GPCR/G Protein

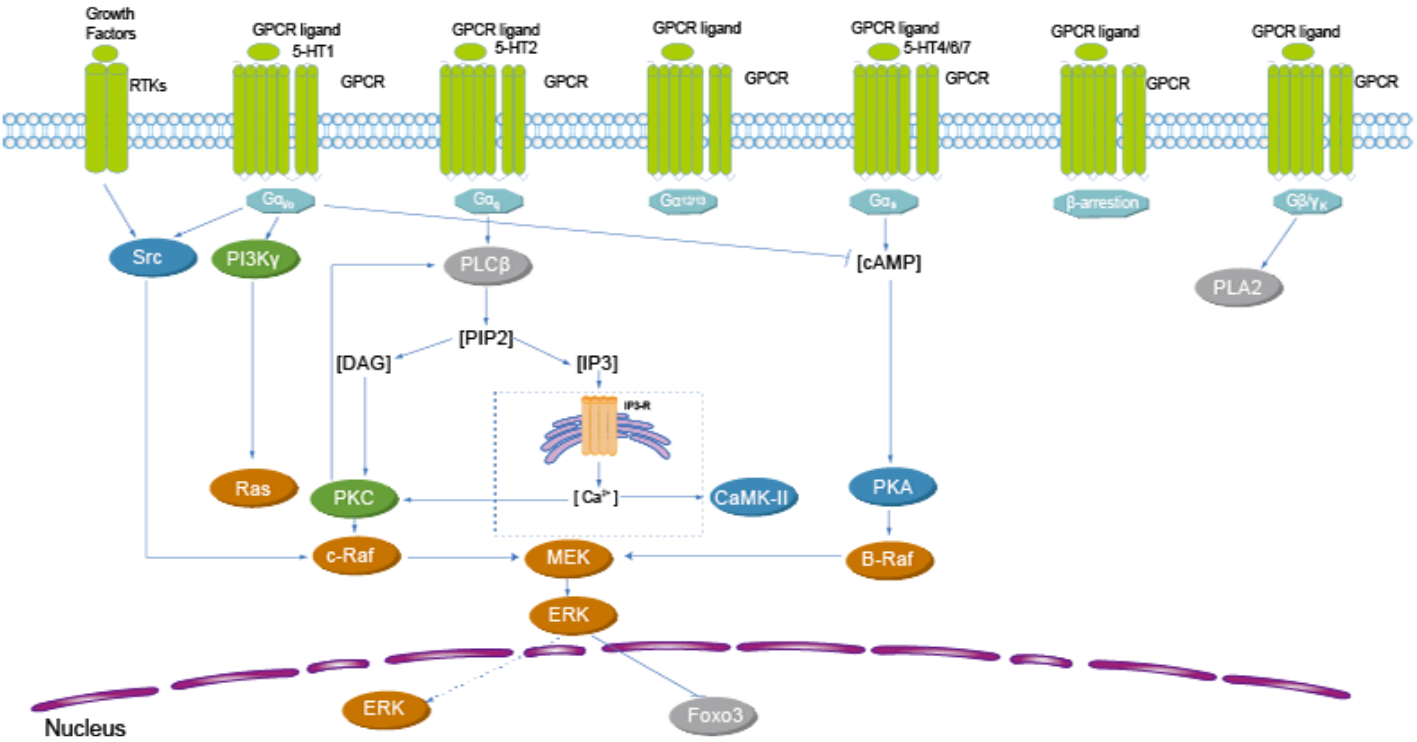
G Protein Coupled Receptors (GPCRs) perceive many extracellular signals and transduce them to heterotrimeric G proteins, which further transduce these signals intracellular to appropriate downstream effectors and thereby play an important role in various signaling pathways. G proteins are specialized proteins with the ability to bind the nucleotides guanosine triphosphate (GTP) and guanosine diphosphate (GDP). In unstimulated cells, the state of G alpha is defined by its interaction with GDP, G beta-gamma, and a GPCR. Upon receptor stimulation by a ligand, G alpha dissociates from the receptor and G beta-gamma, and GTP is exchanged for the bound GDP, which leads to G alpha activation. G alpha then goes on to activate other molecules in the cell. These effects include activating the MAPK and PI3K pathways, as well as inhibition of the Na^+/H^+ exchanger in the plasma membrane, and the lowering of intracellular Ca^{2+} levels.

Most human GPCRs can be grouped into five main families named; Glutamate, Rhodopsin, Adhesion, Frizzled/Taste2, and Secretin, forming the GRAFS classification system.

A series of studies showed that aberrant GPCR Signaling including those for GPCR-PCa, PSGR2, CaSR, GPR30, and GPR39 are associated with tumorigenesis or metastasis, thus interfering with these receptors and their downstream targets might provide an opportunity for the development of new strategies for cancer diagnosis, prevention and treatment. At present, modulators of GPCRs form a key area for the pharmaceutical industry, representing approximately 27% of all FDA-approved drugs.

References:

[1] Moreira IS. Biochim Biophys Acta. 2014 Jan;1840(1):16-33.
[2] Tuteja N. Plant Signal Behav. 2009 Oct;4(10):942-7.
[3] Williams C, et al. Methods Mol Biol. 2009;552:39-50.
[4] Schiöth HB, et al. Gen Comp Endocrinol. 2005 May 15;142(1-2):94-101.
[5] Wu J, et al. Cancer Genomics Proteomics. 2012 Jan;9(1):37-50.



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Target List in GPCR/G Protein

Target List in GPCR/G Protein

5-HT Receptor

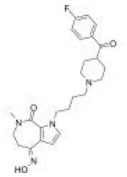
Serotonin Receptor; 5-hydroxytryptamine Receptor

5-HT receptors (Serotonin receptors) are a group of G protein-coupled receptors (GPCRs) and ligand-gated ion channels (LGICs) found in the central and peripheral nervous systems. Type: 5-HT1, 5-HT2, 5-HT3, 5-HT4, 5-HT5, 5-HT6, 5-HT7. They mediate both excitatory and inhibitory neurotransmission. The serotonin receptors are activated by the neurotransmitter serotonin, which acts as their natural ligand. The serotonin receptors modulate the release of many neurotransmitters, as well as many hormones. The serotonin receptors influence various biological and neurological processes such as aggression, anxiety, appetite, cognition, learning, memory, mood, nausea, sleep, andthermoregulation. The serotonin receptors are the target of a variety of pharmaceutical drugs, including many antidepressants, antipsychotics, anorectics,antiemetics, gastroprokinetic agents, antimigraine agents, hallucinogens, and entactogens.

(4E)-SUN9221

Cat. No.: HY-U00367

(4E)-SUN9221 is a potent antagonist of **α1-adrenergic receptor** and **5-HT2 receptor**, with antihypertensive and anti-platelet aggregation activities.



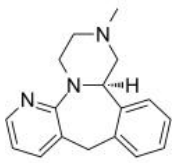
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(R)-Mirtazapine

((R)-Org3770; (R)-6-Azamianserin)

Cat. No.: HY-B0352B

(R)-Mirtazapine ((R)-Org3770) is a R(−)-enantiomer of Mirtazapine with antinociceptive properties in an animal model of acute thermal nociception. (R)-Mirtazapine is a **5-HT$_3$ receptor** antagonist. (R)-Mirtazapine is mainly metabolized by CYP3A4.



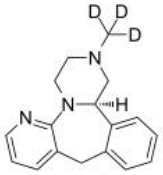
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(R)-Mirtazapine D3

((R)-Org3770 D3; (R)-6-Azamianserin D3)

Cat. No.: HY-B0352BS

(R)-Mirtazapine D3 ((R)-Org3770 D3) is a deuterium labeled (R)-Mirtazapine. (R)-Mirtazapine is a R(−)-enantiomer of Mirtazapine with antinociceptive properties in an animal model of acute thermal nociception. (R)-Mirtazapine is a **5-HT$_3$ receptor** antagonist.

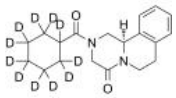


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(R)-Praziquantel-d11

Cat. No.: HY-126057S

(R)-Praziquantel D11 is the deuterium labeled (R)-Praziquantel. (R)-Praziquantel, the active enantiomer of Praziquantel, is a partial agonist of the human 5-HT2B receptor. (R)-Praziquantel acts as an antischistosomal eutomer.

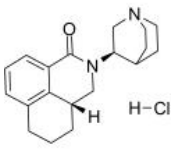


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(R,R)-Palonosetron Hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-A0021C

(R,R)-Palonosetron Hydrochloride is the active enantiomer of Palonosetron.

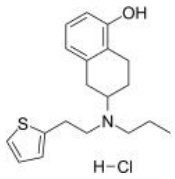


Purity: 99.61%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(Rac)-Rotigotine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-15394

(Rac)-Rotigotine hydrochloride is a racemate of Rotigotine.

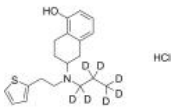


Purity: 98.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(Rac)-Rotigotine-d7 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-15394S

(Rac)-Rotigotine-d7 (hydrochloride) is deuterium labeled (Rac)-Rotigotine (hydrochloride). (Rac)-Rotigotine hydrochloride is a racemate of Rotigotine.



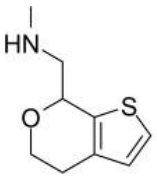
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(Rac)-SEP-363856

((Rac)-SEP-856)

Cat. No.: HY-136109B

(Rac)-SEP-363856 is the racemate of SEP-363856. SEP-363856SEP-856, an orally active and CNS active psychotropic agent with a unique, non-D2/5-HT2A mechanism of action, exerts its antipsychotic-like effects.

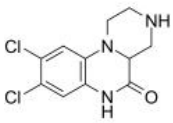


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(Rac)-WAY-161503

Cat. No.: HY-103138A

(Rac)-WAY-161503 is a potent, selective, highly affinity **5-HT$_{2C}$ receptor** agonist with a K_i of 4 nM and an EC_{50} of 12 nM. (Rac)-WAY-161503 displays higher affinity for 5-HT$_{2C}$ than 5-HT$_{2A}$ and 5-HT$_{2B}$ receptors. (Rac)-WAY-161503 has anti-obesity and antidepressant effects.



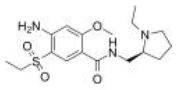
Purity: 98.50%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

(S)-Amisulpride

(Esamisulpride; SEP-4199)

Cat. No.: HY-126068

(S)-Amisulpride (Esamisulpride) is a potent **dopamine D$_2$/D$_3$ receptor** antagonist. (S)-Amisulpride is an antagonist at the **5-HT$_7$ receptor** with a K_i of 900 nM. (S)-Amisulpride has antipsychotic and antidepressant effects.



Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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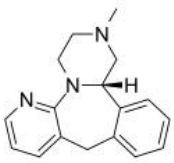
(S)-Mirtazapine

((S)-Org3770; (S)-6-Azamianserin) Cat. No.: HY-B0352A

(S)-Mirtazapine ((S)-Org3770) is a S(+)-enantiomer of Mirtazapine with pronociceptive properties in an animal model of acute thermal nociception. (S)-Mirtazapine is a stereoselective **5-HT$_2$ receptor** antagonist. (S)-Mirtazapine is metabolized by CYP2D6 and CYP1A2.

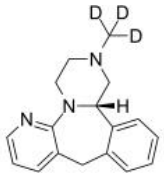


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(S)-Mirtazapine D3

((S)-Org3770 D3; (S)-6-Azamianserin D3) Cat. No.: HY-B0352AS

(S)-Mirtazapine D3 ((S)-Org3770 D3) is a deuterium labeled (S)-Mirtazapine. (S)-Mirtazapine is a S(+)-enantiomer of Mirtazapine with pronociceptive properties in an animal model of acute thermal nociception.(S)-Mirtazapine is a stereoselective **5-HT$_2$ receptor** antagonist.

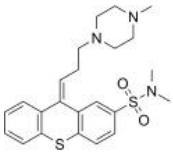


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(Z)-Thiothixene

Cat. No.: HY-108324

(Z)-Thiothixene is an antagonist of **serotonergic receptor** extracted from patent US 20150141345 A1.

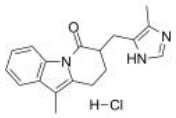


Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

(±)-Fabesetron hydrochloride

((±)-FK1052) Cat. No.: HY-101638

(±)-Fabesetron hydrochloride ((±)-FK1052) is the racemate of Fabesetron hydrochloride, which is a potent **5-HT3** and **5-HT4** receptor dual antagonist.

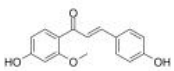


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

2'-O-Methylisoliquiritigenin

Cat. No.: HY-N1745

2'-O-Methylisoliquiritigenin, isolated from the Arachis species, up-regulates **5-HT, NE, DA** and **GABA** pathways, but does not put a very significant effect on ne NE pathway.

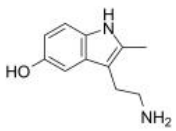


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

2-Methyl-5-HT (2-Methyl-5-hydroxytryptamine; 2-Methylserotonin; 2-Me-5-HT)

Cat. No.: HY-19358

2-Methyl-5-HT (2-Methyl-5-hydroxytryptamine) is a potent and selective **5-HT$_3$ receptor** agonist. 2-Methyl-5-HT is shown to display anti-depressive-like effects.

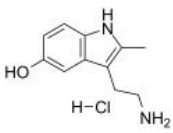


Purity: 98.09%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

2-Methyl-5-HT hydrochloride (2-Methyl-5-hydroxytryptamine hydrochloride; 2-Methylserotonin hydrochloride; ...)

Cat. No.: HY-19358A

2-Methyl-5-HT hydrochloride (2-Methyl-5-hydroxytryptamine hydrochloride) is a potent and selective **5-HT$_3$ receptor** agonist. 2-Methyl-5-HT hydrochloride is shown to display anti-depressive-like effects.

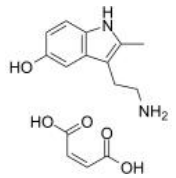


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

2-Methyl-5-HT maleate (2-Methyl-5-hydroxytryptamine maleate; 2-Methylserotonin maleate; 2-Me-HT maleate)

Cat. No.: HY-19358B

2-Methyl-5-HT maleate (2-Methyl-5-hydroxytryptamine maleate) is a potent and selective **5-HT$_3$ receptor** agonist. 2-Methyl-5-HT maleate is shown to display anti-depressive-like effects.

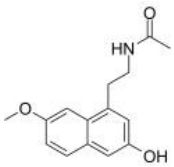


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

3-Hydroxy agomelatine

Cat. No.: HY-133111

3-Hydroxy agomelatine is a metabolite of Agomelatine. 3-Hydroxy agomelatine is a **5-HT$_{2C}$ receptor** antagonist with an **IC$_{50}$** of 3.2 μM and a **K$_i$** of 1.8 μM.

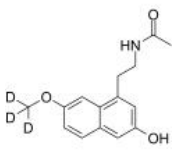


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

3-Hydroxy agomelatine D3

Cat. No.: HY-133111S

3-Hydroxy agomelatine D3 is a deuterium labeled 3-Hydroxy agomelatine. 3-Hydroxy agomelatine is a **5-HT$_{2C}$ receptor** antagonist with an **IC$_{50}$** of 3.2 μM and a **K$_i$** of 1.8 μM.

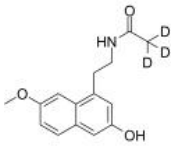


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

3-Hydroxy agomelatine-d3-1

Cat. No.: HY-133111S1

3-Hydroxy agomelatine-d3-1 is the deuterium labeled 3-Hydroxy agomelatine. 3-Hydroxy agomelatine is a metabolite of Agomelatine. 3-Hydroxy agomelatine is a **5-HT$_{2C}$ receptor** antagonist with an **IC$_{50}$** of 3.2 μM and a **K$_i$** of 1.8 μM.

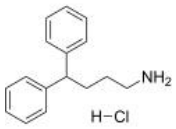


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

4,4-Diphenylbutylamine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-141422A

4,4-Diphenylbutylamine shows affinity for the **5-HT$_{2A}$** and **H$_1$** receptors with K$_i$s of 2589 and 1670 nM, respectively.

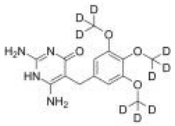


Purity: 99.00%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 50 mg

4-Hydroxy trimethoprim-d9

Cat. No.: HY-B0071S

4-Hydroxy trimethoprim-d9 is the deuterium labeled Granisetron. Granisetron (BRL 43694) is a serotonin 5-HT3 receptor antagonist used as an antiemetic to treat nausea and vomiting following chemotherapy.

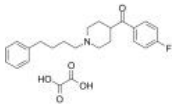


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

4F 4PP oxalate

Cat. No.: HY-100970

4F 4PP (oxalate) is a selective **5-HT2A** antagonist with almost as high affinity (**K$_i$**= 5.3 nM) as ketanserin but with a much lower affinity for 5-HT2C sites (**K$_i$**= 620 nM).

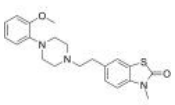


Purity: 98.08%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

5-HT1A modulator 1

Cat. No.: HY-100290

5-HT1A modulator 1 displays very high affinities for the **5HT$_{1A}$**, **adrenergic α$_1$** and **dopamine D$_2$ receptor** with **IC$_{50}$**s of 2 ±0.3 nM, 10 ± 3 nM and 40 ±9 nM, respectively.

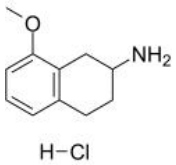


Purity: 97.12%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

5-HT1A modulator 2 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-136621

5-HT1A modulator 2 hydrochloride, a derivative of 8-OH-DPAT (HY-112061), is a modulator of **5-HT$_{1A}$** with a **K$_i$** of 53 nM for 5-HT$_{1A}$ binding.

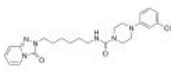


Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

5-HT1A antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-144764

5-HT1A antagonist 1 (compound 6f) is a potent and selective antagonist of **5-HT$_{1A}$ receptor**, with a **K$_i$** of 35 nM. 5-HT1A antagonist 1 can be used for the research of CNS diseases.

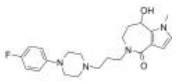


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

5-HT2 antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-U00365

5-HT2 antagonist 1 is a potent antagonist of **5-HT2 receptor**, with weak **α1 adrenoceptor** blocking activity.

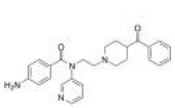


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

5-HT2A antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-U00286

5-HT2A antagonist 1 is a **5-HT2A** antagonist extracted from patent US5728835A and JP 1007727. 5-HT2A antagonist 1 may be useful in treatment of gastrointestinal disorders circulatory disorders.

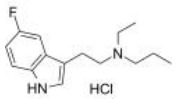


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

5-HT2A receptor agonist-1

Cat. No.: HY-145393

5-HT2A receptor agonist-1 is a **5-HT2A** receptor agonist with the **EC$_{50}$** of 5.54 nM. 5-HT2A receptor agonist-1 can be used for the research of mood disorders.

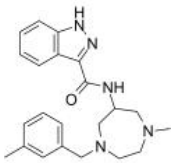


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

5-HT3 antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-U00368

5-HT3 antagonist 1 is a potent and selective antagonist of **serotonin 3 (5-HT3) receptor**.

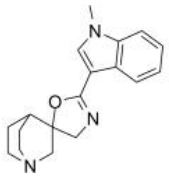


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

5-HT3 antagonist 2

Cat. No.: HY-U00408

5-HT3 antagonist 2 is a **5-HT3** receptor antagonist.

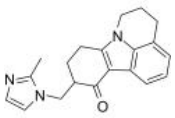


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

5-HT3 antagonist 3

Cat. No.: HY-U00322

5-HT3 antagonist 3 (Compound 15b) is a high-affinity **5-HT3 receptor** antagonist. 5-HT3 antagonist 3 binds to 5-HT3 receptors in rat brain cortical membranes with K_i of 0.25 nM.

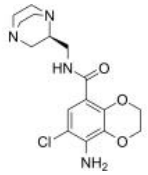


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

5-HT3-In-1

Cat. No.: HY-U00413

5-HT3-In-1 is extracted from patent EP0748807A1, compound example 8. It shows **5-HT3** inhibition activity.

