and selective coactivator associated arginine methyltransferase 1 (**CARM1**) inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 50 nM.

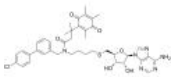


Purity: 99.45%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SGC3027

Cat. No.: HY-112445

SGC3027 is a **histone methyltransferase** inhibitor. SGC3027 is the first potent, selective and cell active chemical probe for **PRMT7**.

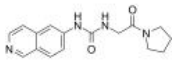


Purity: 98.52%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SGC707

Cat. No.: HY-19715

SGC707 is a first-in-class PRMT3 chemical probe which is a potent, selective, and cell-active allosteric inhibitor of PRMT3 with IC50 of 31 nM. IC50 value: 31 nM Target: PRMT3 in vitro: SGC707 is the first PRMT3 chemical probe.



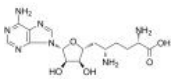
Purity: 99.39%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Sinefungin

(Adenosyl-Ornithine; A-9145; Antibiotic 32232RP)

Cat. No.: HY-101938

Sinefungin is a potent inhibitor of virion **mRNA(guanine-7-)-methyltransferase, mRNA(nucleoside-2'-)-methyltransferase**, and viral multiplication. Sinefungin, a **SET7/9** inhibitor, ameliorates renal fibrosis by inhibiting H3K4 methylation.

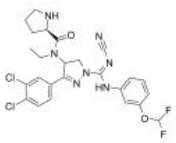


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

SMYD2-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-111810

SMYD2-IN-1 is a **SMYD2** inhibitor extracted from patent WO2016166186A1, compound example 1.1, has an IC_{50} of 4.45 nM.

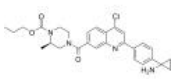


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SMYD3-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-128352

SMYD3-IN-1 (compound 29) is an irreversible and selective inhibitor of **SMYD3 (SET and MYND domain containing 3)**, with an IC_{50} of 11.7 nM.

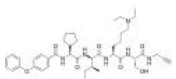


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SW2_110A

Cat. No.: HY-141716

SW2_110A is a selective **chromobox 8 chromodomain (CBX8 ChD)** inhibitor with a K_d of 800 nM. SW2_110A shows minimal 5-fold selectivity for CBX8 ChD over all other CBX paralogs in vitro.

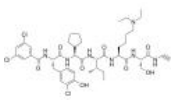


Purity: 99.16%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SW2_152F

Cat. No.: HY-147058

SW2_152F is a potent, selective **chromobox 2 chromodomain (CBX2 ChD)** inhibitor with a K_d of 80 nM. SW2_152F displays 24-1000-fold selectivity for CBX2 ChD over other CBX paralogs in vitro.



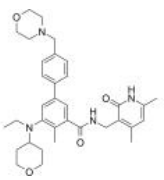
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tazemetostat

(EPZ-6438; E-7438)

Cat. No.: HY-13803

Tazemetostat (EPZ-6438) is a potent, selective and orally available **EZH2** inhibitor. Tazemetostat (EPZ-6438) inhibits the activity of human polycomb repressive complex 2 (PRC2)-containing wild-type EZH2 with a K_i value of 2.5 nM.

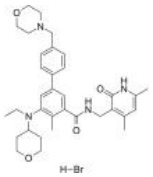


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Tazemetostat hydrobromide

(EPZ-6438 hydrobromide; E-7438 hydrobromide) Cat. No.: HY-13803C

Tazemetostat hydrobromide (EPZ-6438 hydrobromide) is a potent, selective and orally available **EZH2** inhibitor. Tazemetostat hydrobromide inhibits the activity of human polycomb repressive complex 2 (PRC2)-containing wild-type EZH2 with a K_i value of 2.5 nM.

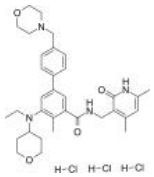


Purity: 99.61%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Tazemetostat trihydrochloride

(EPZ-6438 trihydrochloride; E-7438 trihydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-13803A

Tazemetostat trihydrochloride (EPZ-6438 trihydrochloride) is a potent, selective and orally available **EZH2** inhibitor. Tazemetostat trihydrochloride inhibits the activity of human polycomb repressive complex 2 (PRC2)-containing wild-type EZH2 with a K_i of 2.5 nM.

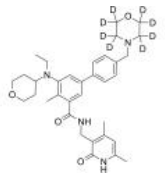


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tazemetostat-d8

(EPZ-6438-d8; E-7438-d8) Cat. No.: HY-13803S

Tazemetostat-d8 is deuterium labeled Tazemetostat. Tazemetostat (EPZ-6438) is a potent, selective and orally available EZH2 inhibitor. Tazemetostat (EPZ-6438) inhibits the activity of human polycomb repressive complex 2 (PRC2)-containing wild-type EZH2 with a Ki value of 2.5 nM.

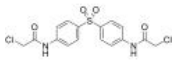


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TC-E 5003

Cat. No.: HY-107574

TC-E 5003 is a selective **PRMT1** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 1.5 μM against hPRMT1. TC-E 5003 has anti-inflammatory properties in TLR4 signaling.

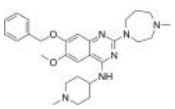


Purity: 99.45%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TM2-115

Cat. No.: HY-121493

TM2-115 inhibits malaria parasite histone methyltransferases, resulting in rapid and irreversible parasite death.

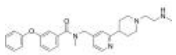


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TP-064

Cat. No.: HY-114965

TP-064 is a potent and selective **proteinarginine methyltransferase 4 (PRMT4; CARM1)** inhibitor (IC_{50} <10 nM). TP-064 inhibits dimethylation of BAF155 (IC_{50} of 340 nM) and MED12 (IC_{50} of 43 nM). TP-064 is inactive against the other family members except for PRMT6 (IC_{50} of 1.3 μM).

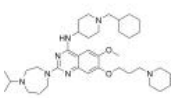


Purity: 98.35%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

UNC 0631

Cat. No.: HY-13808

UNC 0631 is a potent **histone methyltransferase G9a** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 4 nM. UNC 0631 potently reduces **H3K9me2** levels in MDA-MB-231 cells with an IC_{50} of 25 nM.

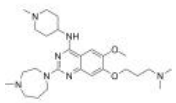


Purity: 99.35%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

UNC0224

Cat. No.: HY-10929

UNC0224 is a potent and selective **histone methyltransferase G9a** inhibitor with a K_i of 2.6 nM, an IC_{50} of 15 nM and a K_d of 23 nM. UNC0224 also potently inhibits b>GLP with assay-dependent IC_{50} values of 20-58 nM.

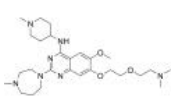


Purity: 99.31%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

UNC0321

Cat. No.: HY-10930

UNC0321 is a potent and selective **histone methyltransferase G9a** inhibitor with a K_i of 63 pM and with assay-dependent IC_{50} values of 6-9 nM. UNC0321 also inhibits **GLP** with assay-dependent IC_{50} values of 15-23 nM. UNC0321 is inactive against SET7/9, SET8/PreSET7, PRMT3 and JMJD2E.

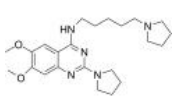


Purity: 99.43%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

UNC0379

Cat. No.: HY-12335

UNC0379 is a selective, substrate-competitive inhibitor of **lysine methyltransferase SETD8** (**KMT5A**) with an IC_{50} of 7.3 μM; selective over 15 other methyltransferases.

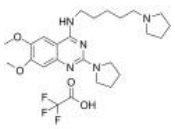


Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

UNC0379 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-12335A

UNC0379 TFA is a selective, substrate-competitive inhibitor of **lysine methyltransferase SETD8** (**KMT5A**) with an IC_{50} of 7.3 μM; selective over 15 other methyltransferases.

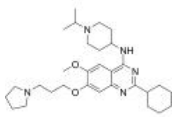


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2 mg, 5 mg

UNC0638

Cat. No.: HY-15273

UNC0638 selectively inhibits **G9a** and **GLP histone methyltransferase** activity with IC_{50}s of less than 15 nM and 19 nM, respectively. UNC0638 has anti-**FMDV (foot-and-mouth disease virus)** and anti-**VSV (vesicular stomatitis virus)** activities.

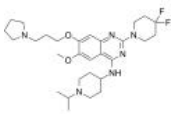


Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

UNC0642

Cat. No.: HY-13980

UNC0642 is a potent and selective lysine methyltransferases **G9a** and **GLP** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of <2.5 nM for **G9a**.

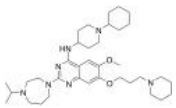


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

UNC0646

Cat. No.: HY-13807

UNC0646 is a potent and selective **histone methyltransferase G9a** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 6 nM. UNC0646 is also a potent **GLP** inhibitor (IC_{50} <15 nM) and highly selective for **G9a/GLP** over SETD7, SUV39H2, SETD8 and PRMT3.

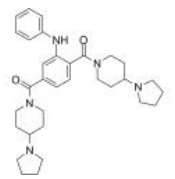


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

UNC1215

Cat. No.: HY-15649

UNC1215 is a potent and selective inhibitor for the **methyllysine (Kme) reading domain** function of **L3MBTL3** with a K_d value of 120 nM and an IC_{50} of 40 nM. UNC1215 has the potential to treat malignant brain tumor.

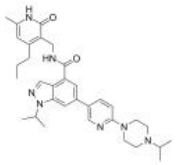


Purity: 98.47%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

UNC1999

Cat. No.: HY-15646

UNC1999 is a SAM-competitive, potent and selective inhibitor of **EZH2/1** with IC_{50}s of <10 nM and 45 nM, repectively.

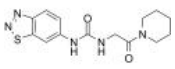


Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

UNC2327

Cat. No.: HY-110158

UNC2327 is an allosteric inhibitor of protein arginine methyltransferase 3 (**PRMT3**).



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

UNC2399

Cat. No.: HY-136188

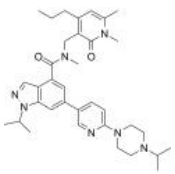
UNC2399, a biotinylated UNC1999, is a selective **EZH2** degrader, maintaining high in vitro potency for EZH2, with an IC_{50} of 17 nM.

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

UNC2400

Cat. No.: HY-12845

UNC2400 is a close analog of UNC1999 with >1,000-fold lower potency than UNC1999 as a negative control for cell-based studies.

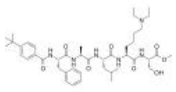


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

UNC3866

Cat. No.: HY-100832

UNC3866 is a potent antagonist of the **CBX7**-H3 interaction as determined by AlphaScreen (IC_{50}=66±1.2 nM) and is more than 100-fold selective for CBX7 over the other nine members of this methyl-lysine (Kme) reader panel.

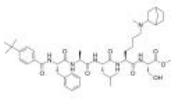


Purity: 97.14%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

UNC4976

Cat. No.: HY-126327

UNC4976 is a positive allosteric modulator (PAM) peptidomimetic of CBX7 chromodomain binding to nucleic acids. UNC4976 simultaneously antagonizes H3K27me3-specific recruitment of CBX7 to target genes while increasing non-specific binding to DNA and RNA.

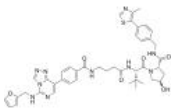


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

UNC6852

Cat. No.: HY-130708

UNC6852 is a selective **polycomb repressive complex 2 (PRC2)** degrader based on PROTAC and contains an **EED** (embryonic ectoderm development) ligand and a **von Hippel-Lindau** ligand, with an IC_{50} of 247 nM for EED.

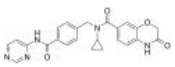


Purity: 98.68%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

UNC6934

Cat. No.: HY-145103

UNC6934, a chemical probe targeting the PWWP domain, alters **NSD2** nucleolar localization.



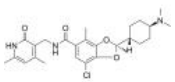
Purity: 98.51%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Valemetostat

(DS-3201)

Cat. No.: HY-109108

Valemetostat (DS-3201) is a first-in-class **EZH1/2** dual inhibitor, used in the research of relapsed/refractory peripheral T-cell lymphoma.



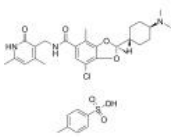
Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Valemetostat tosylate

(DS-3201 tosylate)

Cat. No.: HY-109108A

Valemetostat tosylate (DS-3201 tosylate), a first-in-class **EZH1/2** dual inhibitor, has the potential in the research of relapsed/refractory peripheral T-cell lymphoma.



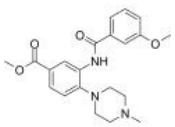
Purity: 98.14%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

WDR5-0103

(WD-Repeat Protein 5-0103)

Cat. No.: HY-19347

WDR5-0103 is a potent and selective WD repeat-containing protein 5 (WDR5) antagonist with Kd of 450 nM.



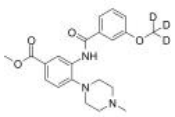
Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

WDR5-0103-d3

(WD-Repeat Protein 5-0103-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-19347S

WDR5-0103-d3 (WD-Repeat Protein 5-0103-d3) is the deuterium labeled WDR5-0103. WDR5-0103 is a potent and selective WD repeat-containing protein 5 (WDR5) antagonist with K_d of 450 nM.

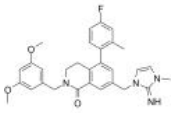


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

WDR5-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-133121

WDR5-IN-1 is a potent and selective **WD repeat domain 5 (WDR5)** inhibitor, with a K_d of <0.02 nM. WDR5-IN-1 inhibits MLL1 histone methyltransferase (HMT) activity with an IC_{50} of 2.2 nM.

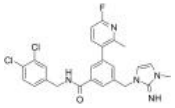


Purity: 98.71%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

WDR5-IN-4

Cat. No.: HY-111753

WDR5-IN-4 is an inhibitor of the WIN site of chromatin-associated WD repeat-containing protein 5 (**WDR5**), with a K_d of 0.1 nM.

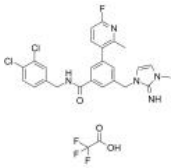


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

WDR5-IN-4 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-111753A

WDR5-IN-4 TFA is an inhibitor of the WIN site of chromatin-associated WD repeat-containing protein 5 (**WDR5**), with a K_d of 0.1 nM.

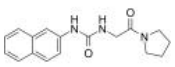


Purity: 98.43%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

XY1

Cat. No.: HY-19714

XY1 is a very close analogue of SGC707 (a potent, selective, and non-competitive inhibitor of PRMT3 with IC50 of 31 nM), but XY1 is completely inactive.

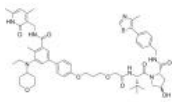


Purity: 99.10%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

YM281

Cat. No.: HY-145762

YM281 is a potent **EZH2** inhibitor. YM281 induces cell **apoptosis** and cell cycle arrest at the G0/G1 phase. YM281 shows antitumor effects in vivo. YM281 has the potential for the research of lymphoma.

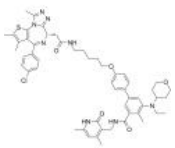


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

YM458

Cat. No.: HY-146999

YM458 is a potent **EZH2** and **BRD4** dual inhibitor with $\mathbf{IC_{50}}$s of 490 nM and 34 nM, respectively. YM458 inhibits cell proliferation and colony formation and induces cell cycle arrest and **apoptosis** in solid cancer cells. YM458 can be used for researching anticancer.

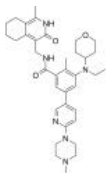


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ZLD1039

Cat. No.: HY-116804

ZLD1039 is a potent, highly selective, and orally bioavailable **EZH2** inhibitor.



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

JAK

Janus kinase

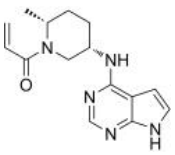
Janus kinase (JAK) is a family of intracellular, nonreceptor tyrosine kinases that transduce cytokine-mediated signals via the JAK-STAT pathway. Since members of the type I and type II cytokine receptor families possess no catalytic kinase activity, they rely on the JAK family of tyrosine kinases to phosphorylate and activate downstream proteins involved in their signal transduction pathways. The receptors exist as paired polypeptides, thus exhibiting two intracellular signal-transducing domains. JAKs associate with a proline-rich region in each intracellular domain, which is adjacent to the cell membrane and called a box1/box2 region. After the receptor associates with its respective cytokine/ligand, it goes through a conformational change, bringing the two JAKs close enough to phosphorylate each other. The JAK autophosphorylation induces a conformational change within itself, enabling it to transduce the intracellular signal by further phosphorylating and activating transcription factors called STATs. The activated STATs dissociate from the receptor and form dimers before translocating to the cell nucleus, where they regulate transcription of selected genes.

(2R,5S)-Ritlecitinib

((2R,5S)-PF-06651600)

Cat. No.: HY-100754B

(2R,5S)-Ritlecitinib ((2R,5S)-PF-06651600) is a potent and selective **JAK3** inhibitor (IC_{50}=144.8 nM) extracted from patent US20150158864A1, example 68.

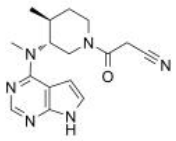


Purity: 98.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

(3R,4S)-Tofacitinib

Cat. No.: HY-40354D

(3R,4S)-Tofacitinib is an less active enantiomer of Tofacitinib. Tofacitinib inhibits **JAK3** with IC_{50} of 1 nM.

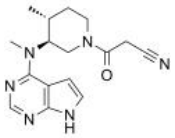


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(3S,4R)-Tofacitinib

Cat. No.: HY-40354B

(3S,4R)-Tofacitinib is an less active enantiomer of Tofacitinib. Tofacitinib inhibits **JAK3** with IC_{50} of 1 nM.

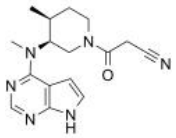


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(3S,4S)-Tofacitinib

Cat. No.: HY-40354C

(3S,4S)-Tofacitinib is the less active S-enantiomer of Tofacitinib. Tofacitinib inhibits **JAK3** with IC_{50} of 1 nM.