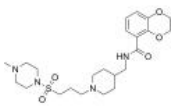


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

5-HT4 antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-100170

5-HT4 antagonist 1 is a **5-HT$_4$ receptor** antagonist with a **pK$_i$** of 9.6.

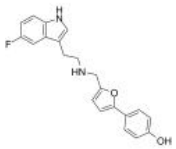


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

5-HT6/5-HT2A receptor ligand-1

Cat. No.: HY-146076

5-HT6/5-HT2A receptor ligand-1 (compound 33) is a dual **5-HT$_6$/5-HT$_{2A}$ receptor** antagonist, with a K_i of 2 nM and 11 nM, respectively. 5-HT6/5-HT2A receptor ligand-1 has the potential for neurological and psychiatric disorders research.

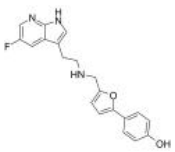


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

5-HT6/5-HT2A receptor ligand-2

Cat. No.: HY-146077

5-HT6/5-HT2A receptor ligand-2 (compound 42) is a brain-penetrant dual **5-HT$_6$/5-HT$_{2A}$ receptor** antagonist, with a K_i of 25 nM and 32 nM, respectively. 5-HT6/5-HT2A receptor ligand-2 shows pro-cognitive properties.

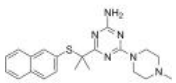


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

5-HT6/5-HT2AR antagonist-1

Cat. No.: HY-145862

5-HT6/5-HT2AR antagonist-1 is a potent dual **5-HT$_6$/5-HT$_{2A}$R** antagonist with K_i values of 11 nM and 39 nM, respectively.

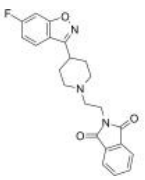


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

5-HT6/7 antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-101622

5-HT6/7 antagonist 1 is a multifunctional ligand that antagonizes **5-HT6/7/2A** and **D2** receptors, without interacting with M1 receptors and hERG channels.



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

5-HT6R/MAO-B modulator 1

Cat. No.: HY-146677

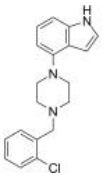
5-HT6R/MAO-B modulator 1 (compound 48) is an antagonist of **5-HT$_6$R** at Gs signaling and an irreversible **MAO-B** inhibitor. 5-HT6R/MAO-B modulator 1 exhibits glioprotective properties. 5-HT6R/MAO-B modulator 1 can reverse Scopolamine-induced memory deficits.

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

5-HT7 agonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-109527

5-HT7 agonist 1 is a selective **5-HT7 receptor** agonist, with an IC_{50} of 222.93 nM, can be used for the 5-HT7 receptor related disease, such as CNS disorders.

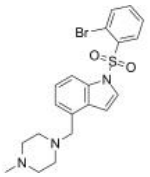


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

5HT6-ligand-1

Cat. No.: HY-U00126

5HT6-ligand-1 is a potent **5-HT6** receptor ligand with a K_i of 1.43 nM.



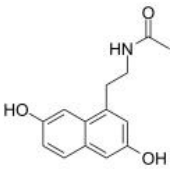
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

7-Desmethyl-3-hydroxyagomelatine

(3-Hydroxy-7-desmethyl agomelatine)

Cat. No.: HY-133112

7-Desmethyl-3-hydroxyagomelatine (3-Hydroxy-7-desmethyl agomelatine), a metabolite of Agomelatine, has less activity than Agomelatine. Agomelatine is a **melatonergic** (**MT1** and **MT2**) agonist and **serotonergic** (**5HT2C**) antagonist.



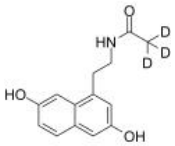
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

7-Desmethyl-3-hydroxyagomelatine-d3

(3-Hydroxy-7-desmethyl agomelatine-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-133112S

7-Desmethyl-3-hydroxyagomelatine-d3 (3-Hydroxy-7-desmethyl agomelatine-d3) is the deuterium labeled 7-Desmethyl-3-hydroxyagomelatine.

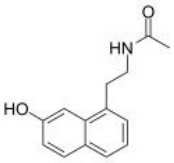


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

7-Desmethyl-agomelatine

Cat. No.: HY-133113

7-Desmethyl-agomelatine is a metabolite of Agomelatine. Agomelatineis a potent agonist at melatonin receptors (MT1 and MT2), and also is an antagonist of 5-HT2C.



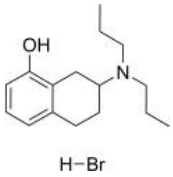
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

8-Hydroxy-DPAT hydrobromide

(8-OH-DPAT hydrobromide)

Cat. No.: HY-15688

8-Hydroxy-DPAT hydrobromide (8-OH-DPAT hydrobromide) is a potent and selective **5-HT_{1A}** agonist with a **pIC_{50}** of 8.19. 8-Hydroxy-DPAT hydrobromide has selectivity of almost 1000 fold for a subtype of the 5-HT_1 binding site.



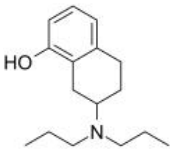
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

8-OH-DPAT

(8-Hydroxy-DPAT)

Cat. No.: HY-112061

8-OH-DPAT is a potent and selective **5-HT** agonist, with a **pIC_{50}** of 8.19 for 5-HT1A and a **K_i** of 466 nM for 5-HT7; 8-OH-DPAT weakly binds to 5-HT1B (pIC_{50}, 5.42), 5-HT (pIC_{50} <5).



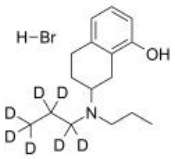
Purity: 98.18%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

8-OH-DPAT-d7 hydrobromide

(8-Hydroxy-DPAT-d7 hydrobromide)

Cat. No.: HY-112061S

8-OH-DPAT-d7 hydrobromide (8-Hydroxy-DPAT-d7 hydrobromide) is the deuterium labeled 8-OH-DPAT hydrobromide. 8-OH-DPAT is a potent and selective **5-HT** agonist, with a **pIC_{50}** of 8.19 for 5-HT1A and a **K_i** of 466 nM for 5-HT7; 8-OH-DPAT weakly binds to 5-HT1B (pIC_{50}, 5.42), 5-HT (pIC_{50} <5).

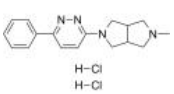


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

A-582941 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-59201A

A-582941 dihydrochloride is a potent, selective and brain-penetrant partial agonist of **α7 nAChR**, with **K_i**s of 10.8 and 16.7 nM in rat brain membranes and human frontal cortex, respectively. A-582941 dihydrochloride also binds to human **5-HT_3 receptor** with a **K_i** of 150 nM.

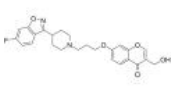


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Abaperidone

Cat. No.: HY-101619

Abaperidone is a potent antagonist of **5-HT_{2A} receptor** and **dopamine D_2 receptor** with **IC_{50}**s of 6.2 and 17 nM.

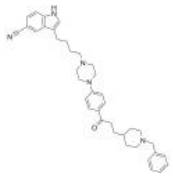


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AChE-IN-5

Cat. No.: HY-144272

AChE-IN-5 (compound 5) exhibits strong in vitro bioactivity against **AChE/5-HT$_{1A}$/SERT** and exhibits good BBB permeability. AChE-IN-5 shows IC_{50} value 2.29 nM against AChE, EC_{50} 58.6 nM against 5-HT_{1A} and IC50 value against SERT. Orally active.



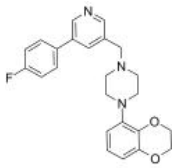
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Adoprazine

(SLV313)

Cat. No.: HY-14782

Adoprazine (SLV313) is a full **5-HT$_{1A}$ receptor** agonist with a **pEC$_{50}$** of 9 at cloned h5-HT_{1A} receptors. Adoprazine (SLV313) is a full **D_2** and **D_3 receptor** antagonist with **pA_2s** of 9.3 and 8.9 at hD_2 and hD_3 receptors, respectively.



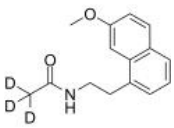
Purity: 98.10%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Agomelatin-d3

(S-20098-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-17038S2

Agomelatin-d3 (S-20098-d3) is the deuterium labeled Agomelatine. Agomelatine (S-20098) is a specific agonist of **MT1** and **MT2** receptors with **K_i**s of 0.1, 0.06, 0.12, and 0.27 nM for CHO-hMT1, HEK-hMT1, CHO-hMT2, and HEK-hMT2, respectively.



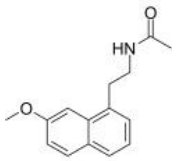
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Agomelatine

(S-20098)

Cat. No.: HY-17038

Agomelatine (S-20098) is a specific agonist of **MT1** and **MT2** receptors with **K_i**s of 0.1, 0.06, 0.12, and 0.27 nM for CHO-hMT1, HEK-hMT1, CHO-hMT2, and HEK-hMT2, respectively.



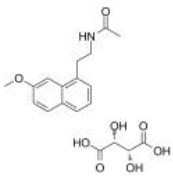
Purity: 98.77%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Agomelatine (L(+)-Tartaric acid)

(S-20098 L(+)-Tartaric acid)

Cat. No.: HY-17038B

Agomelatine L(+)-Tartaric acid (S-20098 L(+)-Tartaric acid) is a specific agonist of **MT1** and **MT2** receptors with **K_i**s of 0.1, 0.06, 0.12, and 0.27 nM for CHO-hMT1, HEK-hMT1, CHO-hMT2, and HEK-hMT2, respectively.



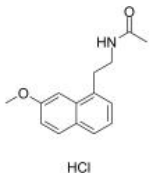
Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Agomelatine hydrochloride

(S-20098 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-17038A

Agomelatine hydrochloride (S-20098 hydrochloride) is a specific agonist of **MT1** and **MT2** receptors with **K_i**s of 0.1, 0.06, 0.12, and 0.27 nM for CHO-hMT1, HEK-hMT1, CHO-hMT2, and HEK-hMT2, respectively.



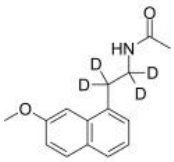
Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Agomelatine-d4

(S-20098-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-17038S1

Agomelatine-d4 (S-20098-d4) is the deuterium labeled Agomelatine. Agomelatine (S-20098) is a specific agonist of **MT1** and **MT2** receptors with **K_i**s of 0.1, 0.06, 0.12, and 0.27 nM for CHO-hMT1, HEK-hMT1, CHO-hMT2, and HEK-hMT2, respectively.



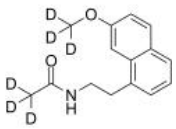
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Agomelatine-d6

(S-20098-d6)

Cat. No.: HY-17038S

Agomelatine-d6 (S-20098-d6) is deuterium labeled Agomelatine. Agomelatine is a specific agonist of MT1 and MT2 receptors .

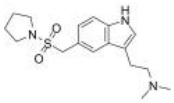


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Almotriptan

Cat. No.: HY-B0383A

Almotriptan is a 5-HT1B/1D-receptor agonist used to treat migraine.



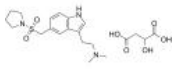
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Almotriptan malate

(PNU180638)

Cat. No.: HY-B0383

Almotriptan Malate is a 5-HT1B/1D-receptor agonist used to treat migraine.

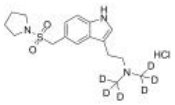


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Almotriptan-d6 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0383AS

Almotriptan-d6 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Almotriptan. Almotriptan is a 5-HT_{1B}/$_{1D}$-receptor agonist used to treat migraine.



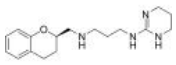
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Alniditan

(Alnitidan)

Cat. No.: HY-101698

Alniditan (Alnitidan) is a potent **5-HT_{1B}** and **5-HT_{1D} receptors** agonist, with **IC_{50}**s of 1.7 nM and 1.3 nM for **h5-HT_{1B}** and **h5-HT_{1D} receptors** in HEK293 cells, respectively. Alniditan has migraine-preventive effects.



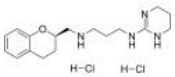
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Alniditan dihydrochloride

(Alnitidan dihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-101698B

Alniditan (Alnitidan) dihydrochloride is a potent **5-HT_{1B}** and **5-HT_{1D} receptors** agonist, with **IC_{50}**s of 1.7 nM and 1.3 nM for **h5-HT_{1B}** and **h5-HT_{1D} receptors** in HEK293 cells, respectively. Alniditan dihydrochloride has migraine-preventive effects.



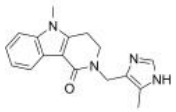
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

Alosetron

(GR 68755; GR 68755X)

Cat. No.: HY-70050A

Alosetron (GR 68755) is a potent and highly selective serotonin **5-HT3 receptor** antagonist. Alosetron is used for the research of irritable bowel syndrome (IBS).

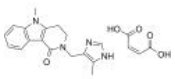


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Alosetron ((Z)-2-butenedioate) (GR 68755 ((Z)-2-butenedioate); GR 68755X ((Z)-2-butenedioate))

Cat. No.: HY-70050B

Alosetron (GR 68755) (Z)-2-butenedioate is a potent and highly selective serotonin **5-HT3 receptor** antagonist. Alosetron (Z)-2-butenedioate is used for the research of irritable bowel syndrome (IBS).

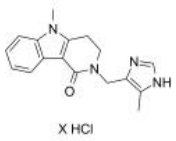


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Alosetron (Hydrochloride(1:X)) (GR 68755 (Hydrochloride(1:X)); GR 68755X (Hydrochloride(1:X)))

Cat. No.: HY-70050

Alosetron (GR 68755) Hydrochloride(1:X) is a potent and highly selective serotonin **5-HT3 receptor** antagonist. Alosetron Hydrochloride(1:X) is used for the research of irritable bowel syndrome (IBS).



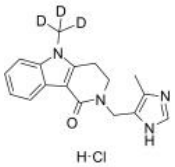
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Alosetron D3 Hydrochloride

(GR-68755C D3)

Cat. No.: HY-70050CS

Alosetron D3 Hydrochloride (GR-68755C D3) is deuterium labeled Alosetron, which is a serotonin 5HT3-receptor antagonist.

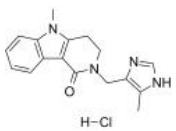


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Alosetron Hydrochloride (GR 68755C; GR 68755 Hydrochloride; GR 68755X Hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-70050C

Alosetron Hydrochloride (GR 68755C) is a potent and highly selective serotonin **5-HT3 receptor** antagonist. Alosetron Hydrochloride is used for the research of irritable bowel syndrome (IBS).



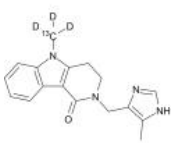
Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Alosetron-13C,d3

(GR 68755-13C,d3; GR 68755X-13C,d3)

Cat. No.: HY-70050AS1

Alosetron-13C,d3 (GR 68755-13C,d3) is the 13C- and deuterium labeled Alosetron. Alosetron (GR 68755) is a potent and highly selective serotonin **5-HT3 receptor** antagonist. Alosetron is used for the research of irritable bowel syndrome (IBS).



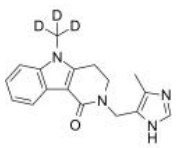
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Alosetron-d3

(GR 68755-d3; GR 68755X-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-70050AS

Alosetron-d3 (GR 68755-d3) is a deuterium labeled Alosetron. Alosetron is a serotonin **5HT3-receptor** antagonist.

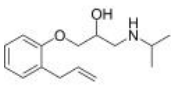


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Alprenolol

((RS)-Alprenolol; dl-Alprenolol) Cat. No.: HY-B1517

Alprenolol is a non-selective beta blocker as well as 5-HT1A receptor antagonist. The reference for administration is 10 mg/kg.

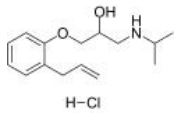


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg

Alprenolol hydrochloride ((RS)-Alprenolol hydrochloride; dl-Alprenolol hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B1517A

Alprenolol (hydrochloride) is a non-selective beta blocker as well as 5-HT1A receptor antagonist. The reference for administration is 10 mg/kg.

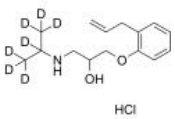


Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Alprenolol-d7 hydrochloride ((RS)-Alprenolol-d7 hydrochloride; dl-Alprenolol-d7(hydrochloride))

Cat. No.: HY-B1517AS

Alprenolol-d7 ((RS)-Alprenolol-d7) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Alprenolol hydrochloride. Alprenolol hydrochloride is a non-selective beta blocker as well as 5-HT1A receptor antagonist.

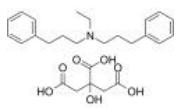


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Alverine citrate

(NSC 35459) Cat. No.: HY-B0500

Alverine citrate is a **5-HT$_{1A}$** receptor antagonist, with an **IC$_{50}$** of 101 nM.

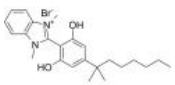


Purity: 99.43%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g, 10 g

AM9405

Cat. No.: HY-112707

AM9405 is a novel peripherally active **cannabinoid type 1 (CB1)** and **serotonin type 3 receptor** agonist. AM9405 inhibits twitch contraction of the ileum and the colon with **IC$_{50}$**s of 45.71 and 0.076 nM, respectively.

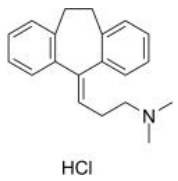


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Amitriptyline hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0527A

Amitriptyline hydrochloride is an inhibitor of **serotonin reuptake transporter (SERT)** and **noradrenaline reuptake transporter (NET)**, with **K$_i$**s of 3.45 nM and 13.3 nM for human SERT and NET, respectively.

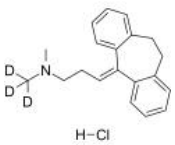


Purity: 99.56%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Amitriptyline-d3 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-135096

Amitriptyline-d3 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Amitriptyline (hydrochloride).

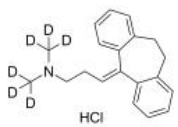


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Amitriptyline-d6 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0527AS

Amitriptyline-d6 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Amitriptyline hydrochloride.

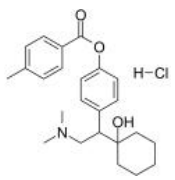


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 25 mg

Ansofaxine hydrochloride

(LY03005; LPM570065) Cat. No.: HY-U00096

Ansofaxine hydrochloride (LY03005; LPM570065) is a triple reuptake inhibitor; inhibits **serotonin**, **dopamine** and **norepinephrine** reuptake with **IC$_{50}$** values of 723, 491 and 763 nM, respectively.

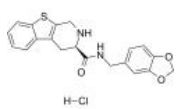


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

AP521

Cat. No.: HY-100166

AP521 is an agonist of human **5-HT$_{1A}$ receptor** with an **IC$_{50}$** of 94 nM.

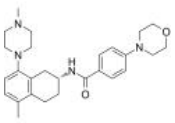


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AR-A 2

(AR-A 000002) Cat. No.: HY-107018

AR-A 2 is a selective **5-HT$_{1B}$ receptor** antagonist, with high affinity to guinea pig cortex **5HT$_{1B/1D}$** and recombinant guinea pig **5-HT$_{1B}$ receptors** (K_i=0.24 and 0.47 nM) and with 10-fold lower affinity to guinea pig **5-HT$_{1D}$ receptor** (K_i, 5 nM), and shows an **EC$_{50}$** of...

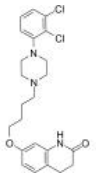


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Aripiprazole

(OPC-14597) Cat. No.: HY-14546

Aripiprazole (OPC-14597) is a human 5-HT1A receptor partial agonist with a Ki of 4.2 nM.

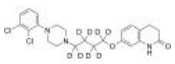


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

Aripiprazole (1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4-d8)

Cat. No.: HY-14546S1

Aripiprazole (1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4-d8) is the deuterium labeled Aripiprazole. Aripiprazole (OPC-14597) is a human 5-HT1A receptor partial agonist with a K_i of 4.2 nM.