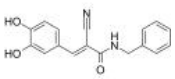
Purity: 99.24%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

(E/Z)-AG490

((E/Z)-Tyrphostin AG490; (E/Z)-Tyrphostin B42)

Cat. No.: HY-107459

(E/Z)-AG490 ((E/Z)-Tyrphostin AG490) is a racemic compound of (E)-AG490 and (Z)-AG490 isomers. (E)-AG490 (HY-12000) is a **tyrosine kinase** inhibitor that inhibits **EGFR**, **Stat-3** and **JAK2/3**.



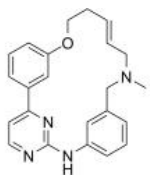
Purity: ≥96.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(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.



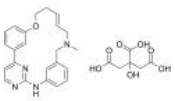
Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(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.



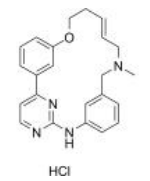
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(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.



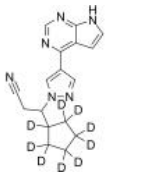
Purity: 99.45%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(Rac)-Ruxolitinib-d9

((Rac)-INCB18424-d9)

Cat. No.: HY-W062703S

(Rac)-Ruxolitinib D9 ((Rac)-INCB18424 D9) is the deuterium labeled (Rac)-Ruxolitinib. (Rac)-Ruxolitinib is a JAK2 inhibitor.

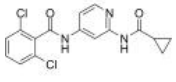


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

2,6-Dichloro-N-(2-(cyclopropanecarboxamido)pyridin-4-yl)benzamide

Cat. No.: HY-120469

GDC-046 is a potent, selective, and orally bioavailable **TYK2** inhibitor with K_is of 4.8, 0.7, 0.7, and 0.4 nM for TYK2, JAK1, JAK2, and JAK3, respectively.

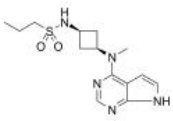


Purity: 98.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Abrocitinib

(PF-04965842) Cat. No.: HY-107429

Abrocitinib (PF-04965842) is a potent, orally active and selective **JAK1** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 29 and 803 nM for JAK1 and JAK2, respectively.

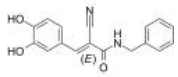


Purity: 99.26%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AG490

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

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

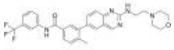


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

AMG-47a

Cat. No.: HY-18303

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

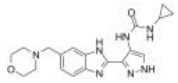


Purity: 98.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

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.

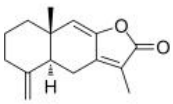


Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Atractylenolide I

Cat. No.: HY-N0201

Atractylenolide I is a sesquiterpene derived from the rhizome of Atractylodes macrocephala, possesses diverse bioactivities, such as neuroprotective, anti-allergic, anti-inflammatory and anticancer properties.

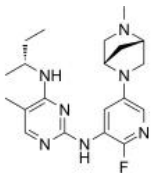


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

AZ-3

Cat. No.: HY-112442

AZ-3 is a potent and selective **JAK1** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 34 nM.

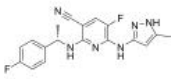


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AZ960

Cat. No.: HY-10411

AZ960 is a potent and specific inhibitor of the **JAK2** kinase with a K_i of 0.45 nM.

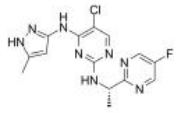


Purity: 97.15%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AZD-1480

Cat. No.: HY-10193

AZD-1480 is an ATP-competitive inhibitor of **JAK1** and **JAK2** with IC_{50}s of 1.3 nM and <0.4nM, respectively.

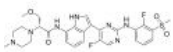


Purity: 99.37%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

AZD4604

(JAK1-IN-7) Cat. No.: HY-126294

AZD4604 (JAK1-IN-7) is a **Janus-associated kinase 1 (JAK1)** inhibitor extracted from patent WO2018134213A1, Example 63, has an anti-inflammatory effect.

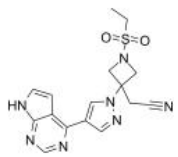


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Baricitinib

(LY3009104; INCB028050) Cat. No.: HY-15315

Baricitinib (LY3009104; INCB028050) is a selective and orally bioavailable **JAK1** and **JAK2** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 5.9 nM and 5.7 nM, respectively.

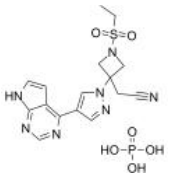


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Baricitinib phosphate

(LY3009104 phosphate; INCB028050 phosphate) Cat. No.: HY-15315A

Baricitinib phosphate (LY3009104 phosphate; INCB028050 phosphate) is a selective orally bioavailable **JAK1/JAK2** inhibitor with **IC_{50}** of 5.9 nM and 5.7 nM, respectively.

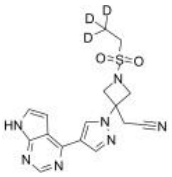


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Baricitinib-d3

(LY3009104-d3; INCB028050-d3) Cat. No.: HY-15315S1

Baricitinib-d3 (LY3009104-d3) is the deuterium labeled Baricitinib. Baricitinib (LY3009104; INCB028050) is a selective and orally bioavailable **JAK1** and **JAK2** inhibitor with **IC_{50}**s of 5.9 nM and 5.7 nM, respectively.

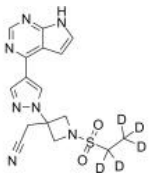


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Baricitinib-d5

(LY3009104-d5; INCB028050-d5) Cat. No.: HY-15315S

Baricitinib-d5 (LY3009104-d5) is the deuterium labeled Baricitinib. Baricitinib (LY3009104; INCB028050) is a selective and orally bioavailable **JAK1** and **JAK2** inhibitor with **IC_{50}**s of 5.9 nM and 5.7 nM, respectively.

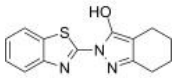


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BD750

Cat. No.: HY-131140

BD750, an effective immunosuppressant and a **JAK3/STAT5** inhibitor, inhibits IL-2-induced JAK3/STAT5-dependent T cell proliferation, with IC_{50} values of 1.5 μM and 1.1 μM in mouse and human T cells, respectively.

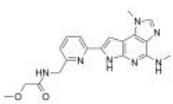


Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BMS-066

Cat. No.: HY-18710

BMS-066 is an **IKKβ/Tyk2** pseudokinase inhibitor, with **IC_{50}s** of 9 nM and 72 nM, respectively.

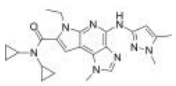


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BMS-911543

Cat. No.: HY-15270

BMS-911543 is a selective **JAK2** inhibitor, with **IC_{50}**s of 1.1 nM, less selective at JAK1, JAK3 and TYK2 (**IC_{50}**, 75, 360, 66 nM, respectively).

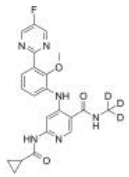


Purity: 98.05%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BMS-986202

Cat. No.: HY-131968

BMS-986202 is a potent, selective and orally active **Tyk2** inhibitor that binds to **Tyk2 JH2** with an **IC_{50}** of 0.19 nM and a **K_i** of 0.02 nM. BMS-986202 is remarkably selective over other kinases including Jak family members.

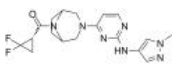


Purity: 99.46%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Brepocitinib

(PF-06700841) Cat. No.: HY-112708

Brepocitinib (PF-06700841) is a potent dual **Janus kinase 1 (JAK1)** and **TYK2** inhibitor with **IC_{50}**s of 17 nM and 23 nM, respectively. Brepocitinib also inhibits **JAK2** and **JAK3** with IC_{50}s of 77 nM and 6.49 μM, respectively.

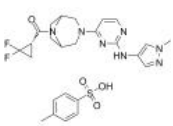


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Brepocitinib P-Tosylate

(PF-06700841 P-Tosylate) Cat. No.: HY-112708A

Brepocitinib (PF-06700841) P-Tosylate is a potent dual **Janus kinase 1 (JAK1)** and **TYK2** inhibitor with **IC_{50}**s of 17 nM and 23 nM, respectively. Brepocitinib P-Tosylate also inhibits **JAK2** and **JAK3** with IC_{50}s of 77 nM and 6.49 μM, respectively.

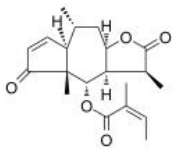


Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Brevilin A

Cat. No.: HY-N2959

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



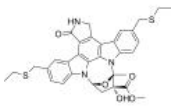
Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

CEP-1347

(KT7515)

Cat. No.: HY-10412

CEP-1347 is an inhibitor of the **JNK/SAPK** pathway with neuroprotective effects.

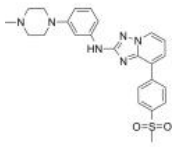


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

CEP-33779

Cat. No.: HY-15343

CEP-33779 is a novel, selective, and orally bioavailable inhibitor of **JAK2** with an IC_{50} of 1.8±0.6 nM.



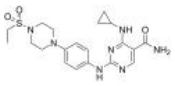
Purity: 99.36%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cerdulatinib

(PRT062070; PRT2070)

Cat. No.: HY-15999

Cerdulatinib (PRT062070) is a selective **Tyk2** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.5 nM. Cerdulatinib (PRT062070) also is a dual **JAK** and **SYK** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 12, 6, 8 and 32 for JAK1, 2, 3 and SYK, respectively.



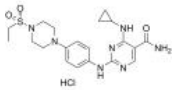
Purity: 99.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Cerdulatinib hydrochloride

(PRT062070 hydrochloride; PRT2070 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-15999A

Cerdulatinib hydrochloride (PRT062070) is a selective, oral active and reversible ATP-competitive inhibitor of dual **SYK** and **JAK**, with IC_{50}s of 32 nM, 0.5 nM, 12 nM, 6 nM and 8 nM for **SYK** and **Tyk2**, **JAK1**, **2**, **3**, respectively.

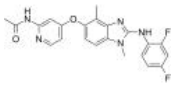


Purity: 99.54%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CHZ868

Cat. No.: HY-18960

CHZ868 is a type II **JAK2** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.17 μM in EPOR JAK2 WT Ba/F3 cell.

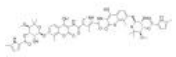


Purity: 99.22%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Coumermycin A1

Cat. No.: HY-N7452

Coumermycin A1 is a **JAK2 signal** activator. Coumermycin A1 inhibits **DNA Gyrase** which thereby inhibits cell division in bacteria.



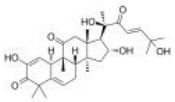
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Cucurbitacin I

(Elatericin B; JSI-124; NSC-521777)

Cat. No.: HY-N1405

Cucurbitacin I is a natural selective inhibitor of **JAK2/STAT3**, with potent anti-cancer activity.

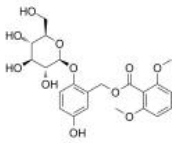


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Curculigoside

Cat. No.: HY-N0705

Curculigoside is the main saponin in C. orchioide, exerts significant antioxidant, anti-osteoporosis, antidepressant and neuroprotection effects. Curculigoside possesses significant anti-arthritic effects in vivo and in vitro via regulation of the **JAK/STAT/NF-κB** signaling pathway.

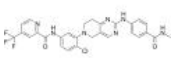


Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Debio 0617B

Cat. No.: HY-108417

Debio 0617B, a multi-kinase inhibitor, reduces maintenance and self-renewal of primary human AML $CD34^+$ stem/progenitor cells.



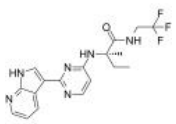
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Decernotinib

(VX-509; VRT-831509)

Cat. No.: HY-12469

Decernotinib is a potent, orally active **JAK3** inhibitor, with K_is of 2.5, 11, 13 and 11 nM for **JAK3**, JAK1, JAK2, and TYK2, respectively.



Purity: 99.67%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Dehydrocrenatidine

(Kumujian G; O-Methylpicrasidine I) Cat. No.: HY-N3710

Dehydrocrenatidine, a natural alkaloid, is a specific **JAK** inhibitor. Dehydrocrenatidine inhibits voltage-gated sodium channels and ameliorates mechanic allodia in a rat model of neuropathic pain.
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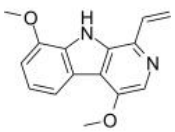
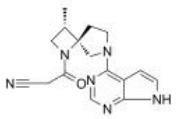


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Delgocitinib

(JTE-052) Cat. No.: HY-109053

Delgocitinib (JTE-052) is a specific **JAK** inhibitor with **IC_{50}**s of 2.8, 2.6, 13 and 58 nM for JAK1, JAK2, JAK3 and Tyk2, respectively.

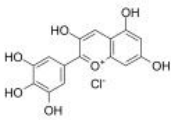


Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Delphinidin chloride

Cat. No.: HY-N2409

Delphinidin chloride, an anthocyanidin, is isolated from berries and red wine. Delphinidin chloride shows endothelium-dependent vasorelaxation. Delphinidin chloride also can modulate JAK/STAT3 and MAPKinase signaling to induce apoptosis in HCT116 cells.

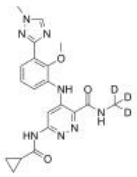


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Deucravacitinib

(BMS-986165) Cat. No.: HY-117287

Deucravacitinib (BMS-986165) is a highly selective, orally bioavailable allosteric **TYK2** inhibitor for the treatment of autoimmune diseases, which selectively binds to TYK2 pseudokinase (JH2) domain (**IC_{50}**=1.0 nM) and blocks receptor-mediated Tyk2 activation by...

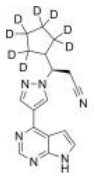


Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Deuruxolitinib

(CTP-543; Ruxolitinib D8; Deuterated Ruxolitinib) Cat. No.: HY-50856S

Deuruxolitinib (CTP-543), a deuterated Ruxolitinib, modulates the activity of JAK1/JAK2. Deuruxolitinib can be used for the research hair loss disorders (from patent WO2017192905A1, compound I).

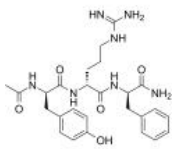


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

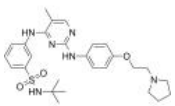


Purity: 99.43%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Fedratinib

(TG-101348; SAR 302503) Cat. No.: HY-10409

Fedratinib (TG-101348) is a potent, selective, ATP-competitive and orally active **JAK2** inhibitor with **IC_{50}**s of 3 nM for both **JAK2** and **JAK2V617F kinase**. Fedratinib shows 35- and 334-fold selectivity over JAK1 and JAK3, respectively.

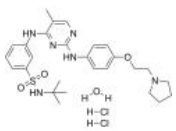


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

Fedratinib hydrochloride hydrate (TG-101348 hydrochloride hydrate; SAR 302503 hydrochloride hydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-10409A

Fedratinib hydrochloride hydrate (TG-101348 hydrochloride hydrate) is a potent, selective, ATP-competitive and orally active **JAK2** inhibitor with **IC_{50}**s of 3 nM for both **JAK2** and **JAK2V617F kinase**.

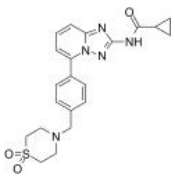


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

Filgotinib

(GLPG0634) Cat. No.: HY-18300

Filgotinib (GLPG0634) is a selective and orally active **JAK1** inhibitor with **IC_{50}** of 10 nM, 28 nM, 810 nM, and 116 nM for JAK1, JAK2, JAK3, and TYK2, respectively.

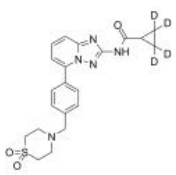


Purity: 99.37%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Filgotinib-d4

(GLPG0634-d4) Cat. No.: HY-18300S

Filgotinib-d4 (GLPG0634-d4) is the deuterium labeled Filgotinib. Filgotinib (GLPG0634) is a selective **JAK1** inhibitor with **IC_{50}** of 10 nM, 28 nM, 810 nM, and 116 nM for JAK1, JAK2, JAK3, and TYK2, respectively.

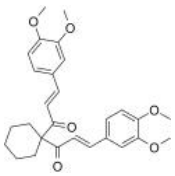


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

FLLL32

Cat. No.: HY-100544

FLLL32, a synthetic analog of curcumina, is a **JAK2/STAT3** dual inhibitor with anti-tumor activity. FLLL32 can inhibit the induction of STAT3 phosphorylation by IFNα and IL-6 in breast cancer cells.

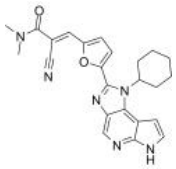


Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

FM-381

Cat. No.: HY-102046

FM-381 is a potent covalent reversible inhibitor of **JAK3** targeting the unique Cys909. FM-381 has an IC_{50} of 127 pM for JAK3, with 410, 2700 and 3600-fold selectivity over JAK1, JAK2 and TYK2, respectively.

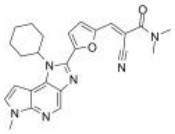


Purity: 98.25%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

FM-479

Cat. No.: HY-131014

FM-479 is the **negative control** of FM-381 (HY-102046) and has no activity on JAK3 or other kinases. FM-381 is a potent covalent reversible inhibitor of **JAK3** targeting the unique Cys909.

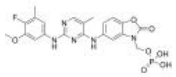


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fosifidancitinib

Cat. No.: HY-109175

Fosifidancitinib is a potent and selective inhibitor of **JAK kinases 1/3**. Fociatinib is used in studies of allergies, asthma and autoimmune diseases.

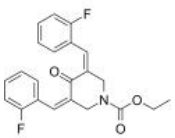


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

G5-7

Cat. No.: HY-115452

G5-7, an orally active and allosteric **JAK2** inhibitor, selectively inhibits JAK2 mediated phosphorylation and activation of EGFR (Tyr^{1068}) and STAT3 by binding to JAK2. G5-7 induces cell cycle arrest, apoptosis and possesses antiangiogenic effect.



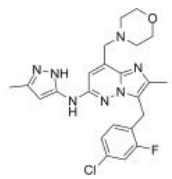
Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Gandotinib

(LY2784544)

Cat. No.: HY-13034

Gandotinib (LY2784544) is a potent **JAK2** inhibitor with IC_{50} of 3 nM. Gandotinib (LY2784544) also inhibits FLT3, FLT4, FGFR2, TYK2, and TRKB with IC_{50} of 4, 25, 32, 44, and 95 nM.

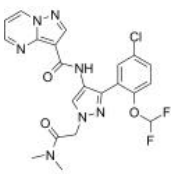


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GDC-4379

Cat. No.: HY-139837

GDC-4379 is a **JAK1** inhibitor that can be used for the research of asthma.

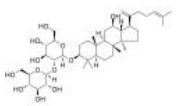


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ginsenoside Rk1

Cat. No.: HY-N2515

Ginsenoside Rk1 is a unique component created by processing the ginseng plant (mainly Sung Ginseng, SG) at high temperatures. Ginsenoside Rk1 has anti-inflammatory effect, suppresses the activation of **Jak2/Stat3** signaling pathway and **NF-κB**.

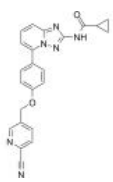


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

GLPG0634 analog

Cat. No.: HY-13961

GLPG0634 (analog) (compound176)is a pan JAK inhibitor with IC50s of 50-200 nM for JAK1/JAK2/JAK3; more information can be found in the reference patents.



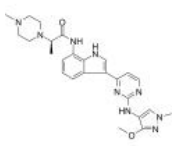
Purity: 98.58%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Golidocitinib

(AZD4205)

Cat. No.: HY-107361

Golidocitinib (AZD4205) is a selective **JAK1** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 73 nM, weakly inhibits JAK2 (IC_{50}>14.7 μM), and shows little inhibition on JAK3 (IC_{50}>30 μM).

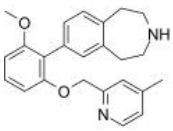


Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GSK2646264

Cat. No.: HY-112809

GSK2646264 (Compound 44) is a potent and selective **spleen tyrosine kinase (SYK)** inhibitor with a **pIC$_{50}$** of 7.1.



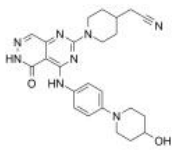
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Gusacitinib

(ASN-002)

Cat. No.: HY-103018

Gusacitinib (ASN-002) is an orally active and potent dual inhibitor of spleen tyrosine kinase (**SYK**) and janus kinase (**JAK**) with **IC$_{50}$** values of 5-46 nM. Gusacitinib has anti-cancer activity in both solid and hematological tumor types.

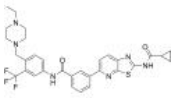


Purity: 99.41%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

HG-7-85-01

Cat. No.: HY-15814

HG-7-85-01 is a type II ATP competitive inhibitor of wild-type and gatekeeper mutations forms of **Bcr-Abl**, **PDGFRα**, **Kit**, and **Src kinases**.



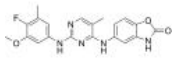
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ifidancitinib

(ATI-50002; ATI-502)

Cat. No.: HY-109178

Ifidancitinib (ATI-50002) is a potent and selective inhibitor of **JAK kinases 1/3**. Ifidancitinib can be used in studies of allergies, asthma and autoimmune diseases.



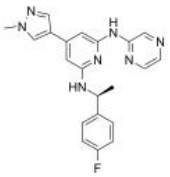
Purity: 98.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ilginatinib

(NS-018)

Cat. No.: HY-19631A

Ilginatinib (NS-018) is a highly active and orally bioavailable **JAK2** inhibitor, with an **IC$_{50}$** of 0.72 nM, 46-, 54-, and 31-fold selectivity for JAK2 over JAK1 (**IC$_{50}$**, 33 nM), JAK3 (**IC$_{50}$**, 39 nM), and Tyk2 (**IC$_{50}$**, 22 nM).



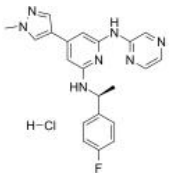
Purity: 99.15%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ilginatinib hydrochloride

(NS-018 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-19631B

Ilginatinib hydrochloride (NS-018 hydrochloride) is a highly active and orally bioavailable **JAK2** inhibitor, with an **IC$_{50}$** of 0.72 nM, 46-, 54-, and 31-fold selectivity for JAK2 over JAK1 (**IC$_{50}$**, 33 nM), JAK3 (**IC$_{50}$**, 39 nM), and Tyk2 (**IC$_{50}$**, 22 nM).



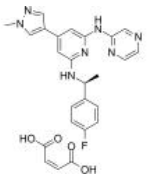
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ilginatinib maleate

(NS-018 maleate)

Cat. No.: HY-19631

Ilginatinib maleate (NS-018 maleate) is a highly active and orally bioavailable **JAK2** inhibitor, with an **IC$_{50}$** of 0.72 nM, 46-, 54-, and 31-fold selectivity for JAK2 over JAK1 (**IC$_{50}$**, 33 nM), JAK3 (**IC$_{50}$**, 39 nM), and Tyk2 (**IC$_{50}$**, 22 nM).

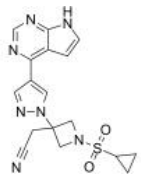


Purity: 97.04%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ilunocitinib

Cat. No.: HY-132819

Ilunocitinib (compound 27) is a **JAK** inhibitor (extracted from patent WO2009114512A1).



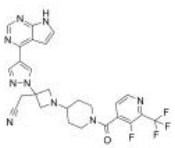
Purity: 98.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Itacitinib

(INCB039110)

Cat. No.: HY-16997

Itacitinib (INCB039110) is an orally active and selective inhibitor of **JAK1** with an **IC$_{50}$** of 2 nM for **human JAK1**. Itacitinib shows >20-fold selectivity for JAK1 over JAK2 and >100-fold over JAK3 and TYK2; Itacitinib is used in the research of myelofibrosis.

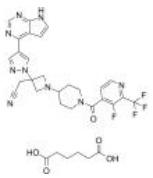


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Itacitinib adipate

Cat. No.: HY-16997A

Itacitinib adipate is an orally bioavailable and selective **JAK1** inhibitor which has been tested for efficacy and safety in a phase II trial in myelofibrosis.

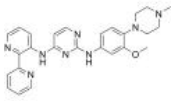


Purity: 99.37%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Itacnosertib

(TP-0184) Cat. No.: HY-109179

Itacnosertib (TP-0184) is both inhibitor to **JAK2**, **ACVR1 (ALK2)** and **ALK5** as described in WO2014151871.

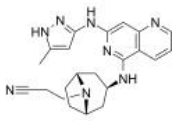


Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Izencitinib

(TD-1473; JNJ-8398) Cat. No.: HY-109148

Izencitinib (TD-1473) is an orally active, non-selective and gut-restricted **JAK** inhibitor. Izencitinib (TD-1473) can be used in the study for ulcerative colitis.

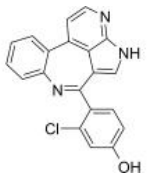


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

JAK-2/3-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-10652

JAK-2/3-IN-1 is a potent **JAK-2** and **JAK-3** inhibitor extracted from patent US8163732B2, compound 46, has K_is of <250 nM for both isoforms.

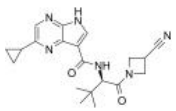


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

JAK-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-13827

JAK-IN-1 is a **JAK1/2/3** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 0.26, 0.8 and 3.2 nM, respectively. JAK-IN-1 shows improved selectivity for JAK3 over JAK1.

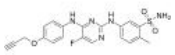


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

JAK-IN-10

Cat. No.: HY-U00277

JAK-IN-10 is a **JAK** inhibitor. JAK-IN-10 can be used for the research of dry eye disorders.

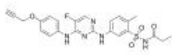


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

JAK-IN-11

Cat. No.: HY-U00318

JAK-IN-11 is a potent and selective **JAK** inhibitor extracted from patent WO2012122452A1, Compound II, has the potential for the skin disorders (such as cutaneous lupus) treatment.

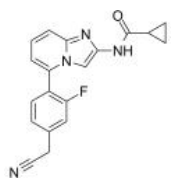


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

JAK-IN-14

Cat. No.: HY-139807

JAK-IN-14 is a potent and selective **JAK1** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of <5 μM. JAK-IN-14 is >8-fold more selective for JAK1 than JAK2 and JAK3 (Patent WO2016119700A1, compound 16).

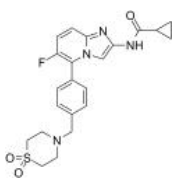


Purity: 98.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

JAK-IN-15

Cat. No.: HY-46262

JAK-IN-15 is a **JAK** inhibitor. WO2016119700A1 (Compound 15).

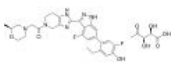


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

JAK-IN-17

Cat. No.: HY-144057

JAK-IN-17 is a potent inhibitor of **JAK**. JAK-IN-17 is useful for the research of multiple diseases, particularly ocular, skin, and respiratory diseases (extracted from patent WO2021185305A1, compound 9-1).

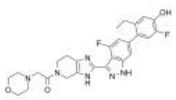


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

JAK-IN-18

Cat. No.: HY-144058

JAK-IN-18 is a potent inhibitor of **JAK**. JAK-IN-18 is useful for the research of multiple diseases, particularly ocular, skin, and respiratory diseases (extracted from patent WO2018204238A1, compound 1).

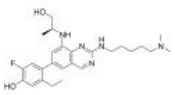


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

JAK-IN-19

Cat. No.: HY-144075

JAK-IN-19 is a potent **JAK** inhibitor (PBMC IFNγ **pIC$_{50}$**=7.2 and HLF Eotaxin **pIC$_{50}$**=7.7). JAK-IN-19 has good retentive properties in the lung via mitigating being metabolized by Aldehyde Oxidase (AO), with diminished VEGFR2 selectivity (VEGFR2 **pIC$_{50}$**=7.0, Aurora B **pIC$_{50}$**=5.8).

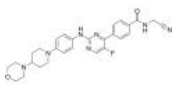


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

JAK-IN-20

Cat. No.: HY-143444

JAK-IN-20 is a potent, pan and orally active **JAK** inhibitor with an **IC$_{50}$**s of 7 nM, 5 nM, 14 nM for JAK1, JAK2, JAK3, respectively. JAK-IN-20 shows excellent pharmacokinetics and displays anti-inflammatory efficacy in vivo.

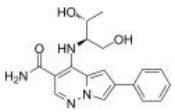


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

JAK-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-111750

JAK-IN-3 (compound 22) is a potent **JAK** inhibitor, with **IC$_{50}$** values of 3 nM, 5 nM, 34 nM and 70 nM for JAK3, JAK1, TYK2 and JAK2, respectively.

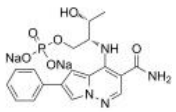


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

JAK-IN-4

Cat. No.: HY-111749

JAK-IN-4 is a prodrug of a **JAK** inhibitor, effective in murine collagen induced arthritis model.

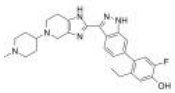


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

JAK-IN-5

Cat. No.: HY-111471

JAK-IN-5 is an inhibitor of **JAK** extracted from patent US20170121327A1, compound example 283.

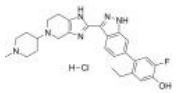


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

JAK-IN-5 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-111471A

JAK-IN-5 hydrochloride is an inhibitor of **JAK** extracted from patent US20170121327A1, compound example 283.

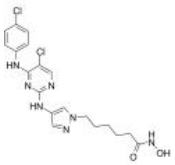


Purity: 99.54%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

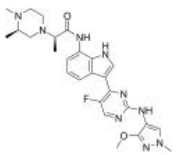


Purity: 98.04%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

JAK1-IN-4

Cat. No.: HY-116505

JAK1-IN-4 is a potent and selective **JAK1** inhibitor, with **IC$_{50}$**s of 85 nM, 12.8 μM and >30 μM for JAK1, JAK2, and JAK3, respectively. JAK1-IN-4 inhibits STAT3 phosphorylation in NCI-H 1975 cells (IC$_{50}$, 227 nM).

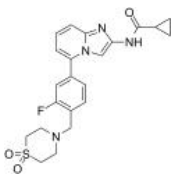


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

JAK1-IN-8

Cat. No.: HY-139423

JAK1-IN-8, a potent **JAK1** inhibitor (**IC$_{50}$**<500 nM), compound 28, extracted from patent WO2016119700A1.

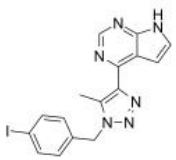


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

JAK1-IN-9

Cat. No.: HY-144440

JAK1-IN-9 (compound 23a) is a potent and selective **JAK1** inhibitor with an **IC$_{50}$** of 72 nM. JAK1-IN-9 shows selective against other JAKs by 12 times or more.

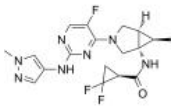


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

JAK1/TYK2-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-145336

JAK1/TYK2-IN-1 is a dual inhibitor of **TYK2** and **JAK1** (IC_{50} = 29 and 41 nM respectively).

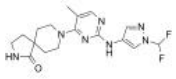


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

JAK1/TYK2-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-143885

JAK1/TYK2-IN-3 is a potent, selective and orally active dual **TYK2/JAK1** inhibitor with IC_{50} values of 6 and 37 nM, respectively. JAK1/TYK2-IN-3 also shows selectively relative to **JAK2** (IC_{50}=140 nM) and **JAK3** (IC_{50}=362 nM).

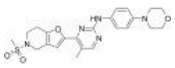


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

JAK2-IN-4

Cat. No.: HY-100759

JAK2-IN-4 (compound 16h) is a selective **JAK2/JAK3** inhibitor, with IC_{50} values of 0.7 nM and 23.2 nM for JAK2 and JAK3, respectively.

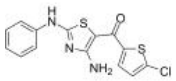


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

JAK2-IN-6

Cat. No.: HY-137756

JAK2-IN-6, a multiple-substituted aminothiazole derivative, is a potent and selective **JAK2** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 22.86 μg/mL. JAK2-IN-6 shows no activity against JAK1 and JAK3. JAK2-IN-6 has anti-proliferative effect against cancer cells.

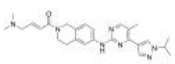


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

JAK2-IN-7

Cat. No.: HY-131906

JAK2-IN-7 is a selective **JAK2** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 3, 11.7, and 41 nM for JAK2, SET-2, and Ba/$F3^{V617F}$ cells, respectively. JAK2-IN-7 possesses >14-fold selectivity over JAK1, JAK3, FLT3.

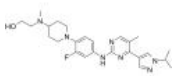


Purity: 99.42%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

JAK2/FLT3-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-130247

JAK2/FLT3-IN-1 is a potent and orally active dual **JAK2/FLT3** inhibitor with IC_{50} values of 0.7 nM, 4 nM, 26 nM and 39 nM for JAK2, FLT3, JAK1 and JAK3, respectively. JAK2/FLT3-IN-1 has anti-cancer activity.

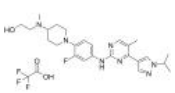


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

JAK2/FLT3-IN-1 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-130247A

JAK2/FLT3-IN-1 (TFA) is a potent and orally active dual **JAK2/FLT3** inhibitor with IC_{50} values of 0.7 nM, 4 nM, 26 nM and 39 nM for JAK2, FLT3, JAK1 and JAK3, respectively. JAK2/FLT3-IN-1 (TFA) has anti-cancer activity.

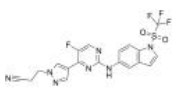


Purity: 98.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

JAK2/TYK2-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-143884

JAK2/TYK2-IN-2 is a potent and selective **TYK2** inhibitor with IC_{50} values of 9 and 157 nM for **TYK2** and **JAK2**, respectively. JAK2/TYK2-IN-2 has anti-inflammatory activity.

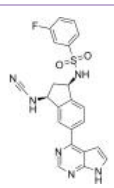


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

JAK3 covalent inhibitor-1

Cat. No.: HY-119935

JAK3 covalent inhibitor-1 is a potent and selective **janus kinase 3 (JAK3)** covalent inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 11 nM and shows 246-fold selectivity vs other JAKs.

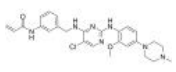


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

JAK3-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-19544

JAK3-IN-1 is a potent, selective and orally active **JAK3** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 4.8 nM. JAK3-IN-1 shows over 180-fold more selective for **JAK3** than JAK1 (IC_{50} of 896 nM) and JAK2 (IC_{50} of 1050 nM).

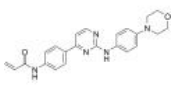


Purity: 99.23%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

JAK3-IN-11

Cat. No.: HY-146727

JAK3-IN-11 (Compound 12), a potent, noncytotoxic, irreversible, orally active **JAK3** inhibitor with IC_{50} value of 1.7 nM, has excellent selectivity (>588-fold compared to other JAK isoforms), covalently bind to the ATP-binding pocket in JAK3.

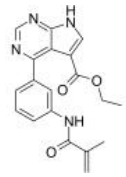


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

JAK3-IN-6

Cat. No.: HY-101976

JAK3-IN-6 is a potent, selective irreversible Janus Associated Kinase 3 (JAK3) inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 0.15 nM.

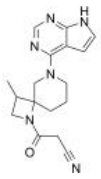


Purity: 98.07%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

JAK3-IN-7

Cat. No.: HY-U00390

JAK3-IN-7 is a potent and selective **JAK3** inhibitor extracted from patent WO2011013785A1, has an IC_{50} of <0.01 μM.

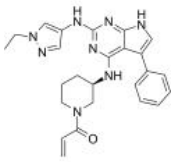


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

JAK3/BTK-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-143716

JAK3/BTK-IN-1 is a potent inhibitor of **JAK3/BTK**. BTK and JAK3 are two important targets for autoimmune diseases. Simultaneous inhibition of the BTK/JAK3 signalling pathway exhibits synergistic effects.

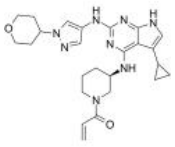


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

JAK3/BTK-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-143717

JAK3/BTK-IN-2 is a potent inhibitor of **JAK3/BTK**. BTK and JAK3 are two important targets for autoimmune diseases. Simultaneous inhibition of the BTK/JAK3 signalling pathway exhibits synergistic effects.