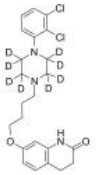


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Aripiprazole (D8)

(OPC-14597 D8) Cat. No.: HY-14546S

Aripiprazole D8 (OPC-14597 D8) is the deuterium labeled Aripiprazole, which is a human 5-HT1A receptor partial agonist with a Ki of 4.2 nM.

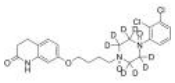


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Aripiprazole-d8 N,N-Dioxide

Cat. No.: HY-14546S4

Aripiprazole-d8 N,N-Dioxide is the deuterium labeled Aripiprazole. Aripiprazole (OPC-14597) is a human 5-HT1A receptor partial agonist with a K_i of 4.2 nM.

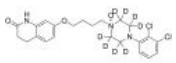


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Aripiprazole-d8 N1-Oxide

Cat. No.: HY-14546S3

Aripiprazole-d8 N1-Oxide is the deuterium labeled Aripiprazole. Aripiprazole (OPC-14597) is a human 5-HT1A receptor partial agonist with a K_i of 4.2 nM.

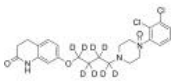


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Aripiprazole-d8 N4-Oxide

Cat. No.: HY-14546S2

Aripiprazole-d8 N4-Oxide is the deuterium labeled Aripiprazole. Aripiprazole (OPC-14597) is a human 5-HT1A receptor partial agonist with a K_i of 4.2 nM.

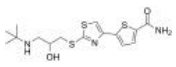


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Arotinolol

Cat. No.: HY-122537A

Arotinolol is a nonselective **α/β-adrenergic receptor** blocker and a vasodilating β-blocker. Arotinolol also shows potency for inhibiting the binding of the radioligand ^{125}I-ICYP to **5HT$_{1B}$**-serotonergic receptor sites.

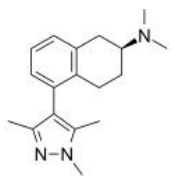


Purity: 98.23%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

AS19

Cat. No.: HY-103142

AS19 is a potent, selective **5-HT$_7$ receptor** agonist with an **IC$_{50}$** value of 0.83 nM and a **K$_i$** of 0.6 nM. AS19 is selective for **5-HT$_7$** over 5-HT$_{1A}$, 5-HT$_{1B}$, 5-HT$_{1D}$, and 5-HT$_{5A}$ receptors (K_is = 89.7 nM, 490 nM, 6.6 nM and 98.5 nM, respectively).

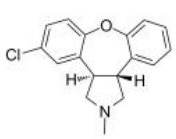


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Asenapine

(Org 5222) Cat. No.: HY-10121

Asenapine (Org 5222), an atypical antipsychotic, is an antagonist of **serotonin receptors** (**pK$_i$**: 8.4-10.5), **adrenoceptors** (**pK$_i$**: 8.9-9.5), **dopamine receptors** (**pK$_i$**: 8.9-9.4) and **histamine receptors** (**pK$_i$**: 8.2-9.0).

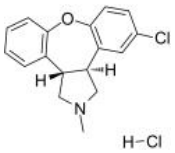


Purity: 98.81%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Asenapine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-16567

Asenapine hydrochloride, an antipsychotic, is a **5-HT** (1A, 1B, 2A, 2B, 2C, 5A, 6, 7) and **Dopamine** (D_2, D_3, D_4) receptor antagonist with K_i values of 0.03-4.0 nM for 5-HT and 1.3, 0.42, 1.1 nM for Dopamine receptor, respectively.



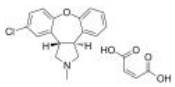
Purity: 98.76%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Asenapine maleate

(Org 5222 maleate)

Cat. No.: HY-11100

Asenapine maleate is a **5-HT** (1A, 1B, 2A, 2B, 2C, 5A, 6, 7) and **D2** antagonist with K_i values of 0.03-4.0 nM, 1.3nM, respectively, and an antipsychotic.

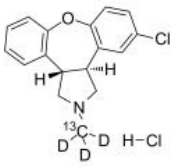


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Asenapine-13C,d3 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-16567S

Asenapine-13C,d3 (hydrochloride) is the 13C- and deuterium labeled.



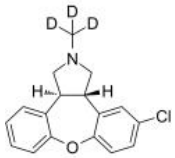
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Asenapine-d3

(Org 5222-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-10121S

Asenapine-d3 (Org 5222-d3) is the deuterium labeled Asenapine.



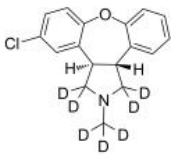
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Asenapine-d7

(Org 5222-d7)

Cat. No.: HY-10121S1

Asenapine-d7 (Org 5222-d7) is the deuterium labeled Asenapine.

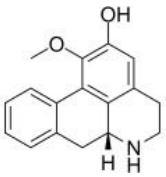


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Asimilobine

Cat. No.: HY-N7512

Asimilobine is an aporphine isoquinoline alkaloid isolated from plant species of Magnolia obobata Thun. Asimilobine is a **dopamine** biosynthesis inhibitor and a **serotonergic receptor** antagonist. Asimilobine shows an **antimalarial** and anti-cancer activity.

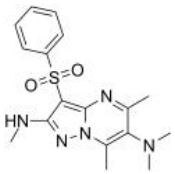


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

AVN-492

Cat. No.: HY-101924

AVN-492 is a very specific and highly-selective antagonist with picomolar affinity to **5-HT6R** (K_i=91 pM).



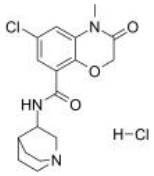
Purity: 99.49%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Azasetron hydrochloride

(Y-25130 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0068

Azasetron (Y-25130) hydrochloride, a benzamide derivative, is a potent and selective **5-HT3** receptor antagonist. Azasetron is used in the study for Chemotherapy-induced nausea and vomiting (CINV).



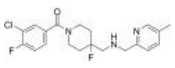
Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Befiradol

(NLX-112; F13640)

Cat. No.: HY-14785

Befiradol (NLX-112) is a selective **5-HT1A** receptor agonist.



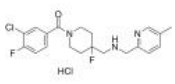
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Befiradol hydrochloride

(NLX-112 hydrochloride; F 13640 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-14785A

Befiradol hydrochloride (NLX-112 hydrochloride) is a selective **5-HT_{1A}** receptor agonist.



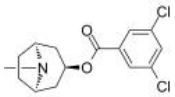
Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Bemesetron

(MDL 72222)

Cat. No.: HY-B1541

Bemesetron (MDL 72222) is a selective **5-HT$_3$ receptor** antagonist with an **IC$_{50}$** of 0.33 nM. Neuroprotective effect.



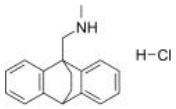
Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg

Benzoctamine hydrochloride

(Ba-30803)

Cat. No.: HY-A0171A

Benzoctamine hydrochloride (Ba-30803) is a psychoactive agent with anti-anxiety effect. Benzoctamine hydrochloride blocks the central postsynaptic serotonin receptors and decreases 5-HT turnover in the brain.



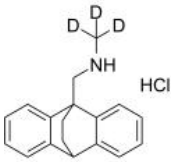
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Benzoctamine-d3 hydrochloride

(Ba-30803-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-A0171AS

Benzoctamine-d3 hydrochloride (Ba-30803-d3) is the deuterium labeled Benzoctamine hydrochloride. Benzoctamine hydrochloride (Ba-30803) is a psychoactive agent with anti-anxiety effect.

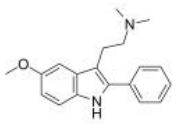


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

BGC20-761

Cat. No.: HY-21995

BGC20-761 is a selecvtive **5-HT6** and **dopamine receptor** antagonist (human receptor **K$_i$** values: 5-HT6 (20 nM), 5-HT2A (69 nM), D2 (140 nM). BGC20-761, can enhance long-term memory. BGC20-761 has potential utility as an antipsychotic agent.

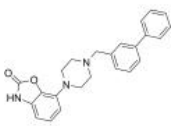


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bifeprunox

Cat. No.: HY-14547

Bifeprunox is a potent **dopamine D2**-like and **5-HT1A receptor** partial agonist with **pK$_i$**s of 7.19 and 8.83 for cortex 5-HT1A and striatum D2, and a **pEC$_{50}$** of 6.37 for hippocampus 5-HT1A, respectively. Bifeprunox is an antipsychotic for the research of schizophrenia.

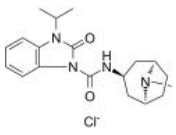


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BIMU 8

Cat. No.: HY-110094

BIMU 8 is a potent and selective **5-HT4** agonist with **EC$_{50}$**s of 18 nM, 77 nM, and 540 nM for **wild type 5HT4 receptor**, **T3.36A**, and **W6.48A mutant 5-HT4 receptors**.



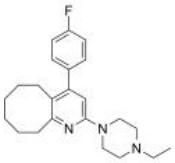
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Blonanserin

(AD-5423)

Cat. No.: HY-13575

Blonanserin (AD-5423) is a potent and orally active **5-HT$_{2A}$** (**K$_i$**=0.812 nM) and **dopamine D2 receptor** (**K$_i$** =0.142 nM) antagonist.



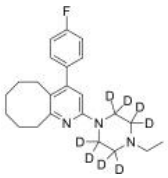
Purity: 98.73%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 100 mg

Blonanserin D8

(AD-5423 D8)

Cat. No.: HY-13575S

Blonanserin D8 (AD-5423 D8) is a deuterium labeled Blonanserin. Blonanserin is a **dopamine D$_2$/5-HT$_2$ receptor** antagonist and an atypical antipsychotic.



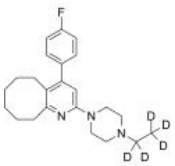
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Blonanserin-d5

(AD-5423-d5)

Cat. No.: HY-13575S1

Blonanserin D5 (AD-5423 D5) is a deuterium labeled Blonanserin. Blonanserin is a **dopamine D$_2$/5-HT$_2$ receptor** antagonist and an atypical antipsychotic.

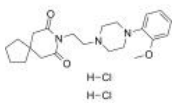


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BMY 7378

Cat. No.: HY-100554

BMY 7378 is a selective antagonist of α_{1D}-adrenoceptor (α_{1D}-AR). BMY 7378 binds to membranes expressing the cloned rat α_{1D}-AR with a >100-fold higher affinity (**K$_i$**=2 nM) than binding to either the cloned rat α_{1A}-AR (K$_i$=800 nM) or the hamster α_{1B}-AR (**K$_i$**=600 nM).

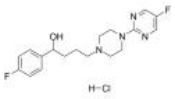


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BMY-14802 hydrochloride

(BMY-14802-1; BMS 181100 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-108509

BMY-14802 hydrochloride (BMY-14802-1) is a selective and orally active **sigma receptor** antagonist with an IC_{50} of 112 nM. BMY-14802 hydrochloride is also a **5-HT1A** and **adrenergic α1 receptors** agonist. BMY-14802 hydrochloride has antipsychotic effects.

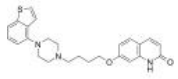


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Brexpiprazole

(OPC-34712) Cat. No.: HY-15780

Brexpiprazole (OPC-34712), an atypical antipsychotic drug, is a partial agonist of human **5-HT1A** and **dopamine receptor** with K_is of 0.12 nM and 0.3 nM, respectively. Brexpiprazole is also a **5-HT2A** receptor antagonist with a K_i of 0.47 nM.



Purity: 99.64%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Brexpiprazole S-oxide

(DM-3411) Cat. No.: HY-133152

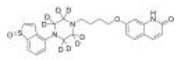
Brexpiprazole S-oxide (DM-3411) is a main metabolite of Brexpiprazole and is metabolized by cytochrome P450 3A4 (CYP3A4).

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

Brexpiprazole S-oxide D8

(DM-3411 D8) Cat. No.: HY-133152S

Brexpiprazole S-oxide D8 (DM-3411 D8) is a deuterium labeled Brexpiprazole S-oxide. Brexpiprazole S-oxide is a main metabolite of Brexpiprazole and is metabolized by cytochrome P450 3A4 (CYP3A4).

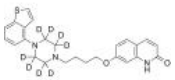


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Brexpiprazole-d8

(OPC-34712-d8) Cat. No.: HY-15780S

Brexpiprazole D8 (OPC-34712 D8) is a deuterium labeled Brexpiprazole (OPC-34712). Brexpiprazole, an atypical antipsychotic drug, is a partial agonist of human 5-HT1A and dopamine receptor (K_i=0.12 nM and 0.3 nM, respectively).

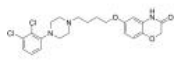


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Brilaroxazine

(RP5063) Cat. No.: HY-109112

Brilaroxazine (RP5603) is a potent and orally active multimodal **dopamine (DA)/serotonin (5-HT)** modulator.

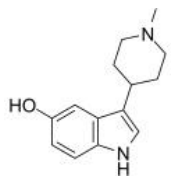


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BRL 54443

Cat. No.: HY-13221

BRL 54443 is a potent **5-HT$_{1E/1F}$** receptor agonist (K_i values are 1.1 nM and 0.7 nM respectively); displays > 30-fold selectivity over other 5-HT and dopamine receptors.

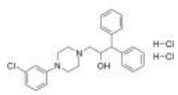


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

BRL-15572 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-13200

BRL-15572 dihydrochloride is a selective antagonist of **h5-HT1D**, displays high affinity for **h5-HT1D receptors**. BRL-15572 dihydrochloride could be useful pharmacological agents to characterise **5-HT1D receptor** mediated responses.

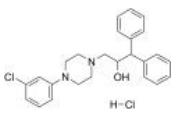


Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

BRL-15572 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-13200A

BRL-15572 hydrochloride is a selective antagonist of **h5-HT1D**, displays high affinity for **h5-HT1D receptors**. BRL-15572 hydrochloride could be useful pharmacological agents to characterise **5-HT1D receptor** mediated responses.

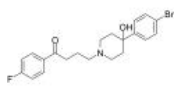


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bromperidol

(R-11333) Cat. No.: HY-B0901

Bromperidol is a butyrophenone derivative, is a potent and long-acting neuroleptic, used as an antipsychotic in the treatment of schizophrenia.

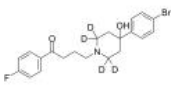


Purity: 98.05%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Bromperidol-d4

Cat. No.: HY-B0901S

Bromperidol-d4 is the deuterium labeled Bromperidol. Bromperidol is a butyrophenone derivative, is a potent and long-acting neuroleptic, used as an antipsychotic in the treatment of schizophrenia.



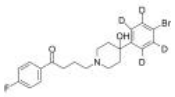
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Bromperidol-d4-1

(R-11333-d4-1)

Cat. No.: HY-B0901S1

Bromperidol-d4-1 is deuterium labeled Bromperidol.

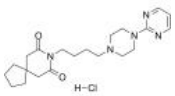


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Buspirone hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1115

Buspirone hydrochloride is an anxiolytic psychotropic drug, is used to treat generalized anxiety disorder (GAD).

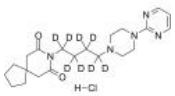


Purity: 99.99%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Buspirone-d8 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1115S

Buspirone-d8 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Buspirone hydrochloride. Buspirone hydrochloride is an anxiolytic psychotropic drug, is used to treat generalized anxiety disorder (GAD).

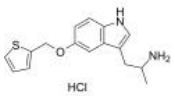


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BW-723C86

Cat. No.: HY-101369

BW-723C86 is a potent and a selective **5-HT2B receptor** agonist. BW-723C86 exhibits anxiolytic-like actions. BW-723C86 also causes hyperphagia and reduced grooming in rats.



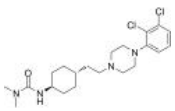
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cariprazine

(RGH-188)

Cat. No.: HY-14763

Cariprazine is a novel antipsychotic drug candidate that exhibits high affinity for the D_3 (K_i=0.085 nM) and D_2 (K_i=0.49 nM) receptors, and moderate affinity for the **5-HT**$_{1A}$ receptor (K_i=2.6 nM).



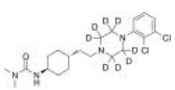
Purity: 99.35%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cariprazine D8

(RGH-188 D8)

Cat. No.: HY-14763S1

Cariprazine D8 (RGH-188 D8) is a deuterium labeled Cariprazine. Cariprazine is a novel antipsychotic drug candidate that exhibits high affinity for the D_3 (K_i=0.085 nM) and D_2 (K_i=0.49 nM) receptors, and moderate affinity for the **5-HT**$_{1A}$ receptor (K_i=2.6 nM).



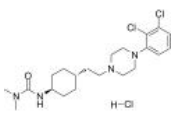
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cariprazine hydrochloride

(RGH188 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-14763A

Cariprazine hydrochloride is a novel antipsychotic drug candidate that exhibits high affinity for the D_3 (K_i=0.085 nM) and D_2 (K_i=0.49 nM) receptors, and moderate affinity for the **5-HT**$_{1A}$ receptor (K_i=2.6 nM).



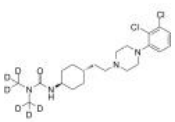
Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Cariprazine-d6

(RGH-188-d6)

Cat. No.: HY-14763S

Cariprazine D6 (RGH-188 D6) is a deuterium labeled Cariprazine. Cariprazine Cariprazine is an antipsychotic agent that exhibits high affinity for the D_3 (K_i of 0.085 nM) and D_2 (K_i of 0.49 nM) receptors, and moderate affinity for the **5-HT**$_{1A}$ receptor (K_i of 2.6 nM).



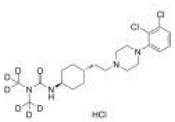
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Cariprazine-d6 hydrochloride

(RGH188-d6 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-14763S2

Cariprazine-d6 (RGH188-d6) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Cariprazine hydrochloride.



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

CART(62-76)(human,rat)

Cat. No.: HY-P1303

CART(62-76)(human,rat) is a neuropeptide (62-76 residues of the CART peptide) with neurotransmitter-like effects.

YGQVPMCDAGEQCAV

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

CART(62-76)(human,rat) TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1303A

CART(62-76)(human,rat) TFA is a neuropeptide (62-76 residues of the CART peptide) with neurotransmitter-like effects.

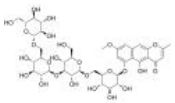
YGQVPMCDAGEQCAV (TFA salt)

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

Cassiaside B2

Cat. No.: HY-N8200

Cassiaside B2 is a protein tyrosine phosphatase 1B **(PTP1B)** and **human monoamine oxidase A (hMAO-A)** inhibitor. Cassiaside B2 possesses antiallergic and is a **5-HT2C** receptor agonist..



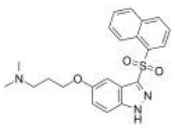
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Cerlapirdine

(SAM-531; PF-05212365)

Cat. No.: HY-14431

Cerlapirdine (SAM-531, PF-05212365) is a selective and potent full antagonist of the 5-hydroxytryptamine 6 (**5-HT6**) receptor. Cerlapirdine has the potential for researching the Alzheimer's disease.

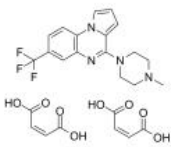


Purity: 98.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CGS 12066 dimaleate

Cat. No.: HY-101049

CGS 12066 (dimaleate) dimaleate is a selective **5-HT$_{1B}$ receptor** agonist with an **IC$_{50}$** of 51 nM.



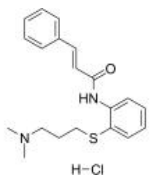
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cinanserin hydrochloride

(SQ 10643)

Cat. No.: HY-100943

Cinanserin hydrochloride (SQ 10643) is a potent, selective and highly affinity **5-HT$_2$ receptor** antagonist with a **K$_i$** of 41 nM. Cinanserin hydrochloride has a much higher binding affinity for the **5-HT$_2$** than for the 5-HT$_1$ receptor (**K$_i$** of 3500 nM).



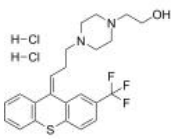
Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

cis-(Z)-Flupentixol dihydrochloride

(cis-(Z)-Flupenthixol dihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-15856

cis-(Z)-Flupentixol dihydrochloride is a potent and selective **DA D1/D2 receptor** antagonist, with **K$_i$** values of 0.38 nM and 7 nM for D2 receptor and **5-HT$_{2A}$**, respectively.