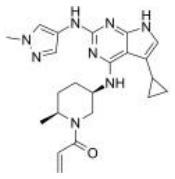


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

JAK3/BTK-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-143718

JAK3/BTK-IN-3 is a potent inhibitor of **JAK3/BTK**. BTK and JAK3 are two important targets for autoimmune diseases. Simultaneous inhibition of the BTK/JAK3 signalling pathway exhibits synergistic effects.

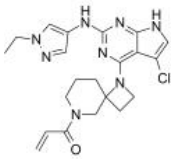


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

JAK3/BTK-IN-4

Cat. No.: HY-143719

JAK3/BTK-IN-4 is a potent inhibitor of **JAK3/BTK**. BTK and JAK3 are two important targets for autoimmune diseases. Simultaneous inhibition of the BTK/JAK3 signalling pathway exhibits synergistic effects.

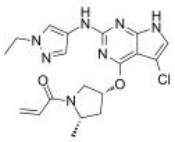


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

JAK3/BTK-IN-5

Cat. No.: HY-143720

JAK3/BTK-IN-5 is a potent inhibitor of **JAK3/BTK**. BTK and JAK3 are two important targets for autoimmune diseases. Simultaneous inhibition of the BTK/JAK3 signalling pathway exhibits synergistic effects.



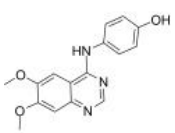
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

JANEX-1

(WHI-P131; Jak3 inhibitor I)

Cat. No.: HY-15508

JANEX-1 (WHI-P131) is a potent and specific **JAK3** inhibitor (estimated K_i=2.3 μM). JANEX-1 (WHI-P131) shows potent JAK3-inhibitory activity (IC_{50} of 78 μM), does not inhibit JAK1 and JAK2.



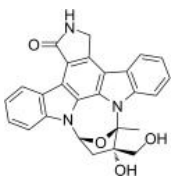
Purity: 99.60%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Lestaurtinib

(CEP-701; KT-5555)

Cat. No.: HY-50867

Lestaurtinib (CEP-701;KT-5555) is an ATP-competitive multi-kinase inhibitor with potent activity against the Trk family of receptor tyrosine kinases. Lestaurtinib inhibits **JAK2**, **FLT3** and **TrkA** with IC_{50}s of 0.9, 3 and less than 25 nM, respectively.

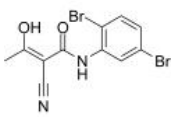


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 5 mg

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.



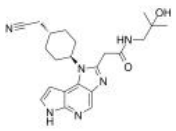
Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Lorpucitinib

(JNJ-64251330)

Cat. No.: HY-109182

Lorpucitinib is a Gut-Restricted **JAK** Inhibitor for the research of Inflammatory Bowel Disease.



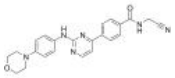
Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Momelotinib

(CYT387)

Cat. No.: HY-10961

Momelotinib (CYT387) is an ATP-competitive inhibitor of **JAK1/JAK2** with IC_{50}a of 11 nM and 18 nM,respectively. CYT387 shows much less activity against JAK3.



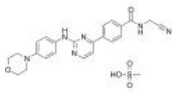
Purity: 98.93%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Momelotinib Mesylate

(CYT387 Mesylate)

Cat. No.: HY-10963

Momelotinib Mesylate (CYT387 Mesylate) is an ATP-competitive inhibitor of **JAK1/JAK2** with IC_{50} of 11 nM/18 nM, appr 10-fold selectivity versus JAK3.



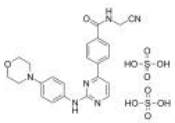
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Momelotinib sulfate

(CYT387 sulfate salt)

Cat. No.: HY-10962

Momelotinib sulfate (CYT387 sulfate salt) is an ATP-competitive inhibitor of **JAK1/JAK2** with IC_{50} of 11 nM/18 nM, 10-fold selectivity versus JAK3 (IC_{50}=155 nM).



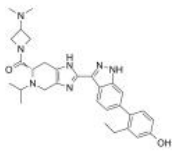
Purity: 98.04%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Nezulcitinib

(TD-0903)

Cat. No.: HY-132849

Nezulcitinib (TD-0903) is an inhaled and lung-selective pan-Janus kinase (**JAK**) inhibitor. Nezulcitinib can be used for the research of COVID-19 associated acute lung injury and impaired oxygenation.

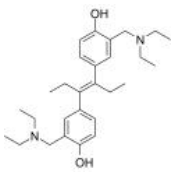


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NSC 33994

Cat. No.: HY-18293

NSC 33994 (G6) is a selective **JAK2** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 60 nM.



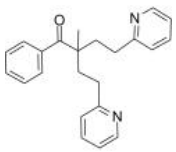
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NSC 42834

(JAK2 Inhibitor V; Z3)

Cat. No.: HY-15480

NSC 42834 (JAK2 Inhibitor V), a novel specific inhibitor of **Jak2**, inhibits Jak2-V617F and Jak2-WT autophosphorylation in a dose-dependent manner but was not cytotoxic to cells at concentrations that inhibited kinase activity.

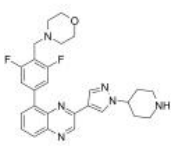


Purity: 96.79%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

NVP-BSK805

Cat. No.: HY-14722

NVP-BSK805 is an ATP-competitive **JAK2** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 0.48 nM, 31.63 nM, 18.68 nM, and 10.76 nM for JAK2 JH1 (JAK homology 1), JAK1 JH1, JAK3 JH1, and TYK2 JH1, respectively.

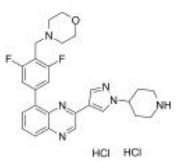


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NVP-BSK805 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-14722A

NVP-BSK805 dihydrochloride is an ATP-competitive **JAK2** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 0.48 nM, 31.63 nM, 18.68 nM, and 10.76 nM for JAK2 JH1 (JAK homology 1), JAK1 JH1, JAK3 JH1, and TYK2 JH1, respectively.

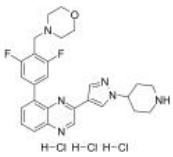


Purity: 99.36%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

NVP-BSK805 trihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-14722C

NVP-BSK805 trihydrochloride trihydrochloride is an ATP-competitive **JAK2** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 0.48 nM, 31.63 nM, 18.68 nM, and 10.76 nM for JAK2 JH1 (JAK homology 1), JAK1 JH1, JAK3 JH1, and TYK2 JH1, respectively.



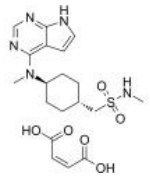
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Oclacitinib maleate

(PF-03394197 maleate)

Cat. No.: HY-13577A

Oclacitinib maleate (PF-03394197 maleate) is a novel **JAK** inhibitor. Oclacitinib maleate (PF-03394197 maleate) is most potent at inhibiting **JAK1** (IC_{50}=10 nM).



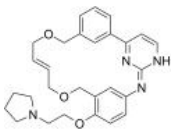
Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Pacritinib

(SB1518)

Cat. No.: HY-16379

Pacritinib (SB1518) is a potent inhibitor of both wild-type **JAK2** (IC_{50}=23 nM) and **JAK2**^{V617F} mutant (IC_{50}=19 nM). Pacritinib also inhibits **FLT3** (IC_{50}=22 nM) and its mutant **FLT3**^{D835Y} (IC_{50}=6 nM).



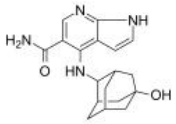
Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Peficitinib

(ASP015K; JNJ-54781532)

Cat. No.: HY-19568

Peficitinib is an oral **JAK** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 3.9, 5.0, 0.7 and 4.8 nM for JAK1, JAK2, JAK3 and Tyk2, respectively.

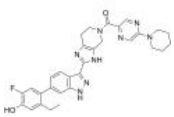


Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PF-06263276

Cat. No.: HY-101024

PF-06263276 (PF 6263276) is a potent and selective **pan-JAK** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 2.2 nM, 23.1 nM, 59.9 nM and 29.7 nM for JAK1, JAK2, JAK3 and TYK2, respectively.

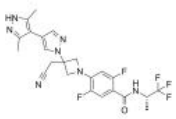


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Povorcitinib

Cat. No.: HY-145588

Povorcitinib is a potent and selective inhibitor of **JAK1**. Povorcitinib has the potential for the research of disease selected from cutaneous lupus erythematosus (CLE) and Lichen planus (LP) (extracted from patent WO2021076124A1).



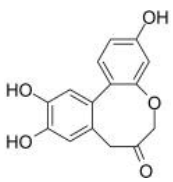
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Protosappanin A

(PTA)

Cat. No.: HY-113573

Protosappanin A (PTA), an immunosuppressive ingredient and major biphenyl compound isolated from Caesalpinia sappan L, suppresses **JAK2/STAT3**-dependent inflammation pathway through down-regulating the phosphorylation of JAK2 and STAT3.

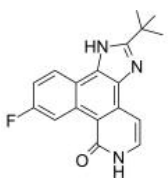


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Pyridone 6

Cat. No.: HY-14435

Pyridone 6 is a **pan-JAK** inhibitor, which potently inhibits the JAK kinase family, with IC_{50}s of 1 nM for **JAK2** and **TYK2**, 5 nM for **JAK3**, and 15 nM for **JAK1**, while displaying significantly weaker affinities (130 nM to >10 mM) for other protein tyrosine kinases.

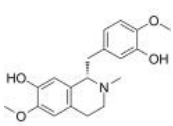


Purity: 98.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Reticuline

Cat. No.: HY-N1356

Reticuline shows anti-inflammatory effects through **JAK2/STAT3** and **NF-κB** signaling pathways. Reticuline inhibits mRNA expressions of TNF-α, and IL-6 and reduces the phosphorylation levels of JAK2 and STAT3. Reticuline exhibits cardiovascular effects.

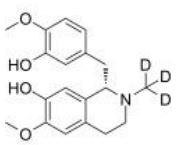


Purity: 98.11%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Reticuline-d3

Cat. No.: HY-N1356S

Reticuline-d3 is the deuterium labeled Reticuline. Reticuline shows anti-inflammatory effects through **JAK2/STAT3** and **NF-κB** signaling pathways. Reticuline inhibits mRNA expressions of TNF-α, and IL-6 and reduces the phosphorylation levels of JAK2 and STAT3.

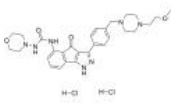


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

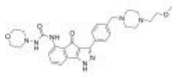


Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.



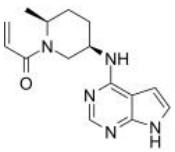
Purity: 98.07%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ritlecitinib

(PF-06651600)

Cat. No.: HY-100754

Ritlecitinib (PF-06651600) is an orally active and selective **JAK3** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 33.1 nM.

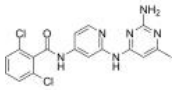


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

RO495

Cat. No.: HY-18316

RO495 is a potent inhibitor of non-receptor tyrosine-protein kinase 2 (**TYK2** kinase).



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

RO8191

(CDM-3008; RO4948191)

Cat. No.: HY-W063968

RO8191 (CDM-3008), an imidazonaphthyridine compound, is an orally active and potent **interferon (IFN) receptor** agonist. RO8191 directly binds to IFNα/β receptor 2 (IFNAR2) and activates IFN-stimulated genes (ISGs) expression and **JAK/STAT** phosphorylation.

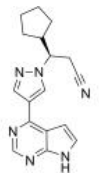
Purity: 98.53%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ruxolitinib

(INCB18424)

Cat. No.: HY-50856

Ruxolitinib (INCB18424) is a potent and selective **JAK1/2** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 3.3 nM and 2.8 nM in cell-free assays, and has 130-fold selectivity for JAK1/2 over JAK3. Ruxolitinib induces **autophagy** and kills tumor cells through toxic **mitophagy**.



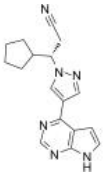
Purity: 99.99%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Ruxolitinib (S enantiomer)

(S-Ruxolitinib; S-INCB18424)

Cat. No.: HY-50856A

Ruxolitinib S enantiomer is the S-enantiomer of Ruxolitinib. Ruxolitinib S enantiomer is a **JAK** inhibitor.



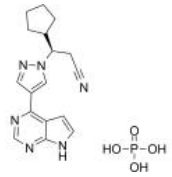
Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ruxolitinib phosphate

(INCB018424 phosphate)

Cat. No.: HY-50858

Ruxolitinib phosphate (INCB018424 phosphate) is a potent **JAK1/2** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 3.3 nM/2.8 nM, respectively, showing more than 130-fold selectivity over JAK3.



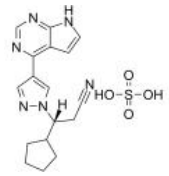
Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Ruxolitinib sulfate

(INCB018424 sulfate)

Cat. No.: HY-50859

Ruxolitinib sulfate (INCB018424 sulfate) is the first potent, selective **JAK1/2** inhibitor to enter the clinic with IC_{50}s of 3.3 nM/2.8 nM, and has > 130-fold selectivity for JAK1/2 versus JAK3.

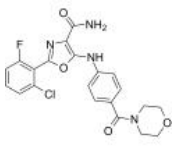


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SAR-20347

Cat. No.: HY-100895

SAR-20347 is an inhibitor of **TYK2**, **JAK1**, **JAK2** and **JAK3** with IC_{50}s of 0.6, 23, 26 and 41 nM, respectively.

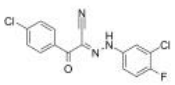


Purity: 98.04%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SC99

Cat. No.: HY-124858

SC99 is an orally active, selective **STAT3** inhibitor targeting JAK2-STAT3 pathway. SC99 docks into the ATP-binding pocket of JAK2. SC99 inhibits phosphorylation of JAK2 and STAT3 with no effects on the other kinases associated with STAT3 signaling.

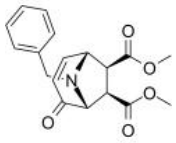


Purity: 99.07%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SD-1008

Cat. No.: HY-107595

SD-1008 is a potent **JAK** inhibitor. SD-1008 inhibits tyrosyl phosphorylation of STAT3, JAK2 and Src. SD-1008 also reduces STAT3-dependent luciferase activity. SD-1008 enhances **apoptosis** induced by Paclitaxel in ovarian cancer cells via directly blocking the JAK-STAT3 signaling pathway.

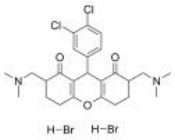


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SD-1029

Cat. No.: HY-112391

SD-1029 is a **JAK2/STAT3** inhibitor. SD-1029 inhibits STAT3 nuclear translocation. SD-1029 is an inhibitor of STAT3 activation due to inhibition of JAK2 phosphorylation.

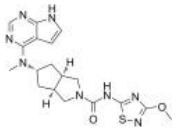


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SHR0302

Cat. No.: HY-112724

SHR0302 is a potent and orally active all members of the **JAK family** inhibitor, particularly **JAK1**. The selectivity of SHR0302 for **JAK1** is >10-fold for **JAK2**, 77-fold for **JAK3**, 420-fold for **Tyk2**.

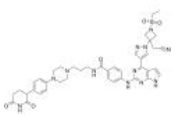


Purity: 99.58%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

SJ10542

Cat. No.: HY-145696

SJ10542 is a potent and selective **JAK2/3** directing phenyl glutarimide (PG)-PROTAC with DC_{50}s of 14, 11, and 24 nM for JAK2, JAK3, and JAK2-fusion ALL, respectively. SJ10542 utilizes a PG ligand as the cereblon (CRBN) recruiter.



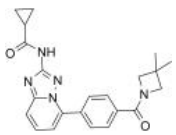
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Solcitinib

(GSK-2586184; GLPG-0778)

Cat. No.: HY-16755

Solcitinib is an orally active, competitive, potent, selective **JAK1** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 9.8 nM, and 11-, 55- and 23-fold selectivity over JAK2, JAK3 and TYK2, respectively; Solcitinib is used in the research of moderate-to-severe plaque-type psoriasis.

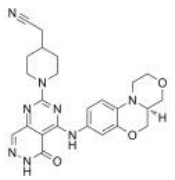


Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

SYK/JAK-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-145029

SYK/JAK-IN-1 is dual **SYK/JAK** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of <5 nM for SYK and JAK2, respectively.

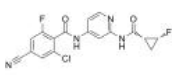


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TCJL37

Cat. No.: HY-16640

TCJL37 is a potent, selective, and orally bioavailable **TYK2** inhibitor with a K_i of 1.6 nM. TCJL37 can be used for the research of inflammatory bowel diseases (IBD).



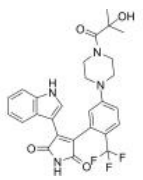
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TCS 21311

(NIBR3049)

Cat. No.: HY-108264

TCS 21311 (NIBR3049) is a potent, highly selective **JAK3** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 8 nM, it displays >100-fold selectivity over JAK1, JAK2 and TYK2. TCS 21311 (NIBR3049) inhibits **PKCα**, **PKCθ**, and **GSK3β** with IC_{50}s of 13, 68, and 3 nM, respectively.

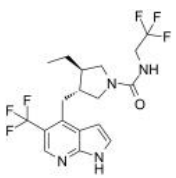


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Ten01

Cat. No.: HY-139649

Ten01 has 5.0 nM activity against **JAK1** kinase.

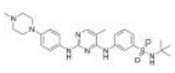


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TG101209

Cat. No.: HY-10410

TG101209 is a selective **JAK2** inhibitor with IC_{50} of 6 nM, less potent to **Flt3** and **RET** with IC_{50} of 25 nM and 17 nM, appr 30-fold selective for JAK2 than JAK3, and sensitive to JAK2V617F and MPLW515L/K mutations.



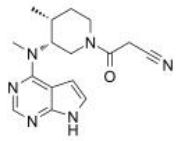
Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tofacitinib

(Tasocitinib; CP-690550)

Cat. No.: HY-40354

Tofacitinib is an orally available **JAK3/2/1** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 1, 20, and 112 nM, respectively.