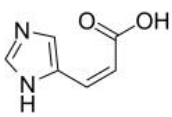
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

cis-Urocanic acid

((Z)-Urocanic acid; cis-UCA)

Cat. No.: HY-113008A

cis-Urocanic acid is a **5-HT2A receptor** agonist. cis-Urocanic acid binds to **5-HT receptor** with relatively high affinity (**K$_d$**=4.6 nM). cis-Urocanic acid is an immune modulator that induces immunosuppression by binding to the 5-HT2A receptor.



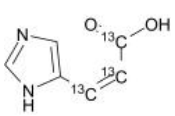
Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

cis-Urocanic acid-13C3

((Z)-Urocanic acid-13C3; cis-UCA-13C3)

Cat. No.: HY-113008AS

cis-Urocanic Acid-13C3 ((Z)-Urocanic acid-13C3) is the 13C-labeled cis-Urocanic acid. cis-Urocanic acid is a **5-HT2A receptor** agonist. cis-Urocanic acid binds to **5-HT receptor** with relatively high affinity (**K$_d$**=4.6 nM).



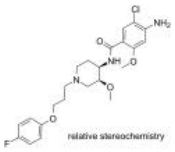
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cisapride

(R 51619; (±)-Cisaprid)

Cat. No.: HY-14149

Cisapride(R 51619) is a nonselective 5-HT4 receptor agonist, it is also a potent hERG potassium channel inhibitor.

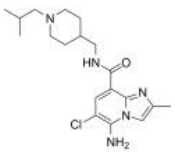


Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

CJ033466

Cat. No.: HY-103108

CJ033466 is a novel and selective **5-HT$_4$ receptor** partial agonist with an **EC$_{50}$** of 9 nM and has gastroprokinetic effect.

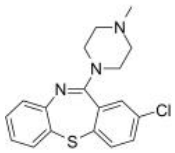


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Clothiapine

Cat. No.: HY-117083

Clothiapine, an atypical antipsychotic agent, shares with clozapine its strong **antiserotonergic** properties.

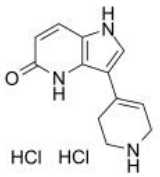


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CP 93129 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-101357A

CP 93129 dihydrochloride is a potent **5HT$_{1B}$ receptor** agonist. CP 93129 dihydrochloride has the potential for parkinson's disease research.

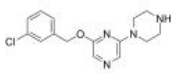


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CP-809101

Cat. No.: HY-15543

CP-809101 is a potent and selective 5-HT2C receptor agonist with pEC50 of 9.96/7.19/6.81 for human 5-HT2C/5-HT2B/5-HT2A receptors respectively.

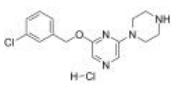


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CP-809101 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-15543A

CP-809101 hydrochloride is a potent and selective 5-HT2C receptor agonist with pEC50 of 9.96/7.19/6.81 for human 5-HT2C/5-HT2B/5-HT2A receptors respectively.

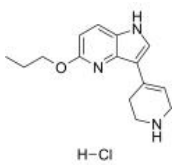


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

CP94253 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-103151

CP94253 hydrochloride is a potent and selective agonist of **5-HT$_{1B}$ receptor** (K_i= 2 nM in a radioligand binding assay).K_i values for 5-HT$_{1A}$, 5-HT$_{1D}$, 5-HT$_{1C}$ and 5-HT$_2$ receptors are 89, 49, 860, and 1600 nM respectively.

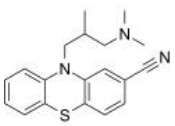


Purity: 99.58%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cyamemazine

Cat. No.: HY-14264

Cyamemazine is a neuroleptic agent that contains the phenothiazine chromophore. Cyamemazine is often used as an anxiolytic. Cyamemazine is a potent **5-HT$_3$** (K_i of 12 nM), **5-HT$_{2A}$** (K_i = 1.5 nM) and **5-HT$_{2C}$** (K_i of 75 nM) receptors antagonist with antipsychotic activity.

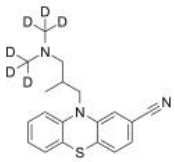


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Cyamemazine-d6

Cat. No.: HY-14264S

Cyamemazine-d6 is the deuterium labeled Cyamemazine. Cyamemazine is a neuroleptic agent that contains the phenothiazine chromophore. Cyamemazine is often used as an anxiolytic.



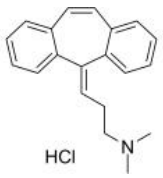
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Cyclobenzaprine hydrochloride

(MK130 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0740

Cyclobenzaprine hydrochloride (MK130 hydrochloride) is a skeletal muscle relaxant and a central nervous system (CNS) depressant. Target: 5-HT Receptor 2A Cyclobenzaprine hydrochloride is a skeletal muscle relaxant and a central nervous system (CNS) depressant.



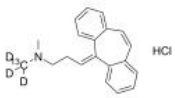
Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Cyclobenzaprine-13C,d3 hydrochloride

(MK130-13C,d3 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0740S1

Cyclobenzaprine-13C,d3 (hydrochloride) is the 13C- and deuterium labeled.



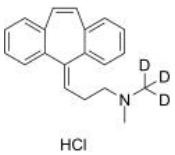
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cyclobenzaprine-d3 hydrochloride

(MK130-d3 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0740S

Cyclobenzaprine-d3 (MK130-d3) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Cyclobenzaprine hydrochloride. Cyclobenzaprine hydrochloride (MK130 hydrochloride) is a skeletal muscle relaxant and a central nervous system (CNS) depressant.



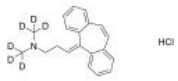
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 25 mg

Cyclobenzaprine-d6 hydrochloride

(MK130-d6 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0740S2

Cyclobenzaprine-d6 (hydrochloride) is deuterium labeled Cyclobenzaprine (hydrochloride).

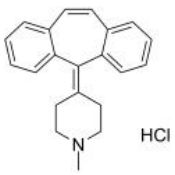


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cyproheptadine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0366A

Cyproheptadine hydrochloride is a **5-HT$_{2A}$ receptor** antagonist, with antidepressant and antiserotonergic effects. Cyproheptadine hydrochloride has antiplatelet and thromboprotective activities.

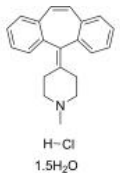


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

Cyproheptadine hydrochloride sesquihydrate

Cat. No.: HY-B1165

Cyproheptadine hydrochloride sesquihydrate is an antihistamine and is an antagonist of serotonin and histamine2.



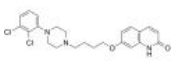
Purity: 99.00%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Dehydroaripiprazole

(OPC-14857; DM-14857)

Cat. No.: HY-100665

Dehydroaripiprazole (OPC-14857) is an active metabolite of Aripiprazole. Aripiprazole is an antipsychotic agent and is metabolized by CYP3A4 and CYP2D6 forming mainly Dehydroaripiprazole. Dehydroaripiprazole has with antipsychotic activity equivalent to Aripiprazole.



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

Dehydroaripiprazole-d8

(OPC-14857-d8; DM-14857-d8)

Cat. No.: HY-100665S

Dehydroaripiprazole-d8 is deuterium labeled Dehydroaripiprazole. Dehydroaripiprazole (OPC-14857) is an active metabolite of Aripiprazole.

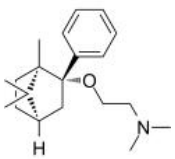
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Deramciclane

(EGIS-3886)

Cat. No.: HY-101630

Deramciclane has a high affinity for **5-HT$_{2A}$** and **5-HT$_{2C}$** receptors; it acts as an antagonist at both receptor subtypes and has inverse agonist properties at the 5-HT$_{2C}$ receptors without direct stimulatory agonist.

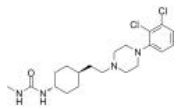


Purity: 98.13%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Desmethyl cariprazine

Cat. No.: HY-100656

Desmethyl cariprazine is an active metabolite of Cariprazine. Cariprazine, an antipsychotic drug candidate, exhibits high affinity for the D3 (K_i=0.085 nM) and D2 (0.49 nM) receptors, and moderate affinity for the 5-HT1A receptor (2.6 nM).

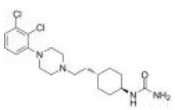


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Didesmethyl cariprazine

Cat. No.: HY-100658

Didesmethyl cariprazine is a metabolite of Cariprazine and acts as the predominant circulating active moiety. Didesmethyl cariprazine has a long half-life of 1-3 weeks.

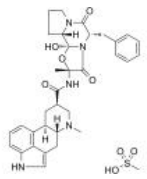


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Dihydroergotamine mesylate

Cat. No.: HY-B0670A

Dihydroergotamine mesylate is an ergot alkaloid used to treat migraines.

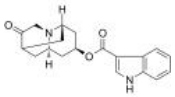


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Dolasetron

(MDL-73147) Cat. No.: HY-B0750

Dolasetron(MDL-73147) is a serotonin 5-HT3 receptor antagonist used to treat nausea and vomiting following chemotherapy.

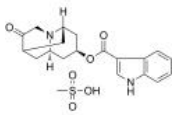


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Dolasetron Mesylate

(MDL-73147EF) Cat. No.: HY-B0750A

Dolasetron Mesylate (MDL-73147EF) is a serotonin 5-HT3 receptor antagonist used to treat nausea and vomiting following chemotherapy.

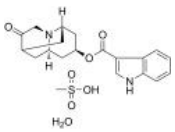


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dolasetron Mesylate hydrate

(MDL-73147EF hydrate) Cat. No.: HY-B0750B

Dolasetron Mesylate hydrate (MDL-73147EF hydrate) is a serotonin 5-HT3 receptor antagonist used to treat nausea and vomiting following chemotherapy.

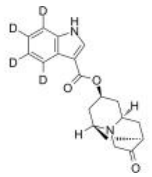


Purity: 98.73%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg, 200 mg

Dolasetron-d4

(MDL-73147-d4) Cat. No.: HY-B0750S

Dolasetron-d4 is deuterium labeled Dolasetron.

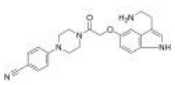


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Donitriptan

Cat. No.: HY-106157

Donitriptan is a potent, high efficacy agonist at **5-HT$_{1B/1D}$ receptor**s with **pK$_i$**s of 9.4 and 9.3, respectively.

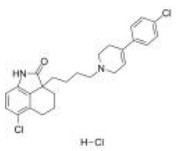


Purity: 98.12%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

DR4485 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-103126

DR4485 (hydrochloride) is an orally active and selective 5-HT$_7$ antagonist (**pK$_i$**=8.14).

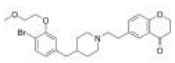


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DSP-1053

Cat. No.: HY-111419

DSP-1053, a benzylpiperidine derivative, is a potent Serotonin Transporter (SERT) inhibitor with a **K$_i$** of 1.02 nM. DSP-1053 shows partial 5-HT$_{1A}$ receptor agonistic activity with a **K$_i$** of 5.05 nM. DSP-1053 has antidepressant activity.

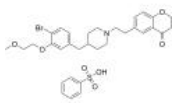


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

DSP-1053 benzenesulfonate

Cat. No.: HY-111419A

DSP-1053, a benzylpiperidine derivative, is a potent **serotonin transporter (SERT)** inhibitor with a **K$_i$** of 1.02 nM. DSP-1053 shows partial **5-HT$_{1A}$** receptor agonistic activity with a **K$_i$** of 5.05 nM. DSP-1053 has antidepressant activity.

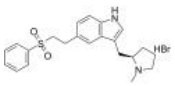


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Eletriptan hydrobromide

(Eletriptan HBr) Cat. No.: HY-A0010

Eletriptan HBr is a selective 5-HT1B and 5-HT1D receptor agonist with Ki of 0.92 nM and 3.14 nM, respectively.

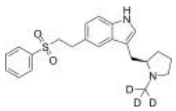


Purity: 98.13%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Eletriptan-d3

Cat. No.: HY-A0039S

Eletriptan-d3 (Eletriptan-d3 HBr) is the deuterium labeled Eletriptan hydrobromide. Eletriptan hydrobromide is a selective 5-HT1B and 5-HT1D receptor agonist with K$_i$ of 0.92 nM and 3.14 nM, respectively.

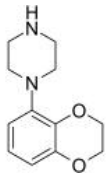


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Eltoprazine

(DU 28853) Cat. No.: HY-16687

Eltoprazine(DU28853) is a serenic or antiaggressive agent which as an agonist at the 5-HT1A and 5-HT1B receptors and as an antagonist at the 5-HT2C receptor.

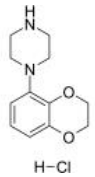


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Eltoprazine hydrochloride

(DU 28853 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-16687A

Eltoprazine hydrochloride (DU 28853 hydrochloride) is a serenic or antiaggressive agent which as an agonist at the 5-HT1A and 5-HT1B receptors and as an antagonist at the 5-HT2C receptor.

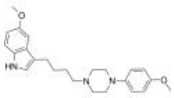


Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

EMD 56551

Cat. No.: HY-19134

EMD 56551 is a potent and selective **5-HT1A receptor** agonist. EMD 56551 exerts anxiolytic activity.

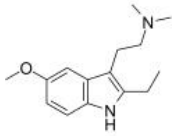


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

EMDT oxalate

Cat. No.: HY-103098

EMDT oxalate is a selective **5-HT6** agonist, and has antidepressant effects.

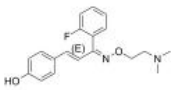


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Eplivanserin

(SR-46349) Cat. No.: HY-10792

Eplivanserin (SR-46349) is a potent, selective and orally active **5-HT$_{2A}$ receptor** antagonist, with an **IC$_{50}$** of 5.8 nM in rat cortical membrane, and a **K$_d$** of 1.14 nM. Eplivanserin displays >20-fold selectivity more selective for **5-HT$_{2A}$** than 5-HT$_{2B}$ and 5-HT$_{2C}$.

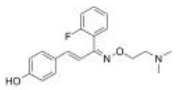


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Eplivanserin (mixture)

(SR-46349 (mixture)) Cat. No.: HY-10792A

Eplivanserin mixture (SR-46349 mixture) is a selective **serotonin reuptake** inhibitor and a **5-HT$_{2A}$ receptor** antagonist, extracted from patent WO 2005/002578 A1.

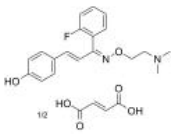


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Eplivanserin hemifumarate

(SR-46349 hemifumarate; SR 46349B) Cat. No.: HY-110129

Eplivanserin (SR-46349) hemifumarate is a potent, selective and orally active **5-HT$_{2A}$ receptor** antagonist, with an **IC$_{50}$** of 5.8 nM in rat cortical membrane, and a **K$_d$** of 1.14 nM. Eplivanserin hemifumarate displays >20-fold selectivity more selective for **5-HT$_{2A}$** than 5-HT$_{2B}$ and 5-HT$_{2C}$.

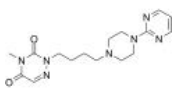


Purity: 98.07%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 5 mg

Eptapirone

(F 11440) Cat. No.: HY-19946

Eptapirone (F11440) is a potent, selective, high efficacy 5-HT1A receptor agonist with marked anxiolytic and antidepressant potential.

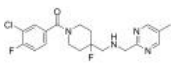


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

F-15599

(NLX-101) Cat. No.: HY-19863

F-15599 is a highly selective G-protein biased **5-HT1A receptor** agonist, with **K$_i$** of 3.4 nM.

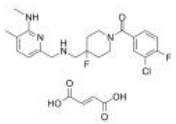


Purity: 99.61%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

F13714 fumarate

Cat. No.: HY-128901

F13714 fumarate, a selective **5-HT1A receptor** biased agonist, shows antidepressant-like properties after a single administration in the mouse model of chronic mild stress.



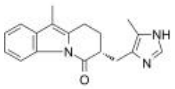
Purity: 98.65%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Fabesetron

(FK1052 free base)

Cat. No.: HY-105201

Fabesetron (FK1052) is an orally active **5-HT$_3$ receptor** antagonist with **5-HT$_4$ receptor** antagonistic activity. Fabesetron (FK1052) can be used in the study for both acute and delayed emesis induced by cancer chemotherapy.



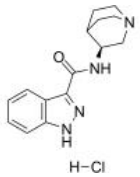
Purity: 95.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Facinicline hydrochloride

(RG3487 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-108057A

Facinicline hydrochloride (RG3487 hydrochloride) is an orally active **nicotinic α7 receptor** partial agonist, with a K_i of 6 nM for α7 human nAChR. Facinicline hydrochloride (RG3487 hydrochloride) improves cognition and sensorimotor gating in rodents.



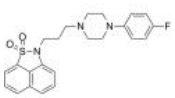
Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Fananserin

(RP 62203)

Cat. No.: HY-103104

Fananserin (RP 62203) is an orally bioavailable, potent and selective **5-hydroxytryptamine2 (5-HT$_2$)** receptor antagonist, with a K_i of 0.37 nM for the rat 5-HT$_{2A}$ receptor.



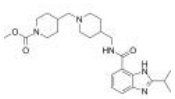
Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Felcisetrag

(TD-8954)

Cat. No.: HY-102057

Felcisetrag (TD-8954) is an orally active, potent and selective **5-HT$_4$** receptor agonist with gastrointestinal prokinetic properties. Felcisetrag has high affinity (**pK_i** =9.4) for **human 5-HT$_{4(c)}$** receptors.

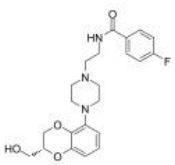


Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Flesinoxan

Cat. No.: HY-121653

Flesinoxan is a hypotensive agent and a potent, high affinity and selective **5-hydroxytryptamine1A (5-HT1A) receptor** agonist with an **EC_{50}** value of 24 nM. Flesinoxan also has effective anxiolytic/antidepressant effects.



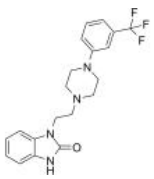
Purity: 99.07%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Flibanserin

(BIMT-17; BIMT-17BS)

Cat. No.: HY-A0095

Flibanserin (BIMT-17) is a full agonist of the serotonin **5-HT1A receptor** (K_i=1 nM) and an antagonist of **5-HT2A** (49 nM).



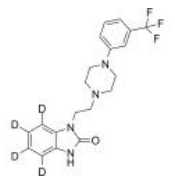
Purity: 99.10%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Flibanserin-d4

(BIMT-17-d4; BIMT-17BS-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-A0095S

Flibanserin D4 is a deuterium labeled Flibanserin (BIMT-17). Flibanserin is a full agonist of the serotonin 5-HT1A receptor (K_i=1 nM) and an antagonist of 5-HT2A (49 nM).



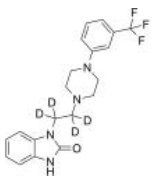
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Flibanserin-d4-1

(BIMT-17-d4-1; BIMT-17BS-d4-1)

Cat. No.: HY-A0095S1

Flibanserin-d4-1 is deuterium labeled Flibanserin. Flibanserin (BIMT-17) is a full agonist of the serotonin 5-HT1A receptor (Ki=1 nM) and an antagonist of 5-HT2A (49 nM).

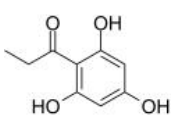


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Flopropione

Cat. No.: HY-100562

Flopropione is a **5-HT receptor** antagonist and also a **catechol-o-methyltransferase (COMT)** inhibitor. Flopropione also as an antispasmodic agent.

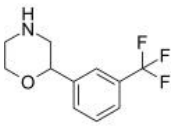


Purity: 98.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Flumexadol

Cat. No.: HY-133024

Flumexadol is a selective and affinity **5-HT$_{2c}$ receptor** agonist with a K_i of 25 nM for the (+)-enantiomer of Flumexadol, and is 40-fold selective over the 5-HT$_{2A}$ receptor. Flumexadol is an orally active non-narcotic analgesic.

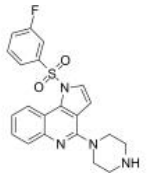


Purity: 98.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

FPPQ

Cat. No.: HY-115724

FPPQ is a dual-acting 5-HT_3 (K_i = 0.9 nM) and 5-HT_6 (K_i = 3 nM) receptor antagonist with antipsychotic and procognitive properties.



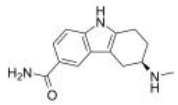
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Frovatriptan

((R)-Frovatriptan; SB 209509; VML 251)

Cat. No.: HY-B1658

Frovatriptan is a potent **5-$HT_{1B/D}$ receptor** agonist and has the highest 5-HT_{1B} potency in the triptan class. Frovatriptan is apparently cerebroselective.

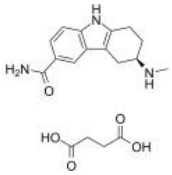


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Frovatriptan succinate ((R)-Frovatriptan succinate; SB 209509 succinate; VML 251 succinate)

Cat. No.: HY-B1658B

Frovatriptan succinate ((R)-Frovatriptan succinate) is a potent, high affinity, selective and orally active **5-HT_{1B}** (**pK_{50}** of 8.2) and **5-HT_{1D} receptor** agonist.

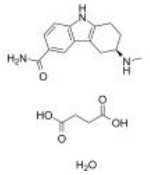


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Frovatriptan succinate hydrate ((R)-Frovatriptan succinate hydrate; SB 209509 succinate hydrate; ...)

Cat. No.: HY-B1658A

Frovatriptan succinate hydrate ((R)-Frovatriptan succinate hydrate) is a potent, high affinity, selective and orally active **5-HT_{1B}** (**pK_{50}** of 8.2) and **5-HT_{1D} receptor** agonist.

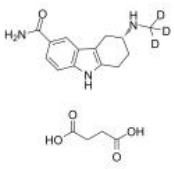


Purity: 99.58%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg

Frovatriptan-d3 succinate ((R)-Frovatriptan-d3 succinate; SB 209509-d3 succinate; VML 251-d3 succinate)

Cat. No.: HY-B1658BS

Frovatriptan-d3 (succinate) is deuterium labeled Frovatriptan (succinate). Frovatriptan succinate ((R)-Frovatriptan succinate) is a potent, high affinity, selective and orally active 5-HT1B (pK50 of 8.2) and 5-HT1D receptor agonist.



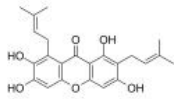
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Gamma-Mangostin

(γ-Mangostin)

Cat. No.: HY-N1957

Gamma-Mangostin is a novel competitive **5-hydroxytryptamine 2A (5-HT2A) receptors** antagonist, purified from the fruit hull of the medicinal plant Garcinia mangostana.

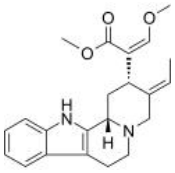


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Geissoschizine methyl ether

Cat. No.: HY-N2411

Geissoschizine methyl ether, a major indole alkaloid found in **Uncaria** hook, is a major active component of Yokukansan with psychotropic effects. Geissoschizine methyl ether is potent **5-HT_{1A} receptor** agonist.



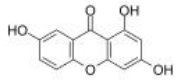
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Gentisein

(NSC 329491; 1,3,7-Trihydroxyxanthone)

Cat. No.: HY-118166

Gentisein (NSC 329491), the major metabolite of Mangiferin, shows the most potent serotonin uptake inhibition with an IC_{50} value of 4.7 μM.

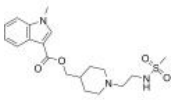


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GR 113808

Cat. No.: HY-103152

GR 113808 is a potent and highly selective **5-HT_4 receptor** antagonist (**pK_b** = 8.8). GR 113808 shows 300-fold selectivity over 5-HT_{1A}, 5-HT_{1B}, 5-HT_{2A}, 5-HT_{2C} and 5-HT_3 receptors.

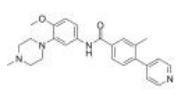


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

GR 125743

Cat. No.: HY-121392

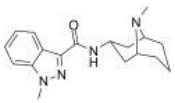
GR 125743 is a selective **5-$HT_{1B/1D}$** receptor antagonist, with **pK_i**s of 8.85 and 8.31 for wild-type h5-HT_{1B} and wild-type h5-HT_{1D}, respectively. GR 125743 is used for the research of Parkinson's disease and cardiovascular diseases.



Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Granisetron
(BRL 43694) Cat. No.: HY-B0071

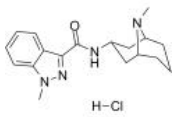
Granisetron (BRL 43694) is a serotonin 5-HT3 receptor antagonist used as an antiemetic to treat nausea and vomiting following chemotherapy.



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

Granisetron Hydrochloride
(BRL 43694A) Cat. No.: HY-B0071A

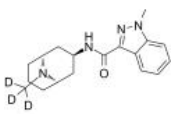
Granisetron (Hydrochloride) (BRL 43694A) is a serotonin 5-HT3 receptor antagonist used as an antiemetic to treat nausea and vomiting following chemotherapy.



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

Granisetron-d3
Cat. No.: HY-132348S

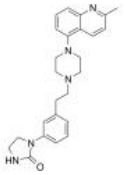
Granisetron-d3 (BRL 43694-d3) is the deuterium labeled Granisetron. Granisetron (BRL 43694) is a serotonin 5-HT3 receptor antagonist used as an antiemetic to treat nausea and vomiting following chemotherapy.



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

GSK163090
Cat. No.: HY-14348

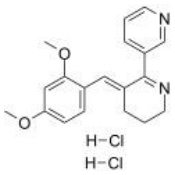
GSK163090 is a potent, selective and orally active **5-HT$_{1A/1B/1D}$ receptor** antagonist with **pK$_i$** values of 9.4/8.5/9.7, respectively. GSK163090 inhibits the functional activity of serotonin reuptake transporter (SerT) with a **pK$_i$** value of 6.1.



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

GTS-21 dihydrochloride
(DMXB-A; DMBX-anabaseine) Cat. No.: HY-14564A

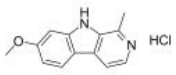
GTS-21 dihydrochloride is a selective alpha7 nicotinic acetylcholine receptor **(α7-nAChR)** agonist with antiinflammatory and cognitionenhancing activities.



Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Harmine hydrochloride
(Telepathine hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-N0737

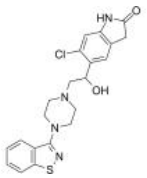
Harmine Hydrochloride (Telepathine Hydrochloride) is a natural **DYRK** inhibitor with anticancer and anti-inflammatory activities. Harmine has a high affinity of **5-HT$_{2A}$ serotonin receptor**, with an **K$_i$** of 397 nM.



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

Hydroxy ziprasidone
Cat. No.: HY-100649

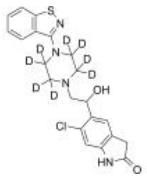
Hydroxy ziprasidone is an impurity of Ziprasidone. Ziprasidone, an antipsychotic agent, is a combined 5-HT (serotonin) and dopamine receptor antagonist.



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

Hydroxy ziprasidone-d8
Cat. No.: HY-100649S

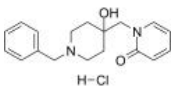
Hydroxy Ziprasidone-d8 is the deuterium labeled Hydroxy ziprasidone. Hydroxy ziprasidone is an impurity of Ziprasidone. Ziprasidone, an antipsychotic agent, is a combined 5-HT (serotonin) and dopamine receptor antagonist.



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

Hypidone hydrochloride
(YL0919) Cat. No.: HY-100769

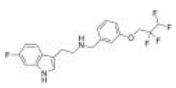
Hypidone hydrochloride (YL0919) is an orally active antidepressant agent with dual activity as a highly seletive **5-HT uptake** blocker and an effective **5-HT$_{1A}$ receptor** agonist (**K$_i$**=0.19 nM).



Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Idalopirdine
(Lu AE58054) Cat. No.: HY-14338

Idalopirdine (Lu AE58054) is a potent and selective **5-HT6 receptor** antagonist with a **K$_i$** of 0.83 nM.

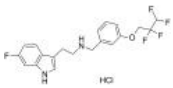


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Idalopirdine Hydrochloride

(Lu AE58054 Hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-14338A

Idalopirdine Hydrochloride (Lu AE58054 Hydrochloride) is a potent and selective **5-HT6 receptor** antagonist with a K_i of 0.83 nM.

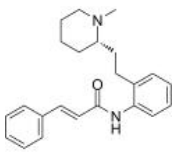


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Iferanserin

(S-MPEC) Cat. No.: HY-118557

Iferanserin (S-MPEC) is a selective **5-HT receptor** (**serotonin receptor**) antagonist with an affinity for **5-HT$_{2A}$ receptor**. Iferanserin has the potential for internal hemorrhoid disease treatment.

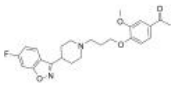


Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Iloperidone

(HP 873) Cat. No.: HY-17410

Iloperidone (HP 873) is a **D$_2$/5-HT$_2$** receptor antagonist. Iloperidone is an atypical antipsychotic for the schizophrenia symptoms.

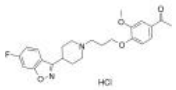


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Iloperidone hydrochloride

(HP 873 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-17410A

Iloperidone hydrochloride (HP 873 hydrochloride) is a **D$_2$/5-HT$_2$** receptor antagonist. Iloperidone hydrochloride is an atypical antipsychotic for the schizophrenia symptoms.

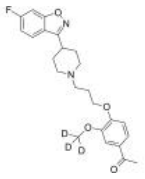


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Iloperidone-d3

Cat. No.: HY-17410S

Iloperidone-d3 is the deuterium labeled Iloperidone. Iloperidone (HP 873) is a **D$_2$/5-HT$_2$** receptor antagonist. Iloperidone is an atypical antipsychotic for the schizophrenia symptoms.

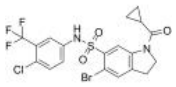


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 25 mg, 100 mg

Indophagolin

Cat. No.: HY-134807

Indophagolin is a potent, indoline-containing **autophagy** inhibitor (**IC$_{50}$**=140 nM). Indophagolin antagonizes the purinergic receptor **P2X$_4$** as well as P2X$_1$ and P2X$_3$ with IC$_{50}$s of 2.71, 2.40 and 3.49 μM, respectively.

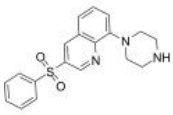


Purity: 98.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Intepirdine

(SB-742457; GSK-742457; RVT-101) Cat. No.: HY-14339

Intepirdine (SB742457) is a highly selective 5-HT6 receptor antagonist with pKi of 9.63; exhibits >100-fold selectivity over other receptors.



Purity: 98.92%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Iprindole

Cat. No.: HY-12392

Iprindole, a tricyclic indole antidepressant, is a weak inhibitor of the uptake of noradrenaline and 5-HT.
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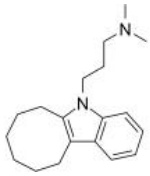
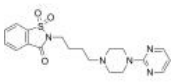


Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ipsapirone

(TVX Q 7821 free base) Cat. No.: HY-19686

Ipsapirone (TVX Q 7821) is an anxiolytic compound and a **5-HT$_{1A}$** receptor partial agonist. Ipsapirone (TVX Q 7821) also exhibits **5-HT$_{1A}$** receptor antagonistic effect, and only at high doses it can also produce an inhibitory effect on 5-HT$_2$ and the α_1-adrenergic function.

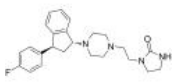


Purity: 99.37%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Irindalone

(Lu 21-098) Cat. No.: HY-101632

Irindalone is a novel serotonin **5-HT$_2$** antagonist.

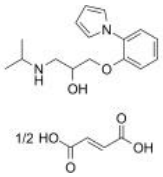


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Isamoltane hemifumarate

Cat. No.: HY-19578B

Isamoltane hemifumarate is a selective antagonist of **5-HT$_{1B}$ receptor**, with an **IC$_{50}$** of 39 nM for inhibits the binding of [^{125}I]ICYP to 5-HT$_{1B}$ recognition sites in rat brain membranes. Isamoltane hemifumarate is also a **β-adrenoceptor** ligand, with an **IC$_{50}$** of 8.4 nM.



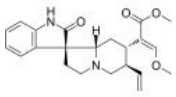
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Isocorynoxeine

(7-Isocorynoxeine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0775

Isocorynoxeine, an isorhynchophylline-related alkaloid, exhibits a dose-dependent inhibition of **5-HT$_{2A}$** receptor-mediated current response with an **IC$_{50}$** of 72.4 μM.

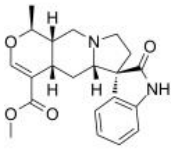


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Isopteropodine

Cat. No.: HY-N4157

Isopteropodine is heteroyohimbine-type oxindole alkaloid components of Uncaria tomentosa (Willd.) DC. Isopteropodine acts as positive modulators of **muscarinic M1** and **5-HT2** receptors.

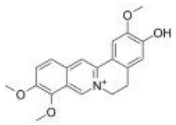


Purity: 98.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Jatrorrhizine

Cat. No.: HY-N0749

Jatrorrhizine is an alkaloid isolated from Coptis chinensis with neuroprotective, antimicrobial, antiplasmodial and antioxidant activities.

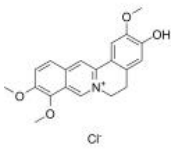


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Jatrorrhizine chloride

Cat. No.: HY-N0740

Jatrorrhizine chloride is an alkaloid isolated from Coptis chinensis with neuroprotective, antimicrobial, antiplasmodial and antioxidant activities.

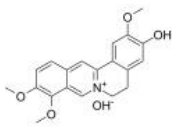


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Jatrorrhizine hydroxide

Cat. No.: HY-N0749A

Jatrorrhizine hydroxide is an alkaloid isolated from Coptis chinensis with neuroprotective, antimicrobial, antiplasmodial and antioxidant activities.

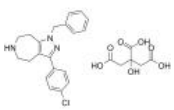


Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

JNJ-18038683

Cat. No.: HY-19889

JNJ-18038683 is a 5-Hydroxytryptamine Type 7 (**5-HT$_7$**) receptor antagonist, with **pK$_i$s** of 8.19, 8.20 for rat and human 5-HT$_7$ in HEK293 cells, respectively.



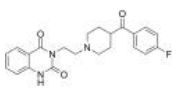
Purity: 99.21%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ketanserin

(R41468)

Cat. No.: HY-10562

Ketanserin is a selective **5-HT2 receptor** antagonist. Ketanserin also blocks hERG current (**I$_{hERG}$**) in a concentration-dependent manner (**IC$_{50}$**=0.11 μM).



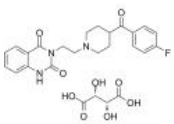
Purity: 99.24%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ketanserin tartrate

(R41468 tartrate)

Cat. No.: HY-10562A

Ketanserin (R41468) tartrate is a selective **5-HT2 receptor** antagonist. Ketanserin tartrate also blocks hERG current (**I$_{hERG}$**) in a concentration-dependent manner (**IC$_{50}$**=0.11 μM).

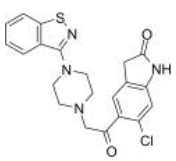


Purity: 99.99%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Keto Ziprasidone

Cat. No.: HY-100648

Keto Ziprasidone is an impurity of Ziprasidone. Ziprasidone, an antipsychotic agent, is a combined 5-HT (serotonin) and dopamine receptor antagonist.

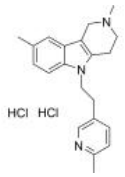


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Latrepirdine dihydrochloride

(Dimebolin dihydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-14537

Latrepirdine dihydrochloride is a neuroactive compound with antagonist activity at histaminergic, α-adrenergic, and serotonergic receptors. Latrepirdine stimulates amyloid precursor protein (APP) catabolism and **amyloid-β** (**Aβ**) secretion.

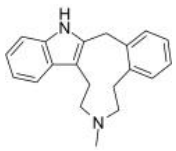


Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

LE 300

Cat. No.: HY-103428

LE 300 is a potent and selective **dopamine D1-like receptor** antagonist with K_is of 1.9 nM and 7.5 nM in CHO cell membranes expressing human dopamine D1 and D5 receptors, respectively. LE 300 is an antagonist of the 5-HT_{2A} receptor with a pA2 of 8.32 in a rat tail artery assay.

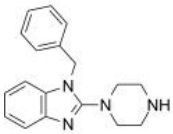


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Lerisetron

Cat. No.: HY-105090

Lerisetron is a potent **5-HT_3** antagonists and possess high-affinity binding for the 5-HT_3 receptors with **pK_i** value of 9.2. Lerisetron has a potent ability to inhibit the 5-HT-evoked reflex bradycardia in urethane-anesthetized rats.

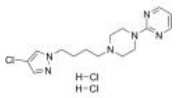


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Lesopitron dihydrochloride

(E4424) Cat. No.: HY-101609

Lesopitron dihydrochloride is a full and selective **5-HT_{1A}** receptor agonist with **IC_{50}** of 125 nM in rat hippocampal membranes.

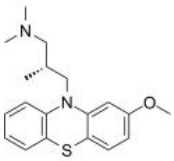


Purity: 96.67%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Levomepromazine

(Methotrimeprazine) Cat. No.: HY-B1693

Levomepromazine (Methotrimeprazine) is an orally available neuroleptic agent, which is commonly used to relieve nausea and vomiting in palliative care settings.

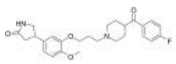


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Lidanserin

(ZK-33839) Cat. No.: HY-101815

Lidanserin (ZK-33839) acts as a **5-HT_{2A}** and **α_1-adrenergic receptor** antagonist.

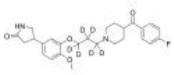


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Lidanserin-d6

(ZK-33839-d6) Cat. No.: HY-101815S

Lidanserin-d6 (ZK-33839-d6) is the deuterium labeled Lidanserin. Lidanserin (ZK-33839) acts as a **5-HT_{2A}** and **α_1-adrenergic receptor** antagonist.

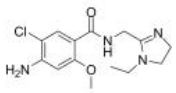


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Lintopride

Cat. No.: HY-U00121

Lintopride is a **5HT4** antagonist with moderate 5HT3 antagonist properties.

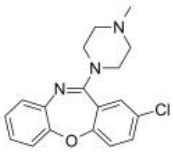


Purity: 96.38%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Loxapine

Cat. No.: HY-17390

Loxapine Succinate is a D2DR and D4DR inhibitor, serotonergic receptor antagonist and also a dibenzoxazepine anti-psychotic agent.

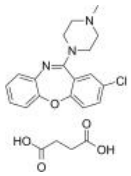


Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Loxapine succinate

Cat. No.: HY-17390A

Loxapine Succinate is a D2DR and D4DR inhibitor, serotonergic receptor antagonist and also a dibenzoxazepine anti-psychotic agent.

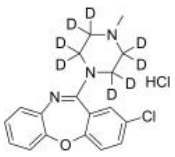


Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Loxapine-d8 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-17390BS

Loxapine-d8 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Loxapine. Loxapine Succinate is a D2DR and D4DR inhibitor, serotonergic receptor antagonist and also a dibenzoxazepine anti-psychotic agent.

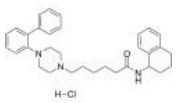


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

LP 12 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-103105

LP 12 hydrochloride (compound 21) is a potent and selective **5-HT7 receptor** agonist with a K_i of 0.13 nM. LP 12 hydrochloride displays selectivity for 5-HT7 over D2, 5-HT1A and 5-HT2A receptors (K_i values are 224 nM, 60.9 nM and >1000 nM, respectively).

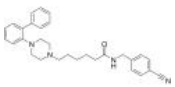


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LP-211

Cat. No.: HY-111455

LP-211 is a selective and blood–brain barrier penetrant **5-HT$_7$ receptor** agonist, with a K_i of 0.58 nM, with high selectivity over 5-HT$_{1A}$ receptor (K_i, 188 nM) and D_2 receptor (K_i, 142 nM).

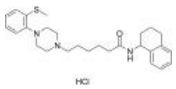


Purity: 99.61%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

LP44 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-103101

LP44 (hydrochloride) is a selective **5-HT7** agonist with **Ki** of 0.22 nM. LP44 (hydrochloride) induces hypothermic effect in a dose-dependent manner by intracerebroventricular injection.