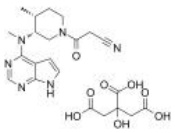
Purity: 99.99%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Tofacitinib citrate

(Tasocitinib citrate; CP-690550 citrate)

Cat. No.: HY-40354A

Tofacitinib citrate is an orally available **JAK1/2/3** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 1, 20, and 112 nM, respectively. Tofacitinib citrate has antibacterial, antifungal and antiviral activities.

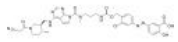


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Tofacitinib Prodrug-1

Cat. No.: HY-145829

Tofacitinib Prodrug-1 is an effective and oral active prodrug to mitigate the systemic adverse effects of Tofacitinib. Tofacitinib Prodrug-1 can effectively attenuate the oxazolone-induced colitis in mice model with low toxicity.



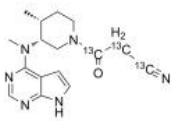
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tofacitinib-13C3

(Tasocitinib-13C3; CP-690550-13C3)

Cat. No.: HY-40354S

Tofacitinib-13C3 (Tasocitinib-13C3) is the 13C-labeled Tofacitinib. Tofacitinib is an orally available **JAK3/2/1** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 1, 20, and 112 nM, respectively.



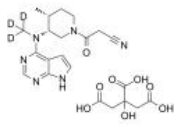
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tofacitinib-d3 citrate

(Tasocitinib-d3 citrate; CP-690550-d3 citrate)

Cat. No.: HY-40354AS

Tofacitinib-d3 (citrate) is deuterium labeled Tofacitinib (citrate). Tofacitinib citrate is an orally available JAK1/2/3 inhibitor with IC50s of 1, 20, and 112 nM, respectively. Tofacitinib citrate has antibacterial, antifungal and antiviral activities.

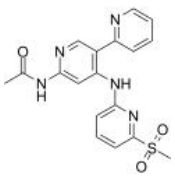


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TYK2-IN-11

Cat. No.: HY-144087

TYK2-IN-11 (Compound 5B) is a selective **Tyk-2** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 0.016 and 0.31 nM for TYK2-JH2 and JAK1-JH2, respectively. TYK2-IN-11 can be used for the research of inflammatory or autoimmune disease.

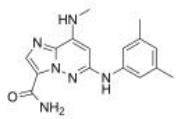


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TyK2-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-101762

TyK2-IN-2 (Compoud 18) is a potent and selective **TYK2** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 7 nM, 0.1 μM and 0.05 μM for **TYK2 JH2**, **IL-23** and **IFNα**, respectively. TyK2-IN-2 also inhibits **phosphodiesterase 4 (PDE4)** with an IC_{50} of 62 nM.

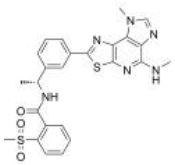


Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tyk2-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-18709

Tyk2-IN-3 is a **Tyk2 pseudokinase** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 485 nM.

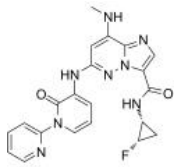


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tyk2-IN-5

Cat. No.: HY-111745

Tyk2-IN-5 (compound 6) is a highly potent, selective and orally active **Tyk2** inhibitor and targets the JH2 domain, with a K_i of 0.086 nM for Tyk2 JH2 and an IC_{50} of 25 nM for IFNα.

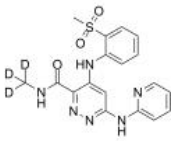


Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tyk2-IN-7

Cat. No.: HY-126242S

Tyk2-IN-7 (Compound 48) is a **TYK2 JH2** inhibitor, binds to TYK2 JH2 domain with IC_{50} and $K_{i.app}$ of 0.00053 μM and 0.00007 μM, respectively.

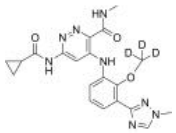


Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tyk2-IN-8

Cat. No.: HY-144031S

Tyk2-IN-8 (Compound 3) is a selective **Tyk-2** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 5.7 nM for TYK2-JH2. Tyk2-IN-8 inhibits JAK1-JH1 with IC_{50} of 3.0 nM. Tyk2-IN-8 can be used for the research of autoimmune disease.

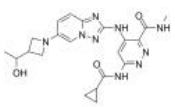


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tyk2-IN-9

Cat. No.: HY-144032

Tyk2-IN-9 (Compound 26) is a selective **Tyk-2** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 0.076 and 1.8 nM for TYK2-JH2 and JAK1-JH2, respectively. Tyk2-IN-9 can be used for the research of inflammatory or autoimmune disease.



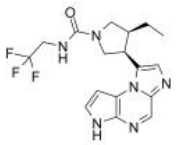
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Upadacitinib

(ABT-494)

Cat. No.: HY-19569

Upadacitinib (ABT-494) is a potent, orally active and selective Janus kinase 1 (**JAK1**) inhibitor (IC_{50}=43 nM). Upadacitinib (ABT-494) displays approximately 74 fold selective for JAK1 over JAK2 (200 nM) in cellular assays dependent on specific, relevant cytokines.

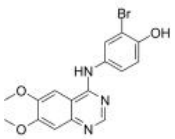


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

WHI-P154

Cat. No.: HY-13895

WHI-P154 is a potent **EGFR** inhibitor, and also modestly blocks **JAK3**, with IC_{50}s of 4 nM and 1.8 μM, respectively.

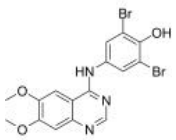


Purity: 99.39%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

WHI-P97

Cat. No.: HY-11067

WHI-P97 is a potent and selective **JAK-3** inhibitor. WHI-P97 is effective in preventing the development allergic asthma in vivo.

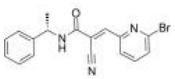


Purity: 99.13%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

WP1066

Cat. No.: HY-15312

WP1066 is an inhibitor of **JAK2** and **STAT3**, and also shows effect on STAT5 and ERK1/2, without affecting JAK1 and JAK3.

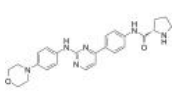


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

XL019

Cat. No.: HY-13775

XL019 is a potent, orally active, and selective **JAK2** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 2.2, 134.3, and 214.2 nM for JAK2, JAK1 and JAK3, respectively.

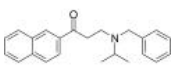


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ZM39923

Cat. No.: HY-12589A

ZM39923 is a **JAK3** inhibitor, with a pIC_{50} of 7.1; ZM39923 also potently inhibits tissue transglutaminase (**TGM2**) with an IC_{50} of 10 nM.

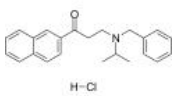


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ZM39923 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-12589

ZM39923 hydrochloride is a **JAK3** inhibitor, with a pIC_{50} of 7.1; ZM39923 hydrochloride also potently inhibits tissue transglutaminase (**TGM2**) with an IC_{50} of 10 nM.

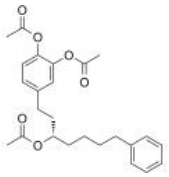


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

α7 nAchR-JAK2-STAT3 agonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-146066

α7 nAchR-JAK2-STAT3 agonist 1 is a potent **α7 nAchR-JAK2-STAT3** agonist, with an IC_{50} value of 0.32 μM for **nitric oxide (NO)**. α7 nAchR-JAK2-STAT3 agonist 1 effectively suppresses the expression of iNOS, IL-1β, and IL-6 in murine RAW264.7 macrophages.



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

MicroRNA

miRNA

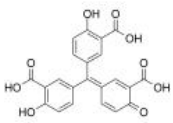
MicroRNAs (miRNAs) are a naturally occurring class of small (approximately 22 nucleotides long) non-coding RNAs that regulate post-transcriptional gene expression to control cellular processes, development, cell differentiation, and homeostasis. MicroRNAs are essential for embryo, cell, and tissue development, regulating cell differentiation, proliferation, and apoptosis, hence their importance in human reproduction. Meanwhile, abnormal expression or function of miRNAs are found to be closely associated with the occurrence or development of various human diseases, including cancers. In light of their significant roles in physiology and pathology, miRNAs are emerging as novel biomolecular targets for chemical-biological studies, including regulation and detection.

Multiple steps are involved in the generation of miRNAs. Most miRNAs are produced by the canonical biogenesis pathway, which involves transcription by RNA polymerase II to make a primary transcript (pri-miRNA) and cleavage by the microprocessor complex to yield a hairpin precursor miRNA (pre-miRNA) in the nucleus. The pre-miRNA is then exported into the cytoplasm, where cleavage by the enzyme Dicer creates a double-stranded RNA duplex. Only a single strand from the double-stranded RNA duplex forms the mature miRNA and is incorporated into the RNA-induced silencing complex (RISC), which guides the binding of Argonaute (AGO) proteins in the RISC to the 3′untranslated region (UTR) to either repress protein translation or promote mRNA degradation. In addition to canonical miRNA biogenesis pathways, non-canonical microprocessor-independent or Dicer-independent miRNA biogenesis pathways also exist. Despite miRNAs being mostly involved in the down-regulation of gene expression, there are reports of miRNAs promoting gene expression. In addition, relationships between miRNAs and their targets are not always one-to-one in a specific cell type. In fact, a single miRNA may regulate many mRNA targets, and conversely, a single mRNA target also can be regulated by many miRNAs.

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.



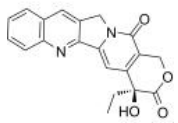
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

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.



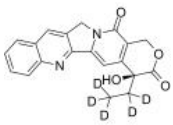
Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Camptothecin-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.

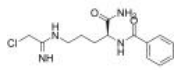


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cl-amidine

Cat. No.: HY-100574

Cl-amidine is an orally active **peptidylarginine deminase (PAD)** inhibitor, with **IC_{50}** values of 0.8 μM, 6.2 μM and 5.9 μM for PAD1, PAD3, and PAD4, respectively. Cl-amidine induces apoptosis in cancer cells.

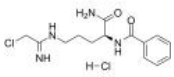


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cl-amidine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-100574A

Cl-amidine hydrochloride is an orally active **peptidylarginine deminase (PAD)** inhibitor, with **IC_{50}** values of 0.8 μM, 6.2 μM and 5.9 μM for PAD1, PAD3, and PAD4, respectively. Cl-amidine hydrochloride induces apoptosis in cancer cells.

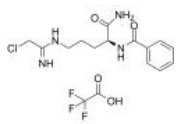


Purity: 99.10%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cl-amidine TFA

Cat. No.: HY-100574B

Cl-amidine TFA is an orally active **peptidylarginine deminase (PAD)** inhibitor, with **IC_{50}** values of 0.8 μM, 6.2 μM and 5.9 μM for PAD1, PAD3, and PAD4, respectively. Cl-amidine TFA induces apoptosis in cancer cells.



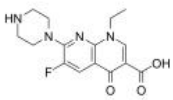
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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).



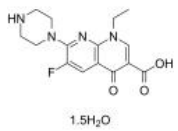
Purity: 98.67%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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).

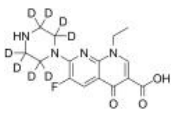


Purity: 98.15%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg, 500 mg

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).

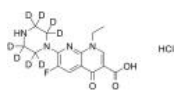


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 2.5 mg, 25 mg

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).

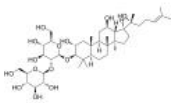


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Gypenoside LI

Cat. No.: HY-N8207

Gypenoside LI, a gypenoside monomer, possesses anti-tumor activity. Gypenoside LI induces cell apoptosis, cell cycle and migration.



Purity: 98.29%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Lademirsen

(SAR339375; RG-012)

Cat. No.: HY-132599

Lademirsen (SAR339375; RG-012) is a highly specific antisense oligonucleotide (ASO) targeting **miR-21**. Lademirsen has the potential for Alport nephropathy research.

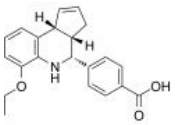
Lademirsen

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

LIN28 inhibitor LI71

Cat. No.: HY-123905

LIN28 inhibitor LI71 is a potent and cell-permeable **LIN28** inhibitor, which abolishes LIN28-mediated oligouridylation with an IC_{50} of 7 uM.

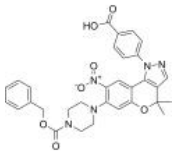


Purity: 98.10%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Lin28-let-7a antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-100692

Lin28-let-7a antagonist 1 shows a clear antagonistic effect against the **Lin28-let-7a interaction** with an IC_{50} of 4.03 μM for Lin28A-let-7a-1 interaction.

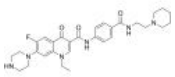


Purity: 99.62%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

microRNA-21-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-146411

microRNA-21-IN-1 (compound 7A) is an efficient **microRNA** inhibitor. microRNA-21-IN-1 has antiproliferative activity against Hela and HCT-116 cells with IC_{50}s of 5.5 μM and 2.8 μM respectively, as well as promotes **apoptosis** of Hela cells.

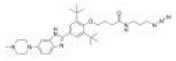


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MIR96-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-15843

MIR96-IN-1 targets the Drosha site in the **miR-96 (miRNA-96, microRNA-96)** hairpin precursor, inhibiting its biogenesis, derepressing downstream targets, and triggering **apoptosis** in breast cancer cells.



Purity: 95.82%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Miravirsen

(SPC-3649)

Cat. No.: HY-132598

Miravirsen (SPC-3649), a β-d-oxy-locked nucleic acid-modified phosphorothioate antisense oligonucleotide, inhibit the biogenesis of **miR-122**. Miravirsen (SPC-3649) is used in the study for HCV infections.

Miravirsen

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

MTL-CEBPA

Cat. No.: HY-132607

MTL-CEPBA is a small activating RNA targeting for upregulation of **C/EBPα**. MTL-CEPBA has anti-inflammatory and anti-cancer activity.

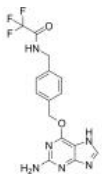
MTL-CEBPA

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

PIN1 inhibitor API-1

Cat. No.: HY-116716

PIN1 inhibitor API-1 is a specific **Pin1** (peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase NIMA-interacting 1) inhibitor (API-1) with an IC_{50} of 72.3 nM.

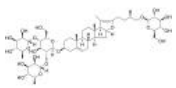


Purity: 97.03%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Pseudoprotodioscin

Cat. No.: HY-N0686

Pseudoprotodioscin, a furostanoside, inhibits SREBP1/2 and microRNA 33a/b levels and reduces the gene expression regarding the synthesis of cholesterol and triglycerides.



Purity: 98.76%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Remlarsen

(MRG-201)

Cat. No.: HY-132602

Remlarsen (MRG-201), a miR-29b mimic, acts a **miR-29b** agonist. Remlarsen has the potential for preventiong formation of a fibrotic scar or cutaneous fibrosis.

Remlarsen

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

RG-101

Cat. No.: HY-132600

RG-101 is a hepatocyte targeted N-acetylgalactosamine conjugated oligonucleotide that antagonises **miR-122**. miR-122 is an important host factor for hepatitis C virus (HCV) replication.

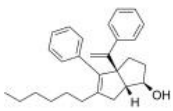
RG-101

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

RJW100

Cat. No.: HY-131445

RJW100 is a potent **liver receptor homolog 1 (LRH-1, NR5A2)** and **steroidogenic factor-1 (SF-1, NR5A1)** agonist with **pEC_{50}**s of 6.6 and 7.5, respectively. RJW100 also causes strong activation of the **miR-200c (miRNA-200c, microRNA-200c) promoter**.



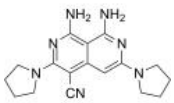
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

SID 3712249

(MiR-544 Inhibitor 1)

Cat. No.: HY-19731

SID 3712249 (MiR-544 Inhibitor 1) is an inhibitor of the biogenesis of microRNA-544 (miR-544). Target: MiR-544 MiR-544 represses expression of mTOR, promoting tumor cell survival in a hypoxic environment.



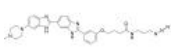
Purity: 98.35%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Targapremir-210

(TGP-210)

Cat. No.: HY-15861

Targapremir-210 (TGP-210) is a potent and selective **miR-210** (miRNA-210, microRNA-210) inhibitor. Targapremir-210 inhibits pre-miR-210 processing with high binding affinity (K_d~200 nM).

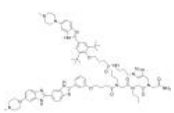


Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Targaprimir-96

Cat. No.: HY-135276

Targaprimir-96 is a potent inhibitor of **microRNA-96 (miR-96) processing**. Targaprimir-96 selectively modulates miR-96 production in cancer cells and triggers **apoptosis**. Targaprimir-96 binds primary miR-96 (pri-miR-96) with low nanomolar affinity.

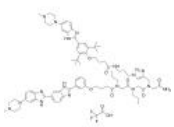


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Targaprimir-96 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-135276A

Targaprimir-96 TFA is a potent inhibitor of **microRNA-96 (miR-96) processing**. Targaprimir-96 TFA selectively modulates miR-96 production in cancer cells and triggers **apoptosis**. Targaprimir-96 TFA binds primary miR-96 (pri-miR-96) with low nanomolar affinity.



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.

PKC

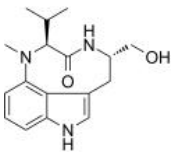
Protein kinase C

PKC (Protein kinase C) is a family of protein kinase enzymes that are involved in controlling the function of otherproteins through the phosphorylation of hydroxyl groups of serine and threonine amino acid residues on these proteins. PKC enzymes in turn are activated by signals such as increases in the concentration of diacylglycerol (DAG) or calcium ions (Ca^{2+}). Hence PKC enzymes play important roles in several signal transduction cascades. The PKC family consists of 15 isozymes in humans: PKC-α (PRKCA), PKC-β1 (PRKCB), PKC-β2 (PRKCB), PKC-γ (PRKCG), PKC-δ (PRKCD), PKC-δ1 (PRKD1), PKC-δ2 (PRKD2), PKC-δ3 (PRKD3), PKC-ε (PRKCE), PKC-η (PRKCH), PKC-θ (PRKCQ), PKC-ι (PRKCI), PKC-ζ (PRKCZ), PK-N1 (PKN1), PK-N2 (PKN2), PK-N3 (PKN3). PKC is involved in receptor desensitization, in modulating membrane structure events, in regulating transcription, in mediating immune responses, in regulating cell growth, and in learning and memory. These functions are achieved by PKC-mediated phosphorylation of other proteins.