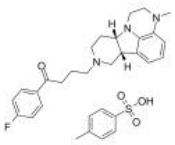
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Lumateperone tosylate

(ITI-007 tosylate)

Cat. No.: HY-19733

Lumateperone tosylate (ITI-007 tosylate) is a 5-HT2A receptor antagonist (Ki = 0.54 nM), a partial agonist of presynaptic D2 receptors and an antagonist of postsynaptic D2 receptors (Ki = 32 nM), and a SERT blocker (Ki = 61 nM).



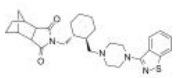
Purity: 99.42%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Lurasidone

(SM-13496)

Cat. No.: HY-B0032A

Lurasidone (SM-13496) is an antagonist of both **dopamine D$_2$** and **5-HT$_7$** with **IC$_{50}$**s of 1.68 and 0.495 nM, respectively. Lurasidone (SM-13496) is also a partial agonist of **5-HT$_{1A}$** receptor with an **IC$_{50}$** of 6.75 nM.



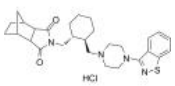
Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Lurasidone Hydrochloride

(SM-13496 Hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0032

Lurasidone (Hydrochloride) (SM-13496 (Hydrochloride)) is an antagonist of both **dopamine D$_2$** and **5-HT$_7$** with **IC$_{50}$**s of 1.68 and 0.495 nM, respectively.



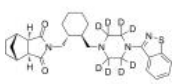
Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Lurasidone-d8

(SM-13496-d8)

Cat. No.: HY-B0032AS

Lurasidone-d8 is deuterium labeled Lurasidone. Lurasidone (SM-13496) is an antagonist of both dopamine D2 and 5-HT7 with IC50s of 1.68 and 0.495 nM, respectively. Lurasidone (SM-13496) is also a partial agonist of 5-HT1A receptor with an IC50 of 6.75 nM.



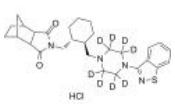
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Lurasidone-d8 hydrochloride

(SM-13496-d8 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0032S

Lurasidone-d8 (SM-13496-d8) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Lurasidone, which is an inhibitor of Dopamine D2, 5-HT2A, 5-HT7, 5-HT1A and noradrenaline α2C.

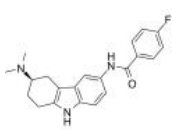


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LY 344864

Cat. No.: HY-13788

LY 344864 is a selective receptor agonist with an affinity of 6 nM (Ki) at the recently cloned 5-HT1F receptor. IC50 Value: 6 nM (Ki) Target: 5-HT1F LY 344864 possesses little affinity for the 56 other serotonergic and non-serotonergic neuronal binding sites examined .

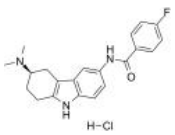


Purity: 99.16%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LY 344864 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-13788B

LY 344864 hydrochloride is a selective **5-HT1F** agonist with a K_i of 6 nM.

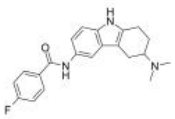


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LY 344864 racemate

Cat. No.: HY-13788C

LY 344864 racemate is a **5-HT$_{1F}$ receptor** agonist extracted from patent US 5708187 A.

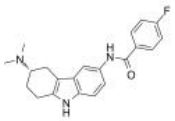


Purity: 98.07%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LY 344864 S-enantiomer

Cat. No.: HY-13788A

LY 344864 S-enantiomer is the S-enantiomer of LY344864. LY344864 is a 5-HT1F receptor agonist.

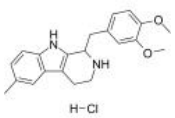


Purity: 99.62%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg

LY-272015 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-100851A

LY-272015 hydrochloride is an orally active, specific **5-HT$_{2B}$ receptor** antagonist. LY-272015 hydrochloride completely inhibits the phosphorylation of ERK2 induced by 5-HT or BW723C86.

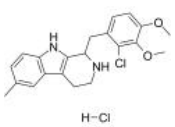


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LY266097 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-103094

LY266097 hydrochloride is a selective **5-HT2B** receptor antagonist with **pK$_i$**s of 7.7, 9.8, and 7.6 for **5-HT2A**, **5-HT2B**, **5-HT2C**, respectively. 5-HT2B receptor blockade contributes to the research in depression.

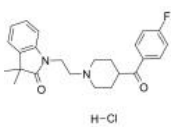


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LY310762

Cat. No.: HY-13527

LY310762 is a 5-HT1D receptor antagonist with Ki of 249 nM, having a weaker affinity for 5-HT1B receptor. IC50 value: 249 nM (Ki) Target: 5-HT1D in vitro: LY310762 has a higher affinity for the guinea pig 5-HT1D receptor than for the 5-HT1B receptor.

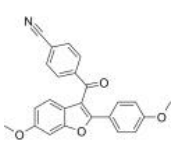


Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

LY320135

Cat. No.: HY-W011040

LY320135 is a potent and selective antagonist of **CB1** receptor, with a K_i of 141 nM. LY320135 also binds to **5-HT$_2$** and **muscarinic receptors** with **K$_i$**s of 6.4 μM and 2.1 μM, respectively. LY320135 exhibits neuroprotective effect.

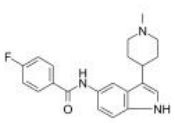


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LY334370

Cat. No.: HY-103107

LY334370 is a selective **5-HT$_{1F}$** receptor agonist with a K_i of 1.6 nM.

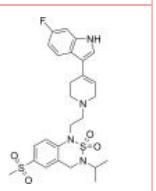


Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LY393558

Cat. No.: HY-103089

LY393558 is a potent and orally active inhibitor of the **5-HT** transporter and an antagonist of **5-HT1B** and **5-HT1D** receptors. LY393558 increase the extracellular levels of **5-HT** in mice model frontal cortex. LY393558 can be used for researching depression.



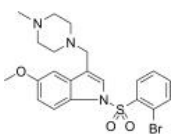
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Masupirdine free base

(SUVN-502 free base)

Cat. No.: HY-109118

Masupirdine free base (SUVN-502 free base) is a potent, selective, orally bioavailable, and brain penetrant **5-HT6 receptor** antagonist (K_i of 2.04 nM for human 5-HT6 receptor).

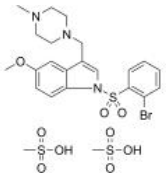


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Masupirdine mesylate

(SUVN-502 mesylate)

Cat. No.: HY-109118A

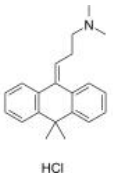


Masupirdine mesylate (SUVN-502 mesylate) is a potent, selective, orally bioavailable, and brain penetrant **5-HT6 receptor** antagonist (K_i of 2.04 nM for human 5-HT6 receptor).

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

Melitracen hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-108256

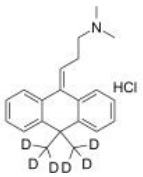


Melitracen hydrochloride is an orally active biphasic antidepressant and antianxiety agent. Melitracen hydrochloride can inhibit the uptake of Norepinephrine and **5-HT (serotonin)** through the presynaptic membrane inducing the increase of monoamine transmitters in synaptic space.

Purity: 99.48%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Melitracen-d6 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-108256S



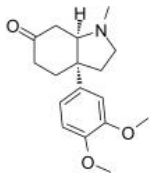
Melitracen-d6 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Melitracen hydrochloride. Melitracen hydrochloride is an orally active biphasic antidepressant and antianxiety agent.

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

Mesembrine

((+)-Mesembrine)

Cat. No.: HY-121162

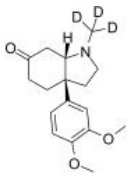


Mesembrine ((+)-Mesembrine) a main alkaloid that features an aryloctahydroindole skeleton. Mesembrine is a **5-HT transporter** inhibitor with a K_i of 1.4 nM. Mesembrine also inhibits **phosphodiesterase 4B (PDE4B)** with an IC_{50} of 7.8 μM.

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

Mesembrine-d3

Cat. No.: HY-121162S

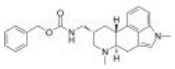


Mesembrine-d3 ((+)-Mesembrine-d3) is the deuterium labeled Mesembrine. Mesembrine ((+)-Mesembrine) a main alkaloid that features an aryloctahydroindole skeleton. Mesembrine is a **5-HT transporter** inhibitor with a K_i of 1.4 nM.

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

Metergoline

Cat. No.: HY-B1033

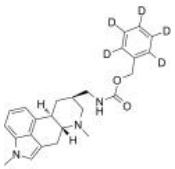


Metergoline is a **serotonin (5-HT) receptor** and **dopamine receptors** antagonist, with pK_is of 8.64, 8.75 and 8.75 for 5-HT_{2A}, 5-HT_{2B} and 5-HT_{2C}, respectively. Metergoline is a high-affinity ligand for the h5-HT_7 receptor, with a K_i of 16 nM.

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

Metergoline-d5

Cat. No.: HY-B1033S



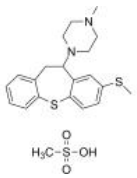
Metergoline-d5 is the deuterium labeled Metergoline. Metergoline is a **serotonin (5-HT) receptor** and **dopamine receptors** antagonist, with pK_is of 8.64, 8.75 and 8.75 for 5-HT_{2A}, 5-HT_{2B} and 5-HT_{2C}, respectively.

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

Methiothepin mesylate

(Metitepine mesylate; Ro 8-6837 mesylate)

Cat. No.: HY-107836

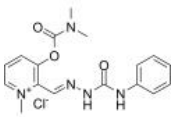


Methiothepin mesylate is a potent and non-selective **5-HT_2 receptor** antagonist, with pK_ds of 7.10 (5-HT_{1A}), 7.28 (5HT_{1B}), 7.56 (5HT_{1C}), 6.99 (5HT_{1D}), 7.0 (5-HT_{5A}), 7.8 (5-HT_{5B}), 8.74 (5-HT_6), and 8.99 (5-HT_7), and pK_is of 8.50 (5HT_{2A}), 8.68 (5HT_{2B}), and...

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

MHP 133

Cat. No.: HY-101653



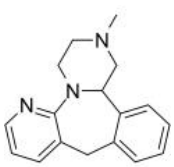
MHP 133 is a drug with multiple CNS targets, and inhibits acetylcholinesterase (AChE) with K_i of 69 μM; also active against muscarinic M1 and M2 receptors, serotonin 5HT4 receptors, and imidazole I2 receptors.

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

Mirtazapine

(Org3770; 6-Azamianserin)

Cat. No.: HY-B0352



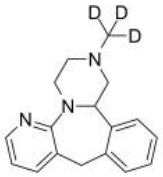
Mirtazapine (Org3770) is a potent and orally active noradrenergic and specific serotonergic antidepressant (NaSSA) agent. Mirtazapine is also a **5-HT_2**, **5-HT_3**, **histamine H1 receptor** and **α2-adrenoceptor** antagonist with pK_i values of 8.05, 8.1, 9.3 and 6.95, respectively.

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

Mirtazapine D3

(Org3770 D3; 6-Azamianserin D3) Cat. No.: HY-B0352S

Mirtazapine D3 (Org3770 D3; 6-Azamianserin D3) is a deuterium labeled Mirtazapine. Mirtazapine is a **5-HT receptor** inhibitor. Mirtazapine is a potent and orally active noradrenergic and specific serotonergic antidepressant (NaSSA) agent by blocking 5-HT2 and 5-HT3 receptors.

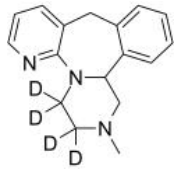


Purity: 99.49%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Mirtazapine-d4

(Org3770-d4; 6-Azamianserin-d4) Cat. No.: HY-B0352S2

Mirtazapine-d4 is deuterium labeled Mirtazapine. Mirtazapine (Org3770) is a potent and orally active noradrenergic and specific serotonergic antidepressant (NaSSA) agent.

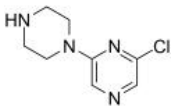


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MK-212

(CPP) Cat. No.: HY-101324

MK-212 (CPP) is a centrally acting **5-HT$_{1C}$/5-HT$_2$** agonist. MK-212 can stimulate phosphoinositide hydrolysis in cerebral cortex.

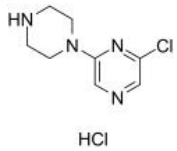


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MK-212 monohydrochloride

(CPP monohydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-101324A

MK-212 (CPP) monohydrochloride is a centrally acting **5-HT$_{1C}$/5-HT$_2$** agonist. MK-212 monohydrochloride can stimulate phosphoinositide hydrolysis in cerebral cortex.

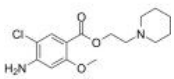


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ML 10302

Cat. No.: HY-14441

ML 10302 is a potent agonist **5-HT4** receptor with K_i of 1.07 nM. 5-Hydroxytryptamine (5-HT4) receptor agonists stimulate gut motility through cholinergic pathways. ML10302 induces significant prokinesia both in the small bowel and colon through activation of cholinergic pathways.

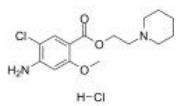


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ML 10302 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-14442

ML 10302 hydrochloride is a potent and selective **5-HT$_4$ receptor** agonist, with an **EC$_{50}$** of 4 nM. ML 10302 hydrochloride displays more than 680-fold selectivity over **5-HT$_3$** receptor in binding assay.

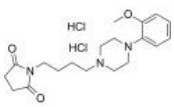


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MM 77 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-101322A

MM 77 dihydrochloride is a potent postsynaptic antagonist of the **5-HT$_{1A}$ receptor**. MM 77 dihydrochloride exhibits anxiolytic-like activity.

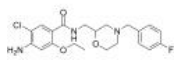


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Mosapride

(TAK-370; AS-4370) Cat. No.: HY-B0189

Mosapride is a gastroprokinetic agent that acts as a selective 5HT4 agonist. Target: 5HT4 Mosapride is a gastroprokinetic agent that acts as a selective 5HT4 agonist.

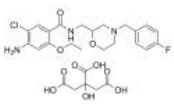


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Mosapride citrate

(TAK-370 citrate; AS-4370 citrate) Cat. No.: HY-B0189A

Mosapride citrate is a gastroprokinetic agent that acts as a selective 5HT4 agonist. Target: 5HT4 Mosapride is a gastroprokinetic agent that acts as a selective 5HT4 agonist.

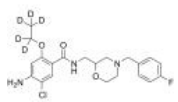


Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Mosapride-d5

Cat. No.: HY-B0189S1

Mosapride-d5 is the deuterium labeled Mosapride. Mosapride is a gastroprokinetic agent that acts as a selective 5HT$_4$ agonist.

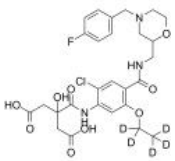


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Mosapride-d5 citric amide

Cat. No.: HY-B0189AS

Mosapride-d5 citric amide is the deuterium labeled Mosapride citrate. Mosapride citrate is a gastroprokinetic agent that acts as a selective $5HT_4$ agonist.

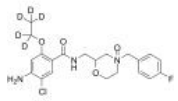


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Mosapride-d5 N-Oxide

Cat. No.: HY-B0189S

Mosapride-d5 N-Oxide is the deuterium labeled Mosapride. Mosapride is a gastroprokinetic agent that acts as a selective $5HT_4$ agonist.

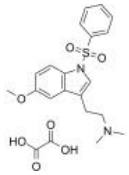


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

MS 245 oxalate

Cat. No.: HY-103113

MS 245 oxalate is a potent antagonist of **5-HT$_6$** receptor with a K_i of 2 nM.



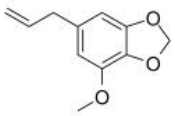
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Myristicin

(Myristicine)

Cat. No.: HY-N2510

Myristicine act as a serotonin receptor antagonist, a weak **monamine oxidase (MAO)** inhibitor. Myristicine is the main component of nutmeg essential oil from Myristica fragrans Houtt.



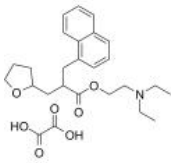
Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Naftidrofuryl oxalate

(Nafronyl oxalate salt)

Cat. No.: HY-B1107

Naftidrofuryl oxalate (Nafronyl oxalate salt) is a drug used in the management of peripheral and cerebral vascular disorders as a vasodilator, enhance cellular oxidative capacity, and may also be a 5-HT2 receptor antagonist.



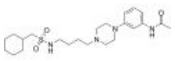
Purity: 96.45%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Naluzotan

(PRX 00023)

Cat. No.: HY-14848

Naluzotan is a novel, potent, and selective amidosulfonamide **5-HT1A** agonist with **IC_{50}** and **K_i** of appr 20 nM and 5.1 nM, used for the treatment of anxiety and depression; Also a weak **hERG K^+ channel** blocker, with IC_{50} of 3800 nM.

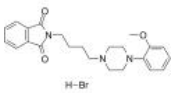


Purity: 98.05%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NAN-190 hydrobromide

Cat. No.: HY-19818A

NAN-190 hydrobromide is a serotonin receptor **5-HT** antagonist. NAN-190 is a selective antagonist of **5-HT$_{1A}$**.



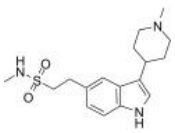
Purity: 98.59%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Naratriptan

(GR-85548A)

Cat. No.: HY-B0197

Naratriptan is a selective 5-HT1 receptor subtype agonist and is a triptan drug that is used for the treatment of migraine headaches. Target: 5-HT1 Receptor Naratriptan is a triptan drug marketed by GlaxoSmithKline and is used for the treatment of migraine headaches.



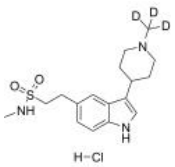
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Naratriptan D3 Hydrochloride

(GR-85548A D3)

Cat. No.: HY-B0197AS

Naratriptan D3 Hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Naratriptan, which is a selective 5-HT1 receptor subtype agonist.



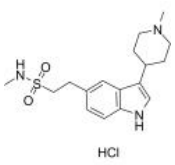
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Naratriptan hydrochloride

(GR-85548A hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0197A

Naratriptan hydrochloride is a selective 5-HT1 receptor subtype agonist and is a triptan drug that is used for the treatment of migraine headaches.

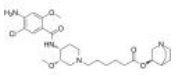


Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Naronapride

(ATI-7505) Cat. No.: HY-121826

Naronapride (ATI-7505) is a potent prokinetic **5-HT$_4$ receptor** agonist. Naronapride can be used for gastrointestinal diseases research.

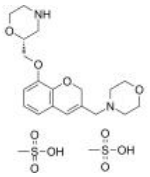


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NAS181

Cat. No.: HY-103156

NAS181 is a potent and selective antagonist of **rat 5-HT$_{1B}$** receptor, with a K_i of 47 nM. NAS181 shows 13-fold selectivity for r5-HT$_{1B}$ over bovine 5-HT$_{1B}$ receptor (K_i=630 nM).

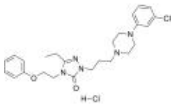


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nefazodone hydrochloride

(BMY-13754; MJ-13754-1) Cat. No.: HY-B1396

Nefazodone hydrochloride (BMY-13754) is a potent and selective **5HT2A** (K_i=5.8 nM) antagonist with moderate inhibition of 5-HT and noradrenaline uptake (**IC$_{50}$** of 290 and 300 nM, respectively).

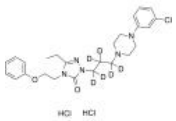


Purity: 99.02%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Nefazodone-d6 dihydrochloride (BMY-13754-d6 dihydrochloride; MJ-13754-1-d6 dihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B1396S1

Nefazodone-d6 (dihydrochloride) is deuterium labeled Nefazodone (hydrochloride).

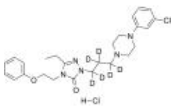


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nefazodone-d6 hydrochloride

(BMY-13754-d6; MJ-13754-1-d6) Cat. No.: HY-B1396S

Nefazodone-d6 hydrochloride (BMY-13754-d6) is the deuterium labeled Nefazodone hydrochloride.