(-)-Indolactam V

(Indolactam V) Cat. No.: HY-12307

(-)-Indolactam V is a **PKC** activator, with K_is of 3.36 nM, 1.03 μM for η-CRD2 (PKCη surrogate peptide), γ-CRD2 (PKCγ surrogate peptide), and K_ds of 5.5 nM (η-C1B), 7.7 nM (ε-C1B), 8.3 nM (δ-C1B), 18.9 nM (β-C1A-long), 20.8 nM (α-C1A-long), 137 nM (β-C1B), 138 nM (γ-C1A),...

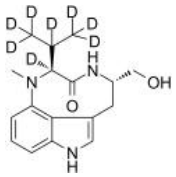


Purity: 98.75%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

(-)-Indolactam V-d8

(Indolactam V-d8) Cat. No.: HY-12307S

(-)-Indolactam V-d8 (Indolactam V-d8) is the deuterium labeled (-)-Indolactam V.

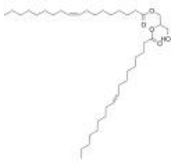


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(±)-1,2-Diolein

(1,2-Dioleoyl-rac-glycerol) Cat. No.: HY-115767

(±)-1,2-Diolein (1,2-Dioleoyl-rac-glycerol) is a **PKC** activator. (±)-1,2-Diolein increases myotubes Ca^{2+} influx.

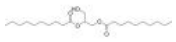


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

1,2-Didecanoylglycerol

Cat. No.: HY-115769

1,2-Didecanoylglycerol, a synthetic diacylglycerol, is metabolized by platelets to 1,2-didecanoylphosphatidic acid (PA_{10}) and activates **protein kinase C (PKC)**.

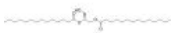


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

1,2-Dimyristoyl-sn-glycerol

Cat. No.: HY-128468

1,2-Dimyristoyl-sn-glycerol is a saturated diacylglycerol and a weak second messenger for the activation of **PKC**.



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

1-Oleoyl-2-acetyl-sn-glycerol

Cat. No.: HY-131648

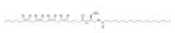
1-Oleoyl-2-acetyl-sn glycerol is a synthetic, cell permeable diacylgly cerol analog. 1-Oleoyl-2-acetyl-sn glycerol activates **calcium-dependent pro tein kinase C (PKC)** and induces the superoxide-production.

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

1-Stearoyl-2-Arachidonoyl-d8-sn-Glycerol

Cat. No.: HY-131897S

1-Stearoyl-2-Arachidonoyl-d8-sn-Glycerol is the deuterium labeled 1-Stearoyl-2-arachidonoyl-sn-glycerol. 1-Stearoyl-2-arachidonoyl-sn-glycerol is a diacylglycerol (DAG) containing polyunsaturated fatty acids.



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

1-Stearoyl-2-arachidonoyl-sn-glycerol

Cat. No.: HY-131897

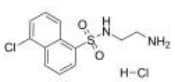
1-Stearoyl-2-arachidonoyl-sn-glycerol is a diacylglycerol (DAG) containing polyunsaturated fatty acids. 1-Stearoyl-2-arachidonoyl-sn-glycerol can activate **PKC**.

Purity: 96.10%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg15.50 mM * 500 μL in Methyl acetate,

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).

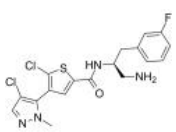


Purity: 99.67%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

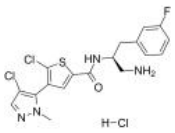


Purity: 99.54%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

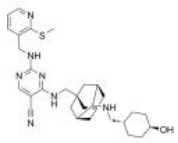


Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AS2521780

Cat. No.: HY-12663

AS2521780 is a novel **PKCθ** selective inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.48 nM.

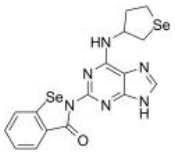


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

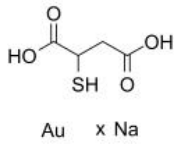


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Aurothiomalate sodium

Cat. No.: HY-106381

Aurothiomalate sodium is a potent and selective oncogenic $PKC_ι$ signaling inhibitor.
Aurothiomalate sodium inhibits tumor cell proliferation and not cell apoptosis.
Aurothiomalate sodium is a potent **thioredoxin reductase (TrxR)** inhibitor.

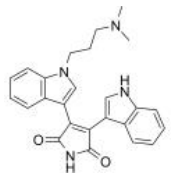


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Bisindolylmaleimide I

(GF109203X; Go 6850) Cat. No.: HY-13867

Bisindolylmaleimide I (GF109203X) is a highly selective, cell-permeable, and reversible protein kinase C (**PKC**) inhibitor with a K_i of 14 nM.

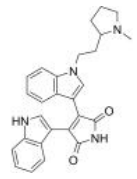


Purity: 99.03%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Bisindolylmaleimide II

(Bis II) Cat. No.: HY-108604

Bisindolylmaleimide II is a general inhibitor of all PKC subtypes.

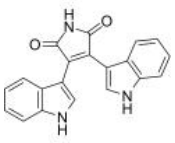


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bisindolylmaleimide IV

(Arcyriarubin A) Cat. No.: HY-108254

Bisindolylmaleimide IV (Arcyriarubin A) is a potent **protein kinase C (PKC)** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s ranging from 0.1 to 0.55 μM. Bisindolylmaleimide IV also inhibits PKA (IC_{50}=3.1-11.8μM).

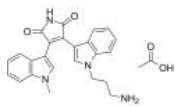


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Bisindolylmaleimide VIII acetate

(Ro 31-7549 acetate; Bis VIII acetate) Cat. No.: HY-129624A

Bisindolylmaleimide VIII acetate (Ro 31-7549 acetate) is a potent and selective **protein kinase C (PKC)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 158 nM for rat brain PKC.

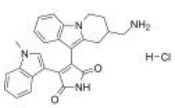


Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

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.

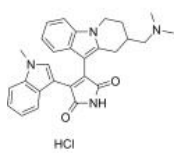


Purity: 99.35%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Bisindolylmaleimide XI hydrochloride

(Ro 32-0432; Ro 31-8830 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-117610A

Bisindolylmaleimide XI hydrochloride (Ro 32-0432) is a potent, selective and orally active **PKC** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 9 nM, 28 nM, 31 nM, 37 nM, and 108 nM for **PKCα**, **PKCβI**, **PKCβII**, **PKCγ**, and **PKCε**, respectively.

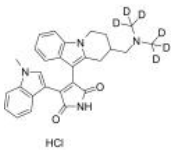


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Bisindolylmaleimide XI-d6 hydrochloride

(Ro 32-0432-d6; Ro 31-8830-d6 hydrochloride) **Cat. No.:** HY-117610AS

Bisindolylmaleimide XI-d6 hydrochloride (Ro 32-0432-d6) is the deuterium labeled Bisindolylmaleimide XI hydrochloride.

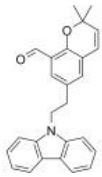


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BJE6-106

(B106) **Cat. No.:** HY-117800

BJE6-106 (B106) is a potent, selective 3rd generation **PKCδ** inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 0.05 μM and targets selectivity over classical PKC isozyme PKCα (IC_{50}=50 μM). BJE6-106 (B106) induces caspase-dependent **apoptosis**. BJE6-106 (B106) possesses tumor-specific effect.

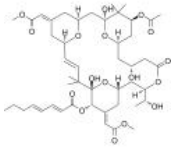


Purity: 98.17%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Bryostatin 1

Cat. No.: HY-105231

Bryostatin 1 is a natural macrolide isolated from the bryozoan Bugula neritina and is a potent and central nervous system (CNS)-permeable **PKC** modulator.

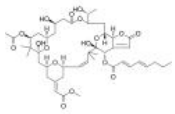


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 μg

Bryostatin 3

Cat. No.: HY-108602

Bryostatin 3, a macrocyclic lactone, is a **protein kinase C** activator, with a **K_i** of 2.75 nM. Bryostatin 3 can block 12-O-tetradecanoylphorbol-13-acetate (TPA) inhibition of cell proliferation, yet did not block TPA-enhanced cell-substratum adhesion.

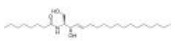


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

C8-Ceramide

(N-Octanoyl-D-erythro-sphingosine) **Cat. No.:** HY-108391

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

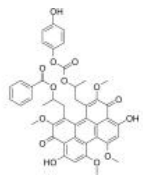


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Calphostin C

(UCN-1028C) **Cat. No.:** HY-105416

Calphostin C is a potent and specific inhibitor of **protein kinase C**. Calphostin C is an antitumor antibiotic. Calphostin C has 1000 times more inhibitory to protein kinase C with an **IC_{50}** of 0.05 μM than other protein kinases.

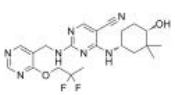


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CC-90005

Cat. No.: HY-132304

CC-90005 is a potent, selective and orally active inhibitor of **protein kinase C-θ (PKC-θ)**, with an **IC_{50}** of 8 nM. CC-90005 shows selectivity for PKC-θ over PKC-δ (IC_{50}=4440 nM). CC-90005 can inhibit T cell activation by IL-2 expression.

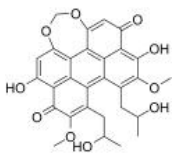


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cercosporin

Cat. No.: HY-N6743

Cercosporin is produced by a plant pathogen, Cercosporakikuchii, and the elsinochromes, pigments of the elsinoe family of fungi.

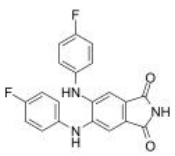


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

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.

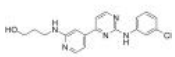


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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).

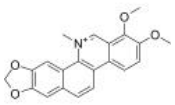


Purity: 98.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Chelerythrine

Cat. No.: HY-N2359

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

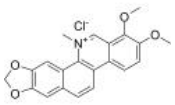


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Chelerythrine chloride

Cat. No.: HY-12048

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

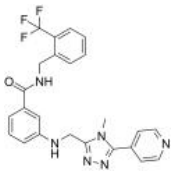


Purity: 98.56%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

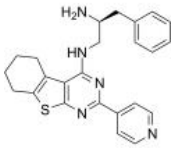


Purity: 98.74%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg

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.

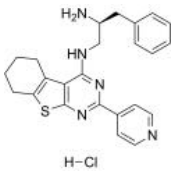


Purity: 99.59%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

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

D-erythro-Sphingosine (Erythrosphingosine; erythro-C18-Sphingosine; trans-4-Sphingenine)

Cat. No.: HY-101047

D-erythro-Sphingosine (Erythrosphingosine) is a very potent activator of **p32-kinase** with an EC_{50} of 8 μM, and inhibits **protein kinase C (PKC)**. D-erythro-Sphingosine (Erythrosphingosine) is also a **PP2A** activator.

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

D-erythro-Sphingosine-d7 (Erythrosphingosine-d7; erythro-C18-Sphingosine-d7; trans-4-Sphingenine-d7)

Cat. No.: HY-101047S

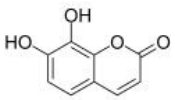
D-erythro-Sphingosine-d7 (Erythrosphingosine-d7) is the deuterium labeled D-erythro-Sphingosine. D-erythro-Sphingosine (Erythrosphingosine) is a very potent activator of **p32-kinase** with an EC_{50} of 8 μM, and inhibits **protein kinase C (PKC)**.

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

Daphnetin (7,8-Dihydroxycoumarin)

Cat. No.: HY-N0281

Daphnetin (7,8-dihydroxycoumarin), one coumarin derivative isolated from plants of the Genus Daphne, is a **protein kinase** inhibitor, with IC_{50}**s** of 7.67 μM, 9.33 μM and 25.01 μM for EGFR, PKA and PKC in vitro, respectively.

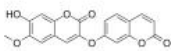


Purity: 99.21%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Daphnoretin (Dephnoretin; Thymelol)

Cat. No.: HY-N0699

Daphnoretin (Dephnoretin), isolated from Wikstroemia indica, possesses antiviral activity. Daphnoretin likes PMA, may direct activation of protein kinase C which in turn activated NADPH oxidase and elicited respiratory burst.

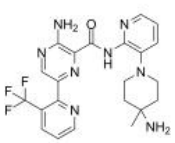


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Darovasertib (LXS196; IDE196)

Cat. No.: HY-101569

Darovasertib (LXS196) is a potent, selective and orally active protein kinase C (**PKC**) inhibitor, with IC_{50} values of 1.9 nM, 0.4 nM and 3.1 μM for PKCα, PKCθ and GSK3β, respectively. Darovasertib has the potential for uveal melanoma research.



Purity: 99.68%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

DCP-LA

(FR236924) Cat. No.: HY-108599

DCP-LA (FR236924), a linoleic acid derivative, selectively and directly activates **PKCε**.

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

DCPLA-ME

(DCPLA methyl ester) Cat. No.: HY-108599A

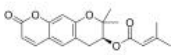
DCPLA-ME, the methyl ester form of DCPLA, is a potent **PKCε** activator for use in the treatment of neurodegenerative diseases.

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

Decursin

((+)-Decursin) Cat. No.: HY-18981

Decursin ((+)-Decursin) is a cytotoxic agent and a potent **protein kinase C** activator from the Root of Angelica gigas. Decursin inhibits tumor growth, migration, and invasion in gastric cancer by down-regulating CXCR7 expression.

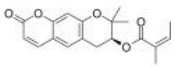


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Decursinol angelate

Cat. No.: HY-N4322

Decursinol angelate, a cytotoxic and **protein kinase C (PKC)** activating agent from the root of Angelica gigas, possesses anti-tumor and anti-inflammatory activities.



Purity: 99.54%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Delcasertib

(KAI-9803; BMS-875944) Cat. No.: HY-106262

Delcasertib (KAI-9803) is a potent and selective δ-protein kinase C (**δPKC**) inhibitor. Delcasertib (KAI-9803) could ameliorate injury associated with ischemia and reperfusion in animal models of acute myocardial infarction (MI).

Purity: 98.21%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Delcasertib hydrochloride

(KAI-9803 hydrochloride; BMS-875944 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-106262B

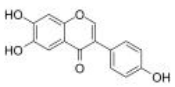
Delcasertib (KAI-9803) hydrochloride is a potent and selective δ-protein kinase C (**δPKC**) inhibitor. Delcasertib (KAI-9803) hydrochloride could ameliorate injury associated with ischemia and reperfusion in animal models of acute myocardial infarction (MI).

Purity: 98.11%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg, 10 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.

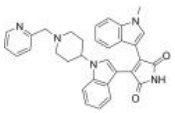


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Enzastaurin

(LY317615) Cat. No.: HY-10342

Enzastaurin (LY317615) is a potent and selective **PKCβ** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 6 nM, showing 6- to 20-fold selectivity over PKCα, PKCγ and PKCε.

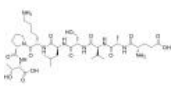


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Epsilon-V1-2

(ε-V1-2; EAVSLKPT) Cat. No.: HY-P0154

Epsilon-V1-2 (ε-V1-2), a PKCε-derived peptide, is a selective **PKCε** inhibitor. Epsilon-V1-2 inhibits the translocationof PKCε, but not α-, β-, and δPKC.

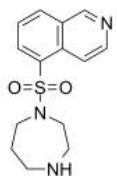


Purity: 98.18%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

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.

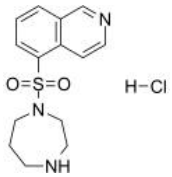


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

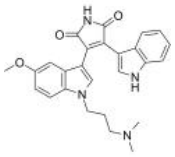


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg, 500 mg

Go 6983

(Gö 6983; Goe 6983) Cat. No.: HY-13689

Go 6983 is a pan-PKC inhibitor against for **PKCα**, **PKCβ**, **PKCγ**, **PKCδ** and **PKCζ** with IC_{50} of 7 nM, 7 nM, 6 nM, 10 nM and 60 nM, respectively.

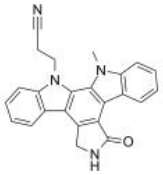


Purity: 98.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Go6976

Cat. No.: HY-10183

Go6976 is a Protein Kinase C (**PKC**) inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 20 nM.

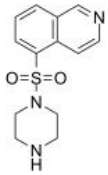


Purity: 99.34%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

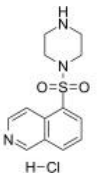


Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

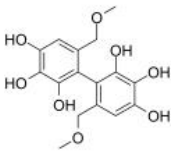


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HBDDE

Cat. No.: HY-131305

HBDDE, a derivative of Ellagic acid, is an isoform-selective **PKCα** and **PKCγ** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 43 μM and 50 μM, respectively. HBDDE shows selective for **PKCα/PKCγ** over PKCδ, PKCβI and PKCβII isozymes. HBDDE induces neuronal **apoptosis**.

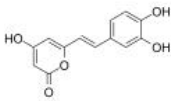


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Hispidin

Cat. No.: HY-100618

Hispidin, a **PKC** inhibitor and a phenolic compound from Phellinus linteus, has been shown to possess strong anti-oxidant, anti-cancer, anti-diabetic, and anti-dementia properties.

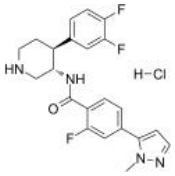


Purity: 99.57%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

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.

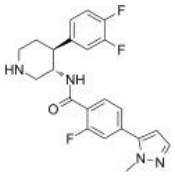


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

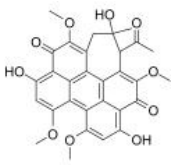


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Hypocrellin A

Cat. No.: HY-N2575

Hypocrellin A, a naturally occurring **PKC** inhibitor, has many biological and pharmacological properties, such as antitumour, antiviral, antibacterial, and antileishmanial activities. Hypocrellin A is a promising photosensitizer for anticancer photodynamic therapy (PDT).

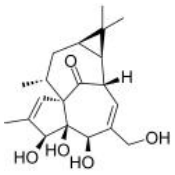


Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Ingenol

((-)-Ingenol) Cat. No.: HY-N0865

Ingenol is a **PKC** activator, with a K_i of 30 μM, with antitumor activity.

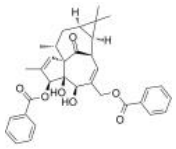


Purity: 98.17%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Ingenol 3,20-dibenzoate

Cat. No.: HY-137295

Ingenol 3,20-dibenzoate is a potent **protein kinase C (PKC)** isoform-selective agonist.

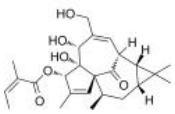


Purity: 99.31%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Ingenol Mebutate

(Ingenol 3-angelate; PEP005) Cat. No.: HY-B0719

Ingenol Mebutate is an active ingredient in Euphorbia peplus, acts as a potent **PKC** modulator, with K_is of 0.3, 0.105, 0.162, 0.376, and 0.171 nM for PKC-α, PKC-β, PKC-γ, PKC-δ, and PKC-ε, respectively, and has antiinflammatory and antitumor activity.



Purity: 99.07%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Ionomycin

(SQ23377) Cat. No.: HY-13434

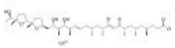
Ionomycin (SQ23377) is a potent, selective **calcium ionophore** and an antibiotic produced by Streptomyces conglobatus. Ionomycin (SQ23377) is highly specific for divalent cations (Ca>Mg>Sr=Ba). Ionomycin (SQ23377) promotes **apoptosis**.

Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg (14.1 mM * 1 mL in Ethanol)

Ionomycin calcium

(SQ23377 calcium) Cat. No.: HY-13434A

Ionomycin calcium (SQ23377 calcium) is a potent, selective **calcium ionophore** and an antibiotic produced by Streptomyces conglobatus. Ionomycin calcium (SQ23377 calcium) is highly specific for divalent cations (Ca>Mg>Sr=Ba). Ionomycin (SQ23377) promotes **apoptosis**.

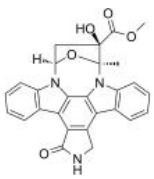


Purity: 98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

K-252a

(SF2370; Antibiotic K 252a; Antibiotic SF 2370) Cat. No.: HY-N6732

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

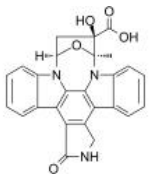


Purity: 99.45%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

K-252b

Cat. No.: HY-N6734

K-252b, an indolocarbazole isolated from the actinomycete Nocardiopsis, is a **PKC** inhibitor. K-252b can be used to inhibit extracellular kinases of cells in culture because it can't pass through cell membrane freely .

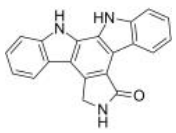


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

K-252c

Cat. No.: HY-N6736

K-252c, a staurosporine analog isolated from Nocardiopsis sp., is a cell-permeable **PKC** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 2.45 μM. K-252c induces apoptosis in human chronic myelogenous leukemia cancer cells. K-252c also inhibits β-lactamase, chymotrypsin, and malate dehydrogenase.

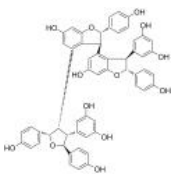


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Kobophenol A

Cat. No.: HY-126419

Kobophenol A, an oligomeric stilbene, blocks the interaction between the ACE2 receptor and S1-RBD with an IC_{50} of 1.81 μM and inhibits **SARS-CoV-2** viral infection in cells with an EC_{50} of 71.6 μM.

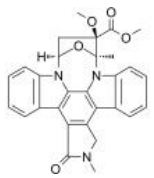


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

KT5823

Cat. No.: HY-N6791

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

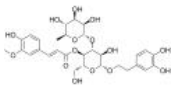


Purity: 99.68%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 μg

Leucosceptoside A

Cat. No.: HY-N8018

Leucosceptoside A is a phenylethanoid glycoside with anti-hyperglycemic and anti-hypertensive activities. Leucosceptoside A shows inhibitory activity against **α-glucosidase** and **PKCα** (IC_{50} of 19.0 μM).



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

Malantide

Cat. No.: HY-P1597

Malantide is a synthetic dodecapeptide derived from the site phosphorylated by **cAMP-dependent protein kinase (PKA)** on the β-subunit of phosphorylase kinase.

RTKRSGSVYEPLKI

Purity: 98.56%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Malantide TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1597A

Malantide TFA is a synthetic dodecapeptide derived from the site phosphorylated by **cAMP-dependent protein kinase (PKA)** on the β-subunit of phosphorylase kinase.

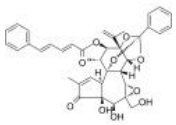
RTKRSGSVYEPLKI (TFA salt)

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

Mezerein

Cat. No.: HY-N7466

Mezerein is a **PKC** activator that exhibits antileukemic properties. Mezerein inhibits the growth of yeast expressing PKC alpha (IC_{50}=1190 nM), PKC beta1 (IC_{50}=908 nM), and PKC delta (IC_{50}=141 nM) but not of yeast expressing PKC.



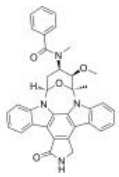
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Midostaurin

(PKC412; CGP 41251)

Cat. No.: HY-10230

Midostaurin (PKC412; CGP 41251) is an orally active, reversible multi-targeted protein kinase inhibitor. Midostaurin inhibits **PKCα/β/γ**, **Syk**, **Flk-1**, **Akt**, **PKA**, **c-Kit**, **c-Fgr**, **c-Src**, **FLT3**, **PDFRβ** and **VEGFR1/2** with IC_{50}s ranging from 22-500 nM.



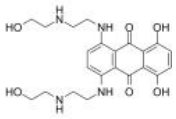
Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.



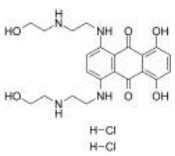
Purity: 98.28%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

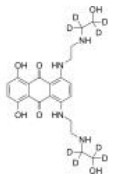


Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

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

Myelin Basic Protein

(MHP4-14)

Cat. No.: HY-P1821

Myelin Basic Protein (MHP4-14), a synthetic peptide comprising residues 4-14 of myelin basic protein, is a very selective PKC substrate (K_m=7 μM).

QKRPSQRSKYL

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

Myelin Basic Protein TFA

(MHP4-14 TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P1821A

Myelin Basic Protein (MHP4-14) TFA, a synthetic peptide comprising residues 4-14 of myelin basic protein, is a very selective PKC substrate (K_m=7 μM).

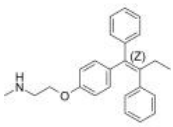
QKRPSQRSKYL (TFA salt)

Purity: 95.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

N-Desmethyltamoxifen

Cat. No.: HY-129099

N-Desmethyltamoxifen is the major metabolite of tamoxifen in humans. N-Desmethyltamoxifen, a poor antiestrogen, is a ten-fold more potent **protein kinase C (PKC)** inhibitor than Tamoxifen.

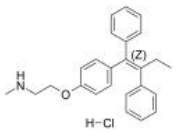


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

N-Desmethyltamoxifen hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-129099A

N-Desmethyltamoxifen hydrochloride is the major metabolite of tamoxifen in humans. N-Desmethyltamoxifen, a poor antiestrogen, is a ten-fold more potent **protein kinase C (PKC)** inhibitor than Tamoxifen.



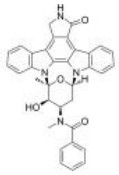
Purity: 99.62%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

O-Desmethyl Midostaurin

(CGP62221; O-Desmethyl PKC412)

Cat. No.: HY-129491

O-Desmethyl Midostaurin (CGP62221; O-Desmethyl PKC412) is the active metabolite of Midostaurin (HY-10230) via cytochrome P450 liver enzyme metabolism. O-Desmethyl Midostaurin can be used as an indicator for Midostaurin metabolism in vivo.



Purity: 95.48%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

p32 Inhibitor M36

(M36)

Cat. No.: HY-124718

p32 inhibitor M36 (M36) is a **p32** mitochondrial protein inhibitor, which binds directly to p32 and inhibits p32 association with LyP-1.

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

Pep2m, myristoylated

(Myr-Pep2m)

Cat. No.: HY-P1399

Pep2m, myristoylated (Myr-Pep2m) is a cell-permeable peptide. Pep2m, myristoylated can disrupt the protein kinase ζ (PKMζ) downstream targets, **N-ethylmaleimide-sensitive factor/glutamate receptor subunit 2 (NSF/GluR2) interactions**.

{Myr}-KRMKVAKNAQ

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

Pep2m, myristoylated TFA

(Myr-Pep2m TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P1399A

Pep2m, myristoylated TFA (Myr-Pep2m TFA) is a cell-permeable peptide. Pep2m, myristoylated TFA can disrupt the protein kinase ζ (PKMζ) downstream targets, **N-ethylmaleimide-sensitive factor/glutamate receptor subunit 2 (NSF/GluR2) interactions**.

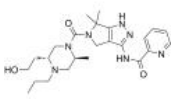
{Myr}-KRMKVAKNAQ (TFA salt)

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

PF-03622905

Cat. No.: HY-139466

PF-03622905 is a potent and ATP-competitive **PKC** inhibitor with **IC_{50}**s of 5.6 nM, 14.5 nM, 13 nM, 37.7 nM, and 74.1 nM for **PKCα**, **PKCβI**, **PKCβII**, **PKCγ**, and **PKCθ**, respectively. PF-03622905 shows high specificity for PKC over other protein kinases.

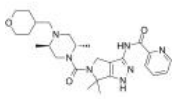


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PF-04577806

Cat. No.: HY-139467

PF-04577806 is a potent, selective and ATP competitive **PKC** inhibitor. PF-04577806 shows potent inhibitory activity towards **PKCα**, **PKCβI**, **PKCβII**, **PKCγ**, and **PKCθ** with **IC_{50}**s of 2.4 nM, 8.1 nM, 6.9 nM, 45.9 nM, and 29.5 nM, respectively.

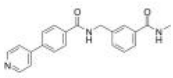


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.



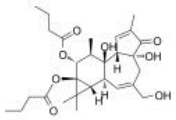
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Phorbol 12,13-dibutyrate

(Phorbol dibutyrate; PDBu)

Cat. No.: HY-18985

Phorbol 12,13-dibutyrate (Phorbol dibutyrate) is a **PKC** activator and a potent skin tumor promoter.



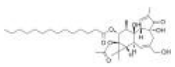
Purity: 98.28%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Phorbol 12-myristate 13-acetate

(PMA; TPA; Phorbol myristate acetate)

Cat. No.: HY-18739

Phorbol 12-myristate 13-acetate (PMA), a phorbol ester, is a dual **SphK** and **protein kinase C (PKC)** activator. Phorbol 12-myristate 13-acetate is a NF-κB activator. Phorbol 12-myristate 13-acetate induces differentiation in THP-1 cells.



Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

PKC β pseudosubstrate

Cat. No.: HY-P1286

PKC β pseudosubstrate is a selective cell-permeable inhibitor of **PKC**.

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

PKC β pseudosubstrate TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1286A

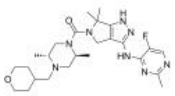
PKC β pseudosubstrate TFA is a selective cell-permeable inhibitor of **PKC**.

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

PKC-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-16903

PKC-IN-1 is a potent, ATP-competitive and reversible inhibitor of conventional **PKC** enzymes with K_is of 5.3 and 10.4 nM for human PKCβ and PKCα, and IC_{50}s of 2.3, 8.1, 7.6, 25.6, 57.5, 314, 808 nM for PKCα, PKCβI, PKCβII, PKCθ, PKCγ, PKC mu and PKCε, respectively.

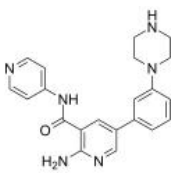


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PKC-iota inhibitor 1

Cat. No.: HY-126146

PKC-iota inhibitor 1 (compound 19) is a **protein kinase C-iota (PKC-ι)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 0.34 μM.

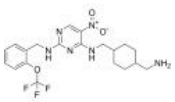


Purity: 98.73%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PKC-theta inhibitor

Cat. No.: HY-112681

PKC-theta inhibitor is a selective PKC-θinhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 12 nM.

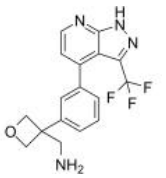


Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PKC-theta inhibitor 1

Cat. No.: HY-126328

PKC-theta inhibitor 1 is the **PKCθ** inhibitor with an K_i value of 6 nM, inhibits IL-2 production in vivo with an IC_{50} of 0.19 μM. PKC-theta inhibitor 1 demonstrates a reduction of symptoms in a mouse model of multiple sclerosis.

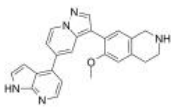


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PKCiota-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-122858

PKCiota-IN-2 is a potent **PKCiota (PKC-ι)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 2.8 nM. PKCiota-IN-2 also inhibits **PKC-α** and **PKC-ε** with IC_{50}s of 71 nM and 350 nM, respectively.

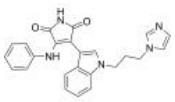


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PKCβ inhibitor 1

Cat. No.: HY-13335

PKCβ inhibitor 1 is a potent, ATP-competitive, and selective **PKCβ** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 21 and 5 nM for human PKCβ1 and PKCβ2, respectively. PKCβ inhibitor 1 exhibits selectivity of more than 60-fold in favor of PKCβ2 relative to other PKC isozymes (PKCα, PKCγ, and PKCε).



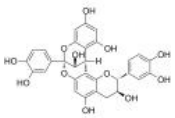
Purity: 98.21%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Procyanidin A1

(Proanthocyanidin A1)

Cat. No.: HY-N2344

Procyanidin A1 (Proanthocyanidin A1) is a procyanidin dimer, which inhibits degranulation downstream of protein kinase C activation or Ca^{2+} influx from an internal store in RBL-213 cells. Procyanidin A1 has antiallergic effects.



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

Protein Kinase C (19-31)

(PKC (19-31))

Cat. No.: HY-P1746

Protein Kinase C (19-31), a peptide inhibitor of **protein kinase C (PKC)**, derived from the pseudo-substrate regulatory domain of PKCa (residues 19-31) with a serine at position 25 replacing the wild-type alanine, is used as protein kinase C substrate peptide for testing...

RFARKGALRQKNV

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

Protein Kinase C (19-31) (TFA)

(PKC (19-31) (TFA))

Cat. No.: HY-P1746A

Protein Kinase C (19-31) TFA, a peptide inhibitor of **protein kinase C (PKC)**, derived from the pseudo-substrate regulatory domain of PKCa (residues 19-31) with a serine at position 25 replacing the wild-type alanine, is used as protein kinase C substrate peptide for testing...

RFARKGALRQKNV (TFA salt)

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

Protein Kinase C (19-36)

Cat. No.: HY-P1401

Protein Kinase C (19-36) is a pseudosubstrate peptide inhibitor of **protein kinase C (PKC)**, with an IC_{50} of 0.18 μM.

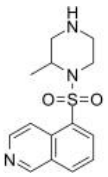
RFARKGALRQKNVHEVKN

Purity: 99.44%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Protein kinase inhibitor H-7

Cat. No.: HY-131900

Protein kinase inhibitor H-7 is a potent inhibitor of **protein kinase C (PKC)** and **cyclic nucleotide dependent protein kinase**, with a K_i of 6 μM for PKC.

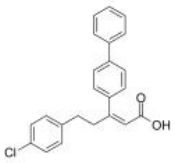


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PS315

Cat. No.: HY-124308

PS315, a derivative of PS48 (HY-15967), is an allosteric **PKC** inhibitor by binding to the PIF-pocket of aPKC and inducing a displacement of the active site residue Lys111. PS315 inhibits the full-length and catalytic domain constructs of $PKC_ζ$ (IC_{50}=10 μM) and $PKC_η$ (IC_{50}=30 μM).



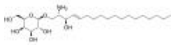
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Psychosine

(Galactosylsphingosine)

Cat. No.: HY-136490

Psychosine (Galactosylsphingosine), a substrate of the galactocerebrosidase (GALC) enzyme, is a potential biomarker for Krabbe disease.



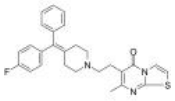
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

R 59-022

(DKGI-I; Diacylglycerol kinase inhibitor I)

Cat. No.: HY-107613

R 59-022 (DKGI-I) is a **diacylglycerol kinase** inhibitor (IC_{50}=2.8 μM). R 59-022 is a **5-HTR** antagonist, and activates **protein kinase C (PKC)**.



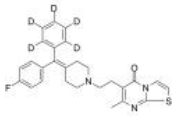
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

R 59-022-d5

(DKGI-I-d5; Diacylglycerol kinase inhibitor I-d5)

Cat. No.: HY-107613S

R 59-022-d5 (DKGI-I-d5) is the deuterium labeled R 59-022. R 59-022 (DKGI-I) is a **diacylglycerol kinase** inhibitor (IC_{50}=2.8 μM). R 59-022 is a **5-HTR** antagonist, and activates **protein kinase C (PKC)**.

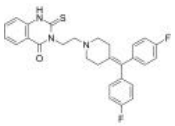


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

R59949

Cat. No.: HY-108355

R59949 is a pan **diacylglycerol kinase (DGK)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 300 nM. R59949 strongly inhibits the activity of type I DGK α and γ and moderately attenuates the activity of type II DGK θ and κ.



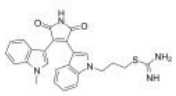
Purity: 97.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ro 31-8220

(Bisindolylmaleimide IX)

Cat. No.: HY-13866A

Ro 31-8220 is a potent **PKC** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 5, 24, 14, 27, 24 and 23 nM for PKCα, PKCβI, PKCβII, PKCγ, PKCε and rat brain PKC, respectively.