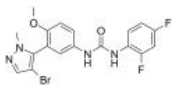


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nelotanserin

(APD125) Cat. No.: HY-10559

Nelotanserin is a potent **5-HT$_{2A}$** inverse agonist, a moderately potent **5-HT$_{2C}$** partial inverse agonist and a weak **5-HT$_{2B}$** inverse agonist, with **IC$_{50}$s** of 1.7, 79, 791 nM in IP accumulation assays, respectively.

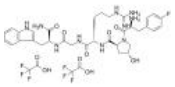


Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Nemifitide diTFA

(INN 00835 diTFA) Cat. No.: HY-105077A

Nemifitide diTFA (INN 00835 diTFA) is a synthetic pentapeptide antidepressant with a potential for rapid onset of action. Nemifitide diTFA is a peptide analog of melanocyte-inhibiting factor (MIF). Nemifitide diTFA can cross the blood-brain barrier.

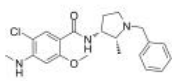


Purity: 99.13%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Nemonapride

(YM-09151-2; Emilace; Emonapride) Cat. No.: HY-103415

Nemonapride is a highly potent **dopamine D$_2$ receptor** antagonist with a K_i of 0.06 nM. Nemonapride also activates **5-HT$_{1A}$ receptor** with an **IC$_{50}$** of 34 nM.

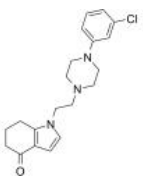


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NEO 376

(SPI-376) Cat. No.: HY-101583

NEO 376 is a selective modulator of **5-HT1 receptor**, **GABA receptor** and **dopamine receptor**, with anti-psychotic actively.

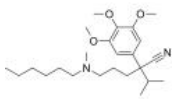


Purity: 99.23%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Nexopamil racemate

Cat. No.: HY-101727

Nexopamil racemate is the racemate of Nexopamil. Nexopamil is a combined **Ca^{2+}/5-HT$_2$** antagonist on thrombus formation in vivo and on platelet aggregation in vitro.

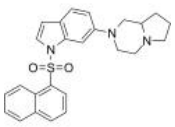


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NPS ALX Compound 4a

Cat. No.: HY-103090

NPS ALX Compound 4a is a potent and selective **5-hydroxytryptamine$_6$ (5-HT$_6$) receptor** antagonist, with an **IC$_{50}$** of 7.2 nM and a **K$_i$** of 0.2 nM.

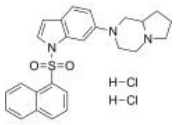


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

NPS ALX Compound 4a dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-103090A

NPS ALX Compound 4a dihydrochloride is a potent and selective **5-hydroxytryptamine$_6$ (5-HT$_6$) receptor** antagonist, with an **IC$_{50}$** of 7.2 nM and a **K$_i$** of 0.2 nM.

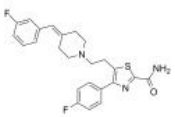


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NRA-0160

Cat. No.: HY-101641

NRA-0160 is a selective **dopamine D4 receptor** antagonist, with a **K$_i$** value of 0.48 nM and with negligible affinity for **dopamine D2 receptor** (**K$_i$**: >10000 nM), **D3 receptor** (**K$_i$**: 39 nM), rat **5-HT2A receptor** (**K$_i$**: 180 nM) and rat **α1 adrenoceptor** (**K$_i$**: 237 nM).

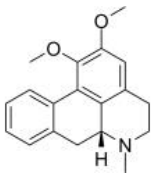


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nuciferine

Cat. No.: HY-N0049

Nuciferine is an antagonist at **5-HT$_{2A}$** (**IC$_{50}$**=478 nM), **5-HT$_{2C}$** (**IC$_{50}$**=131 nM), and **5-HT$_{2B}$** (**IC$_{50}$**=1 μM), an inverse agonist at **5-HT$_7$** (**IC$_{50}$**=150 nM), a partial agonist at **D$_2$** (**EC$_{50}$**=64 nM), **D$_5$** (**EC$_{50}$**=2.6 μM) and **5-HT$_6$** (**EC$_{50}$**=700 nM), an agonist at **5-HT$_{1A}$** (**EC$_{50}$**=3.2 μM) and...



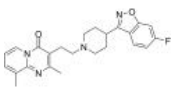
Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Ocaperidone

(R79598)

Cat. No.: HY-101094

Ocaperidone is an effective antipsychotic agent, acting as a potent **5-HT$_2$** and **dopamine D$_2$** antagonist, and a **5-HT$_{1A}$** agonist, with **K$_i$**s of 0.14 nM, 0.46 nM, 0.75 nM, 1.6 nM and 5.4 nM for 5-HT$_2$, a$_1$-adrenergic receptor, dopamine D$_2$, histamine H$_1$ and a$_2$-adrenergic...



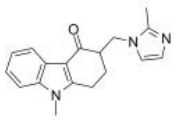
Purity: 99.63%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ondansetron

(GR 38032; SN 307)

Cat. No.: HY-B0002B

Ondansetron(GR 38032; SN 307) is a serotonin 5-HT3 receptor antagonist used mainly as anantiemetic (to treat nausea and vomiting), often following chemotherapy.



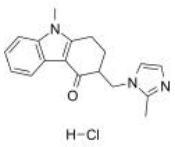
Purity: 99.46%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ondansetron hydrochloride

(GR 38032 hydrochloride; SN 307 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0002

Ondansetron hydrochloride (GR 38032 hydrochloride; SN 307 hydrochloride) is a serotonin 5-HT3 receptor antagonist used mainly as anantiemetic (to treat nausea and vomiting), often following chemotherapy.

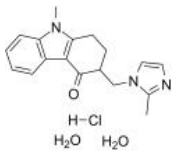


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ondansetron hydrochloride dihydrate (GR 38032 hydrochloride dihydrate; SN 307 hydrochloride dihydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0002A

Ondansetron hydrochloride dihydrate (GR 38032 hydrochloride dihydrate; SN 307 hydrochloride dihydrate) is a serotonin 5-HT3 receptor antagonist used mainly as anantiemetic (to treat nausea and vomiting), often following chemotherapy.



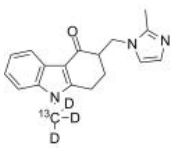
Purity: 99.03%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Ondansetron-13C,d3

(GR 38032-13C,d3; SN 307-13C,d3)

Cat. No.: HY-B0002BS2

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

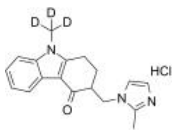


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ondansetron-d3 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0002S

Ondansetron-d3 (GR 38032-d3) hydrochloride) is the deuterium labeled Ondansetron hydrochloride. Ondansetron hydrochloride (GR 38032 hydrochloride) is a serotonin 5-HT3 receptor antagonist used mainly as anantiemetic (to treat nausea and vomiting), often following chemotherapy.



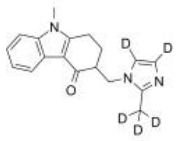
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Ondansetron-d5

(GR 38032-d5; SN 307-d5)

Cat. No.: HY-B0002BS

Ondansetron-d5 (GR 38032-d5) is the deuterium labeled Ondansetron. Ondansetron (GR 38032; SN 307) is a serotonin 5-HT3 receptor antagonist used mainly as anantiemetic (to treat nausea and vomiting), often following chemotherapy.

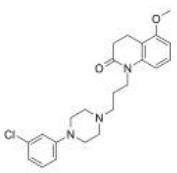


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

OPC-14523 free base

Cat. No.: HY-116594

OPC-14523 free base is an orally active **sigma** and **5-HT1A receptor** agonist, with high affinity for sigma receptors (σ1/2 **IC_{50}**=47/56 nM), the 5-HT1A receptor (**IC_{50}**=2.3 nM), and the 5-HT transporter (**IC_{50}**=80 nM). OPC-14523 free base shows antidepressant-like activity.

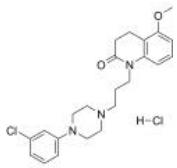


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

OPC-14523 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-116594A

OPC-14523 hydrochloride is an orally active **sigma** and **5-HT1A receptor** agonist, with high affinity for sigma receptors (σ1/2 **IC_{50}**=47/56 nM), the 5-HT1A receptor (**IC_{50}**=2.3 nM), and the 5-HT transporter (**IC_{50}**=80 nM). OPC-14523 hydrochloride shows antidepressant-like activity.



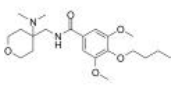
Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Opiranserin

(VVZ-149)

Cat. No.: HY-109067

Opiranserin (VVZ-149), a non-opioid and non-NSAID analgesic candidate, is a dual antagonist of **glycine transporter type 2 (GlyT2)** and **serotonin receptor 2A (5HT2A)**, with **IC_{50}**s of 0.86 and 1.3 μM, respectively. Opiranserin shows antagonistic activity on rP2X3 (IC_{50}=0.87 μM).



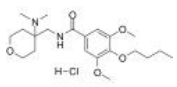
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Opiranserin hydrochloride

(VVZ-149 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-109067A

Opiranserin (VVZ-149) hydrochloride, a non-opioid and non-NSAID analgesic candidate, is a dual antagonist of **glycine transporter type 2 (GlyT2)** and **serotonin receptor 2A (5HT2A)**, with **IC_{50}**s of 0.86 and 1.3 μM, respectively.

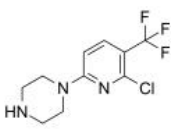


Purity: 99.44%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Org-12962

Cat. No.: HY-118152

Org-12962 is a potent, selective and orally active **5-HT_{2C} receptor** agonist with a **pEC_{50}** value of 7.01. Org-12962 also exhibits high effacy for the 5-HT_{2A} and 5-HT_{2B} receptor with **pEC_{50}**s of 6.38 and 6.28, respectively.

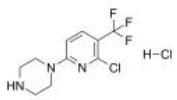


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Org-12962 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-21994

Org 12962 hydrochloride is a potent, selective and efficacious 5-HT_{2C} receptor agonist and exhibits **pEC_{50}** values of 7.01, 6.38 and 6.28 for 5-HT_{2C}, 5-HT_{2A} and 5-HT_{2A}, respectively. Org 12962 hydrochloride is effective in panic-like anxiety animal model.</br>.

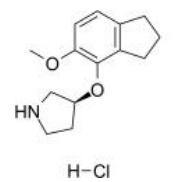


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Org37684

Cat. No.: HY-103120

Org37684 is a highly potent **5-HT_{2C} receptor** agonist (**pEC_{50}**=8.17). Org37684 exhibits a rank order of potency of 5-HT_{2C}>5-HT_{2B}>5-HT_{2A}.

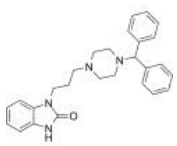


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Oxatomide

Cat. No.: HY-123205

Oxatomide is a potent and orally active dual **H1-histamine receptor** and **P2X7 receptor** antagonist with antihistamine and anti-allergic activity. Oxatomide almost completely blocks the ATP-induced current in **human P2X7 receptors** (**IC_{50}** of 0.95 μM).

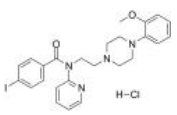


Purity: 99.47%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

p-MPPI hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-120738

p-MPPI hydrochloride is a selective **5-HT1A receptor** antagonist with high affinity for 5-HT1A receptors. p-MPPI hydrochloride can crosses the blood-brain barrier, and has clear antidepressant and anxiolytic-like effects.

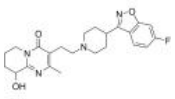


Purity: 99.19%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Paliperidone

(9-Hydroxyrisperidone) Cat. No.: HY-A0019

Paliperidone (9-Hydroxyrisperidone), the major active metabolite of Risperidone, is a **dopamine D2** antagonist and **5-HT2A** antagonist. Paliperidone is also active as an antagonist at **α1** and **α2 adrenergic** receptors and **H1-histaminergic** receptors.

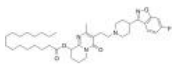


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Paliperidone palmitate

(9-Hydroxyrisperidone palmitate) Cat. No.: HY-A0019A

Paliperidone palmitate (9-Hydroxyrisperidone palmitate), an atypical long-acting antipsychotic agent, is an ester prodrug of Paliperidone. Paliperidone is a **dopamine** antagonist and **5-HT2A** antagonist of the atypical antipsychotic class.

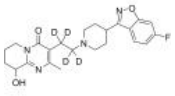


Purity: 98.41%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mg

Paliperidone-d4

Cat. No.: HY-A0019S

Paliperidone-d4 is the deuterium labeled Paliperidone. Paliperidone (9-Hydroxyrisperidone), the major active metabolite of Risperidone, is a **dopamine D2** antagonist and **5-HT2A** antagonist.

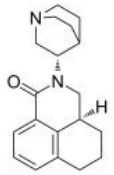


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Palonosetron

Cat. No.: HY-A0018

Palonosetron is a 5-HT3 antagonist used in the prevention and treatment of chemotherapy-induced nausea and vomiting (CINV).

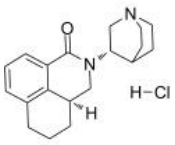


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Palonosetron hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-A0021

Palonosetron hydrochloride is a 5-HT3 antagonist used in the prevention and treatment of chemotherapy-induced nausea and vomiting (CINV).

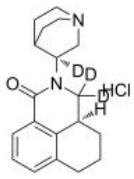


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Palonosetron-d3 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-A0021S

Palonosetron-d3 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Palonosetron hydrochloride. Palonosetron hydrochloride is a 5-HT3 antagonist used in the prevention and treatment of chemotherapy-induced nausea and vomiting (CINV).

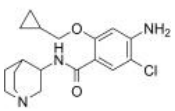


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Pancopride

(LAS 30451) Cat. No.: HY-19684

Pancopride is a new potent and selective **5-HT$_3$ receptor** antagonist.

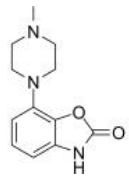


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pardoprunox

(SLV-308; DU-126891) Cat. No.: HY-14958

Pardoprunox (SLV-308) is a partial **dopamine D2** and **D3 receptor** partial agonist and a **serotonin 5-HT1A receptor** agonist, with **pEC$_{50}$**s of 8, 9.2, and 6.3, respectively.

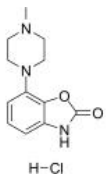


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pardoprunox hydrochloride

(SLV-308 hydrochloride; DU-126891 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-14958A

Pardoprunox (SLV-308) hydrochloride is a partial **dopamine D2** and **D3 receptor** partial agonist and a **serotonin 5-HT1A receptor** agonist, with **pEC$_{50}$**s of 8, 9.2, and 6.3, respectively.

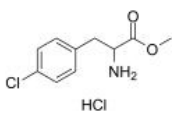


Purity: 98.24%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PCPA methyl ester hydrochloride

(4-Chloro-DL-phenylalanine methyl ester hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-101456

PCPA methyl ester hydrochloride (4-Chloro-DL-phenylalanine methyl ester hydrochloride), a reversible **tryptophan hydroxylase** inhibitor, is a **serotonin (5-HT) synthesis** inhibitor.



Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 g

Peptide 401

Cat. No.: HY-12537

Peptide 401, a potent mast cell degranulating factor from bee venom, suppresses the increased vascular permeability due to intradermal injection of various smooth muscle spasmogens (**histamine**, and **5-HT**).

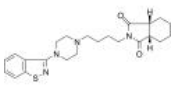
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg

Perospirone

(SM-9018 free base)

Cat. No.: HY-B0731A

Perospirone (SM-9018 free base) is an orally active antagonist of **5-HT$_{2A}$** receptor (K_i=0.6 nM) and **dopamine D$_2$** receptor (K_i=1.4 nM), and also a partial agonist of **5-HT$_{1A}$** receptor (K_i=2.9 nM).



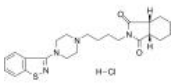
Purity: 99.51%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Perospirone hydrochloride

(SM-9018)

Cat. No.: HY-B0731

Perospirone hydrochloride (SM-9018) is an orally active antagonist of **5-HT$_{2A}$** receptor (K_i of 0.6 nM) and **dopamine D$_2$** receptor (K_i of 1.4 nM). Perospirone hydrochloride is also a partial agonist of **5-HT$_{1A}$** receptor (K_i of 2.9 nM).

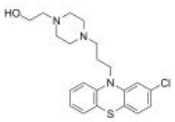


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Perphenazine

Cat. No.: HY-A0077

Perphenazine is a typical antipsychotic drug, inhibits **5-HT$_{2A}$receptor, Alpha-1A adrenergic receptor, Dopamine receptor D2/D3, D2L receptor**, and **Histamine H1 receptor**, with K_i values of 5.6, 10, 0.765/0.13, 3.4, and 8 nM, respectively.

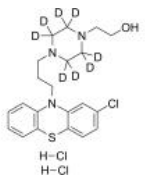


Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Perphenazine D8 Dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-A0077AS

Perphenazine D8 Dihydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Perphenazine, which is a typical antipsychotic drug(5-HT, Dopamine receptor ligand).

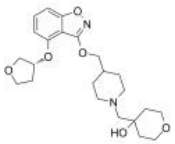


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PF-04995274

Cat. No.: HY-18137

PF-04995274 is a potent, high-affinity, orally active and partial **serotonin 4 receptor (5-HT$_4$R)** agonist.



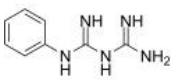
Purity: 99.42%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Phenylbiguanide

(N-Phenylbiguanide; PBG; 1-Phenylbiguanide)

Cat. No.: HY-101331

Phenylbiguanide is a **5-HT$_3$ receptor** selective agonist with an **EC$_{50}$** of 3.0±0.1 μM.



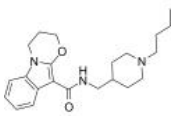
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Piboserod

(SB-207266)

Cat. No.: HY-15574

Piboserod (SB 207266) is a selective 5-HT(4) receptor antagonist. IC50 value: Target: 5-HT4 antagonist in vitro: Piboserod did not modify the basal contractions but concentration-dependently antagonized the ability of 5-HT to enhance bladder strip contractions to EFS.



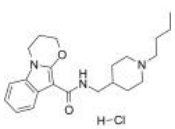
Purity: 99.12%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Piboserod hydrochloride

(SB-207266 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-15574A

Piboserod (SB 207266) Hcl is a selective 5-HT(4) receptor antagonist. IC50 value: Target: 5-HT4 antagonist in vitro: Piboserod did not modify the basal contractions but concentration-dependently antagonized the ability of 5-HT to enhance bladder strip contractions to EFS.



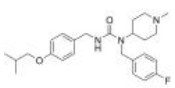
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pimavanserin

(ACP-103)

Cat. No.: HY-14557

Pimavanserin is a selective inverse agonist of the **5-HT2A** receptor with **pIC$_{50}$** and **pK$_d$** of 8.73 and 9.3, respectively.

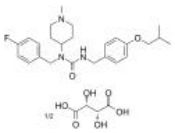


Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Pimavanserin hemitartrate

(ACP-103 hemitartrate) Cat. No.: HY-14557A

Pimavanserin (ACP-103) hemitartrate is a potent **5-HT 2A** receptor inverse agonist with **pIC_{50}** and **pK_i** of 8.73 and 9.3, respectively.

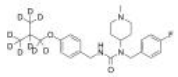


Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Pimavanserin-d9

(ACP-103-d9) Cat. No.: HY-14557S

Pimavanserin-d9 (ACP-103-d9) is the deuterium labeled Pimavanserin. Pimavanserin is a selective inverse agonist of the **5-HT2A** receptor with **pIC_{50}** and **pK_d** of 8.73 and 9.3, respectively.

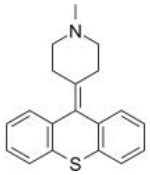


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pimethixene

(Pimetixene) Cat. No.: HY-B1101

Pimethixene is antihistamine and antiserotonergic compound, acts as an antimigraine agent.

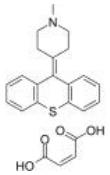


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pimethixene maleate

(Pimetixene maleate) Cat. No.: HY-B1101A

Pimethixene maleate is antihistamine and antiserotonergic compound, acts as an antimigraine agent.