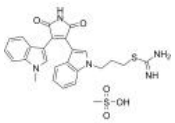


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ro 31-8220 mesylate (Ro 31-8220 methanesulfonate; Bisindolylmaleimide IX mesylate)

Cat. No.: HY-13866

Ro 31-8220 mesylate is a potent **PKC** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 5, 24, 14, 27, 24 and 23 nM for PKCα, PKCβI, PKCβII, PKCγ, PKCε and rat brain PKC, respectively.

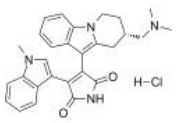


Purity: 99.28%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Ro 32-0432 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-108601A

Ro 32-0432 hydrochloride is a potent, selective, ATP-competitive and orally active **PKC** inhibitor. The IC_{50} values of Ro 32-0432 hydrochloride for **PKCα**, **PKCβI**, **PKCβII**, **PKCγ** and **PKCε** are 9.3 nM, 28 nM, 30 nM, 36.5 nM and 108.3 nM, respectively.



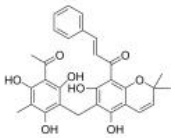
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Rottlerin

(Mallotoxin; NSC 56346; NSC 94525)

Cat. No.: HY-18980

Rottlerin, a natural product purified from Mallotus Philippinensis, is a specific **PKC** inhibitor, with IC_{50} values for PKCδ of 3-6 μM, PKCα,β,γ of 30-42 μM, PKCε,η,ζ of 80-100 μM.

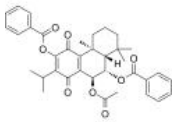


Purity: 98.09%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 25 mg

Roy-Bz

Cat. No.: HY-111364

Roy-Bz is a selecive **PKCδ** activator. Roy-Bz potently inhibits the proliferation of colon cancer cells by inducing a PKCδ-dependent mitochondrial apoptotic pathway involving caspase-3 activation.



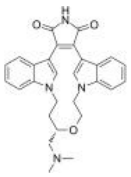
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ruboxistaurin

(LY333531)

Cat. No.: HY-10195

Ruboxistaurin (LY333531) is an orally active, selective **PKC beta** inhibitor (K_i=2 nM). Ruboxistaurin exhibits ATP dependent competitive inhibition of PKC beta I with an IC_{50} of 4.7 nM. Ruboxistaurin inhibits PKC beta II with an IC_{50} of 5.9 nM.



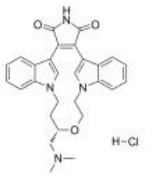
Purity: 98.03%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Ruboxistaurin hydrochloride

(LY333531 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-10195B

Ruboxistaurin (LY333531) hydrochloride is an orally active, selective **PKC beta** inhibitor (K_i=2 nM). Ruboxistaurin hydrochloride exhibits ATP dependent competitive inhibition of PKC beta I with an IC_{50} of 4.7 nM.

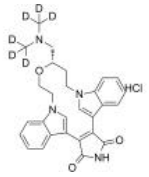


Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg

Ruboxistaurin-d6 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-10195BS

Ruboxistaurin-d6 (LY333531-d6) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Ruboxistaurin hydrochloride. Ruboxistaurin (LY333531) hydrochloride is an orally active, selective **PKC beta** inhibitor (K_i=2 nM).



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

Safingol

(L-threo-dihydrosphingosine)

Cat. No.: HY-112384

Safingol is a lyso-sphingolipid PKC (protein kinase C) inhibitor.

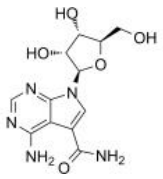
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

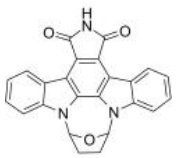


Purity: 97.06%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

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).



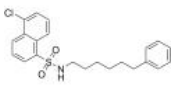
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SC-9

(NCM 119)

Cat. No.: HY-100934

SC-9 is a **PKC** activator in the presence of Ca^{2+}.



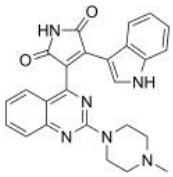
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sotrastaurin

(AEB071)

Cat. No.: HY-10343

Sotrastaurin (AEB071) is a potent and orally-active pan-**PKC** inhibitor, with K_is of 0.22 nM, 0.64 nM, 0.95 nM, 1.8 nM, 2.1 nM and 3.2 nM for PKCθ, PKCβ, PKCα, PKCη, PKCδ and PKCε, respectively.



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

Sphingosine (d14:1)

(Tetradecasphing-4-enine)

Cat. No.: HY-118442

Sphingosine (d14:1) (Tetradecasphing-4-enine), a sphingolipid, is a potent **Protein kinase C (PKC)** inhibitor. Sphingosine (d14:1) prevents its interaction with sn-1,2-diacylglycerol (DAG)/Phorbol esters.

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

Spisulosine

(ES-285)

Cat. No.: HY-13626

Spisulosine (ES-285) is an antiproliferative (antitumoral) compound of marine origin. Spisulosine inhibits the growth of the prostate PC-3 and LNCaP cells through intracellular ceramide accumulation and **PKCζ** activation.

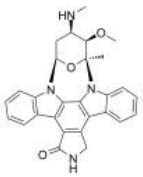
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Staurosporine

(Antibiotic AM-2282; STS; AM-2282)

Cat. No.: HY-15141

Staurosporine is a potent, ATP-competitive and non-selective inhibitor of protein kinases with IC_{50}s of 6 nM, 15 nM, 2 nM, and 3 nM for **PKC**, **PKA**, **c-Fgr**, and **Phosphorylase kinase** respectively. Staurosporine also inhibits **TAOK2** with an IC_{50} of 3 μM. Staurosporine is an apoptosis inducer.

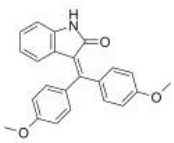


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

TAS-301

Cat. No.: HY-18965

TAS-301 is an inhibitor of smooth muscle cell migration and proliferation, and inhibits **PKC** activation induced by PDGF.



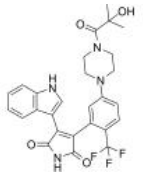
Purity: 99.50%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TCS 21311

(NIBR3049)

Cat. No.: HY-108264

TCS 21311 (NIBR3049) is a potent, highly selective **JAK3** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 8 nM, it displays >100-fold selectivity over JAK1, JAK2 and TYK2. TCS 21311 (NIBR3049) inhibits **PKCα**, **PKCθ**, and **GSK3β** with IC_{50}s of 13, 68, and 3 nM, respectively.



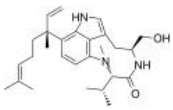
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Teleocidin A1

(Lyngbyatoxin A)

Cat. No.: HY-118834

Teleocidin A1 (Lyngbyatoxin A), a highly toxic skin irritant, is a potent activator of protein kinase C **(PKC)**. Teleocidin A1 shows antiproliferative activity against HeLa cancer cells (IC_{50}=9.2 nM).

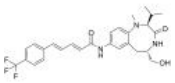


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TPPB

Cat. No.: HY-12359

TPPB is a cell-permeable benzolactam-derived protein kinase C (**PKC**) activator with a K_i of 11.9 nM.



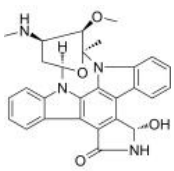
Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

UCN-02

(7-epi-Hydroxystaurosporine)

Cat. No.: HY-108262

UCN-02 (7-epi-Hydroxystaurosporine) is a selective **protein kinase C (PKC)** inhibitor produced by Streptomyces strain N-12, with IC_{50}s of 62 nM and 250 nM for PKC and protein kinase A (PKA), respectively.

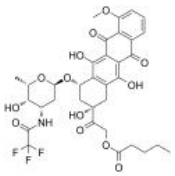


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Valrubicin

(AD-32) Cat. No.: HY-13772

Valrubicin is a chemotherapy agent, inhibits TPA- and PDBu-induced **PKC** activation with IC_{50}s of 0.85 and 1.25 μM, respectively, and has antitumor and antiinflammatory activity.

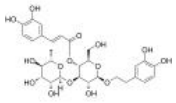


Purity: 99.60%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Verbascoside

(Acteoside; Kusaginin; TJC160) Cat. No.: HY-N0021

Verbascoside is isolated from Lantana camara, acts as an ATP-competitive inhibitor of **PKC**, with an IC_{50} of 25 μM, and has antitumor, anti-inflammatory and antineuropathic pain activity.

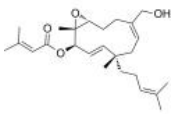


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

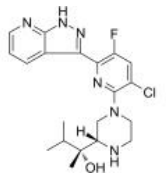


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

VTX-27

Cat. No.: HY-112782

VTX-27 is a selective protein kinase C θ **(PKC θ)** inhibitor, with K_is of 0.08 nM and 16 nM for PKC θ and PKC δ.



Purity: 99.64%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ZIP

Cat. No.: HY-P1284

ZIP is a selective peptide inhibitor of **PKMζ**. ZIP injections can block the impairment in morphine conditioned place preference induced.

{Myr-Ser}-IYRRGARRWRKL

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

ZIP TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1284A

ZIP TFA is a selective peptide inhibitor of **PKMζ**. ZIP TFA injections can block the impairment in morphine conditioned place preference induced.

{Myr-Ser}-IYRRGARRWRKL (TFA salt)

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

[Ala107]MBP(104-118)

Cat. No.: HY-P1289A

[Ala107]MBP(104-118) is an noncompetitive peptide inhibitors of **protein kinase C (PKC)**, with IC_{50}s ranging from 46-145 μM.

GKGAGLSLSRFSWGA

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

[Ala107]MBP(104-118) TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1289B

[Ala107]MBP(104-118) TFA is an noncompetitive peptide inhibitors of **protein kinase C (PKC)**, with IC_{50}s ranging from 46-145 μM.

GKGAGLSLSRFSWGA (TFA salt)

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

[Ala113]MBP(104-118)

Cat. No.: HY-P1289

[Ala113]MBP(104-118) is an noncompetitive peptide inhibitors of **protein kinase C (PKC)**, with IC_{50}s ranging from 28-62 μM.

GKGRGLSLSAFSWGA

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

[Ala113]MBP(104-118) TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1289C

[Ala113]MBP(104-118) TFA is an noncompetitive peptide inhibitors of **protein kinase C (PKC)**, with IC_{50}s ranging from 28-62 μM.

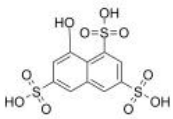
GKGRGLSLSAFSWGA (TFA salt)

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

ζ-Stat

(NSC37044) **Cat. No.:** HY-123979

ζ-Stat (NSC37044) is a specific and atypical **PKC-ζ** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 5 μM. ζ-Stat can reduce melanoma cell lines proliferation and induce apoptosis, and has antitumor activity in vitro.

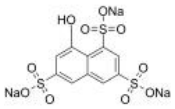


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

ζ-Stat trisodium

(NSC37044 trisodium) **Cat. No.:** HY-123979A

ζ-Stat trisodium (NSC37044 trisodium) is a specific and atypical **PKC-ζ** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 5 μM. ζ-Stat trisodium can reduce melanoma cell lines proliferation and induce apoptosis, and has antitumor activity in vitro.



Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Protein Arginine Deiminase

Peptidylarginine Deiminase

Protein arginine deiminase (PAD), is a group of calcium-dependent enzymes, which play crucial roles in citrullination, and can catalyze arginine residues into citrulline. his chemical reaction induces citrullinated proteins formation with altered structure and function, leading to numerous pathological diseases, including inflammation and autoimmune diseases. These pathologies established the PADs as therapeutic targets and multiple PAD inhibitors are known.

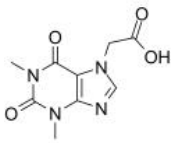
Humans encode five PADs, designated PADs 1-4 and PAD6. Of the five PAD isozymes (PAD1, 2, 3, 4 and 6), only four (PADs1-4) are catalytically active. PAD activity is tightly regulated by Ca^{2+} and PADs contain 4 (PAD1), 5 (PAD3, 4) or 6 (PAD2) Ca^{2+}-binding sites. Dysregulated PAD activity, most notably PAD2 and PAD4, is associated with multiple inflammatory diseases (e.g., rheumatoid arthritis) as well as cancer, and PAD inhibitors, such as Cl-amidine and BB-Cl-amidine, show efficacy in multiple preclinical animal models of disease.

Protein Arginine Deiminase Inhibitors & Activators

Acefylline

(Theophyllineacetic acid; Theophylline-7-acetic acid) Cat. No.: HY-B1505

Acefylline (Theophyllineacetic acid), a xanthine derivative, is an **adenosine receptor** antagonist. Acefylline is a **peptidylarginine deiminase (PAD)** activator. Acefylline is also a bronchodilator, which inhibits rat lung cAMP **phosphodiesterase** isoenzymes.

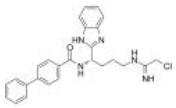


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

BB-Cl-Amidine

Cat. No.: HY-111347

BB-Cl-Amidine is a peptidylarginine deminase **(PAD)** inhibitor.

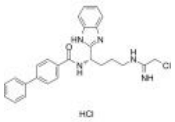


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BB-Cl-Amidine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-111347A

BB-Cl-Amidine hydrochloride is a peptidylarginine deminase **(PAD)** inhibitor.

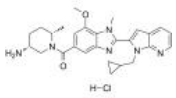


Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

BMS-P5

Cat. No.: HY-137655

BMS-P5 is a specific and orally active **peptidylarginine deiminase 4 (PAD4)** inhibitor. BMS-P5 blocks MM-induced NET formation and delays progression of MM in a syngeneic mouse model.

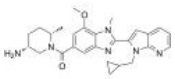


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BMS-P5 free base

Cat. No.: HY-137655A

BMS-P5 free base is a specific and orally active **peptidylarginine deiminase 4 (PAD4)** inhibitor. BMS-P5 free base blocks MM-induced NET formation and delays progression of MM in a syngeneic mouse model.

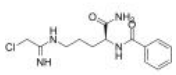


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Cl-amidine

Cat. No.: HY-100574

Cl-amidine is an orally active **peptidylarginine deminase (PAD)** inhibitor, with IC_{50} values of 0.8 μM, 6.2 μM and 5.9 μM for PAD1, PAD3, and PAD4, respectively. Cl-amidine induces apoptosis in cancer cells.

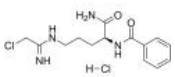


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cl-amidine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-100574A

Cl-amidine hydrochloride is an orally active **peptidylarginine deminase (PAD)** inhibitor, with IC_{50} values of 0.8 μM, 6.2 μM and 5.9 μM for PAD1, PAD3, and PAD4, respectively. Cl-amidine hydrochloride induces apoptosis in cancer cells.

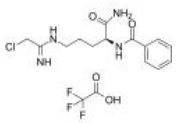


Purity: 99.10%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cl-amidine TFA

Cat. No.: HY-100574B

Cl-amidine TFA is an orally active **peptidylarginine deminase (PAD)** inhibitor, with IC_{50} values of 0.8 μM, 6.2 μM and 5.9 μM for PAD1, PAD3, and PAD4, respectively. Cl-amidine TFA induces apoptosis in cancer cells.

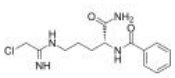


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

D-Cl-amidine

Cat. No.: HY-100574C

D-Cl-amidine is a potent and highly selective **PAD1** inhibitor. D-Cl-amidine is well-torelated with no significant toxicity.

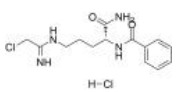


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

D-Cl-amidine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-100574D

D-Cl-amidine hydrochloride is a potent and highly selective **PAD1** inhibitor. D-Cl-amidine is well-torelated with no significant toxicity.

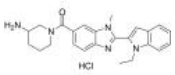


Purity: 99.40%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GSK106

Cat. No.: HY-120343

GSK106 is an inactive control for the selective PAD4 inhibitors, GSK484 and GSK199.

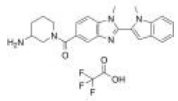


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GSK121

Cat. No.: HY-117777

GSK-121 Trifluoroacetates a selective **PAD4** inhibitor.

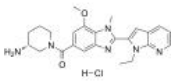


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GSK199

Cat. No.: HY-103058

GSK199 is a reversible and selective **PAD4** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 200 nM in the absence of calcium.

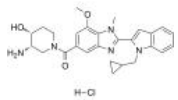


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GSK484 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-100514

GSK484 hydrochloride is a selective and reversible peptidylarginine deiminase 4 (**PAD4**) inhibitor. GSK484 hydrochloride demonstrates high affinity binding to PAD4 with IC_{50}s of 50 nM in the absence of Calcium. In the presence of 2 mM Calcium, notably lower potency (250 nM) is observed.

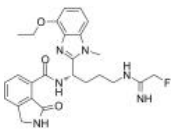


Purity: 98.76%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PAD2-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-136557

PAD2-IN-1, a benzimidazole-based derivative, is a potent and selective **protein arginine deiminase 2 (PAD2)** inhibitor. PAD2-IN-1 shows superior selectivity for **PAD2** over PAD4 (95-fold) and PAD3 (79-fold).

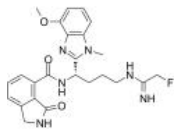


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PAD2-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-125099

PAD2-IN-2 is a potent **PAD2** inhibitor. PAD2-IN-2 enters the HEK293T/PAD2 cells with an EC_{50} of 5.9 μM. PAD2-IN-2 inhibits histone H3 citrullination with an EC_{50} of 2.1 μM in HEK293/PAD2 cells. PAD2-IN-2 can be used for the research of cancer.



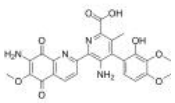
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Streptonigrin

(Bruneomycin)

Cat. No.: HY-124586

Streptonigrin (Bruneomycin), a natural product produced by Streptomyces flocculus, possesses both anti-tumor and anti-bacterial activity.



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