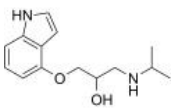


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg

Pindolol

(LB-46) Cat. No.: HY-B0982

Pindolol (LB-46) is a nonselective β-blocker with partial beta-adrenergic receptor agonist activity, also functions as a 5-HT1A receptor weak partial antagonist (Ki=33nM).

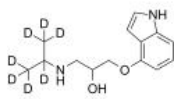


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Pindolol-d7

Cat. No.: HY-B0982S

Pindolol-d7 (LB-46-d7) is the deuterium labeled Pindolol. Pindolol (LB-46) is a nonselective β-blocker with partial beta-adrenergic receptor agonist activity, also functions as a 5-HT1A receptor weak partial antagonist (K_i=33 nM).

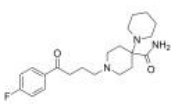


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 2.5 mg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Pipamperone

(Floropipamide; McN-JR 3345; R 3345) Cat. No.: HY-100703

Pipamperone (Floropipamide; McN-JR 3345; R 3345) is a high-affinity antagonist of **5-HT_{2A} receptor** (**pK_i**=8.2) and **D_4 receptor** (**pK_i**=8.0) and a low-affinity antagonist of D_2 receptor (pK_i=6.7).

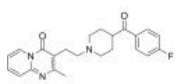


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

Pirenperone

(R 47465) Cat. No.: HY-B1737

Pirenperone (R 47465) is a **5-HT_2 serotonin receptor** antagonist. Pirenperone exhibits modest anxiolytic activity.

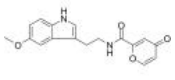


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Piromelatine

(Neu-P11) Cat. No.: HY-105285

Piromelatine (Neu-P11) is a **melatonin MT_1/MT_2** receptor agonist, **serotonin 5-HT_{1A}/5-HT_{1D}** agonist, and **serotonin 5-HT_{2B}** antagonist.

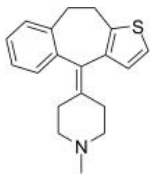


Purity: 99.21%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Pizotifen

(Pizotyline; BC-105) Cat. No.: HY-B0115

Pizotifen (Pizotyline) is a potent **5-HT_2** receptor antagonist, with a high affinity for **5-HT_{1C}** binding site.



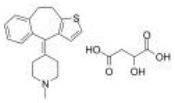
Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Pizotifen malate

(Pizotyline malate; BC-105 malate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0115A

Pizotifen malate (Pizotyline malate) is a potent **5-HT$_2$** receptor antagonist, with a high affinity for **5-HT$_{1C}$** binding site.

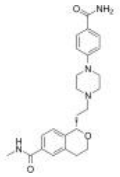


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

PNU-142633

Cat. No.: HY-103131

PNU-142633 is a high affinity, selective and orally active **5-HT$_{1D}$ receptor** agonist with **K$_i$**s of 6 nM and > 18 000 nM for human **5-HT$_{1D}$ receptor** and human 5-HT$_{1B}$ receptor, respectively. PNU-142633 has anti-migraine efficacy.

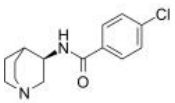


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg

PNU-282987 free base

Cat. No.: HY-12560

PNU-282987 (free base) (Compound C7) is a potent **α7 nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (nAChR)** agonist with an **EC$_{50}$** of 154 nM. PNU-282987 (free base) is also a functional antagonist of the **5-HT$_3$ receptor** with an **IC$_{50}$** of 4541 nM.

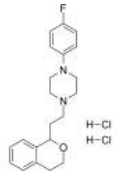


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PNU-96415E

Cat. No.: HY-103404

PNU-96415E is a selective **D$_4$/5-HT$_{2A}$** antagonist. PNU-96415E may have potential antipsychotic efficacy.

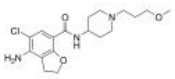


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Prucalopride

Cat. No.: HY-14151

Prucalopride (R093877) is a drug acting as a selective, high affinity 5-HT4 receptor agonist(pKi=8.6/8.1 for 5-HT4a/4b); >150-fold higher affinity for 5-HT4 receptors than for other receptors.



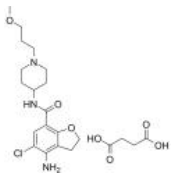
Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Prucalopride succinate

(R-108512)

Cat. No.: HY-12694

Prucalopride succinate is a selective, high affinity 5-HT4 receptor agonist with pKi of 8.6/8.1 for 5-HT4a/4b.

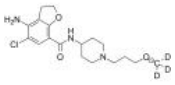


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Prucalopride-13C,d3

Cat. No.: HY-14151S

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

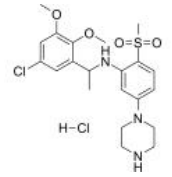


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PRX-07034 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-14559

PRX-07034 hydrochloride is a highly selective and potent **5-HT6 receptor** antagonist with a **K$_i$**= 4-8 nM and an **IC$_{50}$** of 19 nM. PRX-07034 can be used for the research of enhancing working memory and cognitive flexibility.

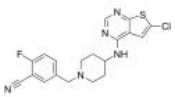


Purity: 98.09%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PRX-08066

Cat. No.: HY-15472

PRX-08066 is a selective 5-hydroxytryptamine receptor 2B (5-HT2BR, IC50= 3.4 nM) antagonist that causes selective vasodilation of pulmonary arteries.



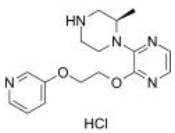
Purity: 97.62%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

PRX933 hydrochloride

(GW876167 hydrochloride; BVT-933 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-100171

PRX933 hydrochloride is a **5-HT$_{2c}$ receptor** agonist extracted from patent WO 2014140631 A1.

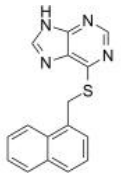


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PU02

Cat. No.: HY-103118

PU02, a derivative of 6-MP (HY-13677), is a negative allosteric modulator (NAM) of **5-HT$_3$ receptor**, with **IC$_{50}$** values of 0.36 and 0.73 μM in HEK293 cells transfected with human 5-HT$_3$A and 5-HT$_3$AB receptors respectively.

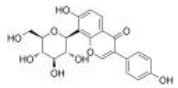


Purity: 99.29%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Puerarin

Cat. No.: HY-N0145

Puerarin, an isoflavone extracted from Radix puerariae, is a **5-HT2C** receptor antagonist.



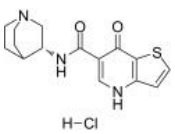
Purity: 99.20%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Pumosetrag Hydrochloride

(MKC-733; DDP-733)

Cat. No.: HY-19650

Pumosetrag Hydrochloride (MKC-733; DDP-733) is an orally available **5-HT3** partial agonist developed for the treatment of irritable bowel syndrome and gastroesophageal reflux disease.



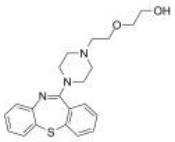
Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Quetiapine

(ICI204636)

Cat. No.: HY-14544

Quetiapine (ICI204636) is a **5-HT receptors** agonist with a **pEC$_{50}$** of 4.77 for human 5-HT1A receptor. Quetiapine is a **dopamine receptor** antagonist with a **pIC$_{50}$** of 6.33 for human D2 receptor.

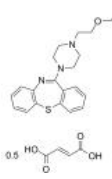


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Quetiapine hemifumarate

Cat. No.: HY-B0031

Quetiapine hemifumarate is a **5-HT receptors** agonist with a **pEC$_{50}$** of 4.77 for human **5-HT1A receptor**. Quetiapine hemifumarate is a **dopamine receptor** antagonist with a **pIC$_{50}$** of 6.33 for human **D2 receptor**.

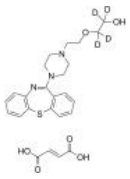


Purity: 98.24%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Quetiapine-d4 fumarate

Cat. No.: HY-B0031S

Quetiapine D4 fumarate is the deuterium labeled Quetiapine fumarate. Quetiapine fumarate is a 5-HT receptors agonist and a dopamine receptor antagonist. Antidepressant and anxiolytic effects.

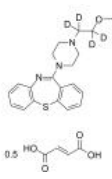


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Quetiapine-d4 hemifumarate

Cat. No.: HY-B0031S1

Quetiapine D4 hemifumarate is the deuterium labeled Quetiapine hemifumarate. Quetiapine hemifumarate is a 5-HT receptors agonist and a dopamine receptor antagonist. Antidepressant and anxiolytic effects.

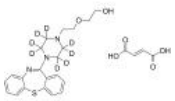


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Quetiapine-d8 fumarate

Cat. No.: HY-B0031S2

Quetiapine-d8 fumarate is the deuterium labeled Quetiapine. Quetiapine is a **5-HT receptors** agonist with a **pEC$_{50}$** of 4.77 for human **5-HT1A receptor**. Quetiapine is a **dopamine receptor** antagonist with a **pIC$_{50}$** of 6.33 for human **D2 receptor**.

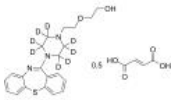


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Quetiapine-d8 hemifumarate

Cat. No.: HY-B0031S3

Quetiapine-d8 hemifumarate is the deuterium labeled Quetiapine hemifumarate. Quetiapine hemifumarate is a **5-HT receptors** agonist with a **pEC$_{50}$** of 4.77 for human **5-HT1A receptor**.



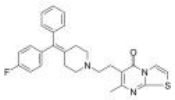
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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)**.

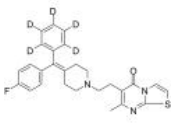


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

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)**.

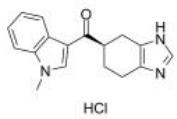


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ramosetron Hydrochloride

(YM060) Cat. No.: HY-B0595

Ramosetron Hydrochloride(YM060 Hydrochloride) is a serotonin 5-HT3 receptor antagonist for the treatment of nausea and vomiting. Target: 5-HT3 Receptor Ramosetron hydrochloride selectively blocks serotonin receptors (5-HT3).

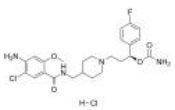


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Relenopride hydrochloride

(YKP10811 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-16729A

Relenopride (YKP10811) hydrochloride is a specific and selective **5-HT_4 receptor** agonist (K_i=4.96 nM). Relenopride hydrochloride has 120-fold and 6-fold lower affinity, respectively, for 5-HT_{2A} (K_i=600 nM) and 5-HT_{2B} receptors (K_i=31 nM) than for 5-HT_4.

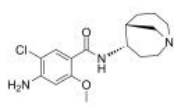


Purity: 99.13%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Renzapride

(BRL 24924) Cat. No.: HY-14147

Renzapride (BRL 24924), a substituted benzamide, is a full **5-HT_4 receptor** agonist with a K_i value of 115 nM. Renzapride (BRL 24924) is also a **5HT2b** and **5HT3 receptor** antagonist. Renzapride could be used for constipation predominant irritable bowel syndrome (C-IBS) study.

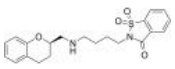


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Repinotan

(BAY x 3702 free base) Cat. No.: HY-12959

Repinotan (BAY x 3702 free base) is a potent, selective, brain-penetrant and orally active **5-HT1A receptor** agonist, with K_i values of 0.19 nM (calf hippocampus), 0.25 nM (rat and human cortex), and 0.59 nM (rat hippocampus).

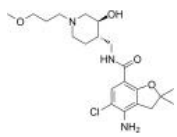


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Revexepride

Cat. No.: HY-U00373

Revexepride is a highly selective **5-HT4 receptor** agonist, and a potential inducer of **CYP3A4 enzyme**, used for the treatment of gastroesophageal reflux disease.

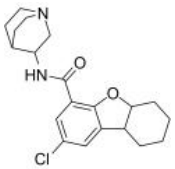


Purity: 95.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

RG-12915

Cat. No.: HY-19110

RG-12915 is a selective **5-HT3** antagonist, with IC_{50} value of 0.16 nM.

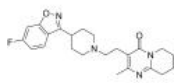


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Risperidone

(R 64 766) Cat. No.: HY-11018

Risperidone is a serotonin **5-HT_2 receptor** blocker, **P-Glycoprotein** inhibitor and potent **dopamine D_2 receptor** antagonist, with **K_is** of 4.8, 5.9 nM for 5-HT_{2A} and dopamine D_2 receptor, respectively.

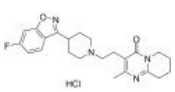


Purity: 98.01%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Risperidone hydrochloride

(R 64 766 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-11018A

Risperidone hydrochloride (R 64 766 hydrochloride) **5-HT_2 receptor** blocker, **P-Glycoprotein** inhibitor and potent **dopamine D_2 receptor** antagonist, with **K_is** of 4.8, 5.9 nM for 5-HT_{2A} and dopamine D_2 receptor, respectively.

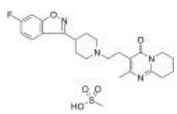


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Risperidone mesylate

(R 64 766 mesylate) Cat. No.: HY-11018B

Risperidone mesylate(R 64 766 mesylate) is a serotonin **5-HT_2 receptor** blocker, **P-Glycoprotein** inhibitor and potent **dopamine D_2 receptor** antagonist, with **K_is** of 4.8, 5.9 nM for 5-HT_{2A} and dopamine D_2 receptor, respectively.

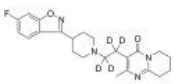


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Risperidone-d4

(R 64 766-d4) Cat. No.: HY-110232

Risperidone-d4 (R 64 766-d4) is the deuterium labeled Risperidone. Risperidone is a serotonin **5-HT$_2$ receptor** blocker, **P-Glycoprotein** inhibitor and potent **dopamine D$_2$ receptor** antagonist, with **K$_i$s** of 4.8, 5.9 nM for 5-HT$_{2A}$ and dopamine D$_2$ receptor, respectively.

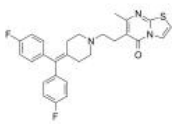


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 5 mg

Ritanserin

(R 55667) Cat. No.: HY-10791

Ritanserin (R 55667) is a highly potent, relatively selective, orally active, long acting antagonist of **5-HT$_2$ receptor**, with an **IC$_{50}$** of 0.9 nM, less active on Histamine H$_1$, Dopamine D$_2$, Adrenergic α_1, Adrenergic α_2 receptors.

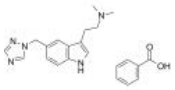


Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

Rizatriptan benzoate

(MK 462) Cat. No.: HY-B0206

Rizatriptan Benzoate(Maxalt) is a 5-HT1 agonist triptan drug for the treatment of migraine headaches. Target: 5-HT1 agonist Rizatriptan Benzoate(Maxalt) is a 5-HT1 agonist triptan drug for the treatment of migraine headaches.

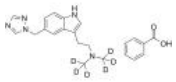


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Rizatriptan-d6 benzoate

Cat. No.: HY-B0206S

Rizatriptan-d6 benzoate (MK 462-d6) is the deuterium labeled Rizatriptan benzoate. Rizatriptan benzoate is a 5-HT1 agonist triptan drug for the treatment of migraine headaches.

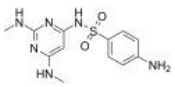


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Ro 04-6790

Cat. No.: HY-14335

Ro 04-6790 is a potent, competitive and selective **5-HT$_6$** receptor antagonist with **pK$_i$** values of 7.26, 7.35 for rat and human 5-HT6 receptors, respectively. Ro 04-6790 has no affinity at other receptors.

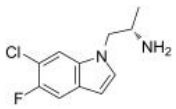


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ro60-0175

Cat. No.: HY-123838

Ro60-0175 is a potent and selective agonist of **5-HT$_{2C}$** receptor. Ro60-0175 reduces cocaine self-administration, and the ability of cocaine to reinstate responding after extinction of drug-seeking behavior.

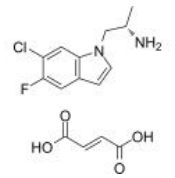


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ro60-0175 fumarate

Cat. No.: HY-103140

Ro60-0175 fumarate is a potent and selective agonist of **5-HT$_{2C}$** receptor. Ro60-0175 fumarate reduces Cocaine self-administration, and the ability of Cocaine to reinstate responding after extinction of drug-seeking behavior.

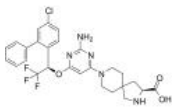


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Rodatristat

(KAR5417) Cat. No.: HY-120083

Rodatristat (KAR5417) is a potent **tryptophan hydroxylase 1 (TPH1)** and **TPH2** inhibitor with **IC$_{50}$**s value of 33 nM and 7 nM, respectively, and shows robust reduction of **intestinal serotonin (5-HT)** levels in mice.

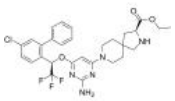


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Rodatristat ethyl

(KAR5585) Cat. No.: HY-101124

Rodatristat ethyl (KAR5585) is a first-in-class oral **tryptophan hydroxylase 1 (TPH1)** Inhibitor with nanomolar in vitro potency. Rodatristat ethyl reduces the level of **5-HT** and significantly reduces pulmonary arterial hypertension (PAH).

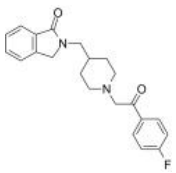


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Roluperidone

(CYR-101; MIN-101; MT-210) Cat. No.: HY-19469

Roluperidone (CYR-101) is a novel cyclic amide derivative that has high equipotent affinities for **5-HT$_{2A}$** and **sigma-2** receptors (**K$_i$** of 7.53 nM and 8.19 nM for 5-HT$_{2A}$ and sigma-2, respectively).

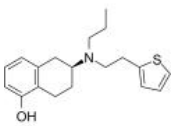


Purity: 99.51%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Rotigotine

(N-0437; N-0923) Cat. No.: HY-75502

Rotigotine (N-0437; N-0923) is a full agonist of **dopamine receptor**, a partial agonist of the **5-HT1A receptor**, and an antagonist of the **α2B-adrenergic receptor**, with K_is of 0.71nM, 4-15nM, and 83nM for the dopamine D3 receptor and D2, D5, D4 receptors, and dopamine...

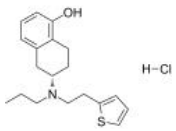


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Rotigotine Hydrochloride

(N-0923 Hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-A0007

Rotigotine Hydrochloride (N-0923 Hydrochloride) is a full agonist of **dopamine receptor**, a partial agonist of the **5-HT1A receptor**, and an antagonist of the **α2B-adrenergic receptor**, with K_i of 0.71nM, 4-15nM, and 83nM for the dopamine D3 receptor and D2, D5, D4 receptors, and dopamine...

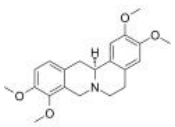


Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Rotundine

((-)-Tetrahydropalmatine; L-Tetrahydropalmatine) Cat. No.: HY-N0096

Rotundine is an antagonist of **dopamine D1**, **D2** and **D3 receptors** with IC_{50}s of 166 nM, 1.4 μM and 3.3 μM, respectively. Rotundine is also an antagonist of **5-HT$_{1A}$** with an IC_{50} of 370 nM.

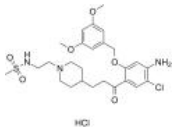


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

RS 39604

Cat. No.: HY-101343

RS 39604 is a potent, selective, and orally active **5-HT$_4$ receptor** antagonist with a **pK$_i$** of 9.1 in guinea pig striatal membranes.

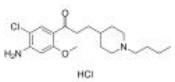


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

RS 67333 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-101341

RS 67333 hydrochloride is a potent and selective **5-HT4 receptor (5-HT4R)** partial agonist with a **pK$_i$** of 8.7 in guinea-pig striatum.

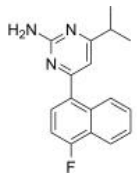


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

RS-127445

Cat. No.: HY-15419A

RS-127445 is a selective, high affinity, orally bioavailable **5-HT$_{2B}$ receptor** antagonist with a **pK$_i$** of 9.5. RS-127445 shows 1000 fold selectivity for this receptor as compared to numerous other receptor and ion channel binding sites.

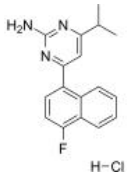


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

RS-127445 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-15419

RS-127445 hydrochloride is a selective, high affinity, orally bioavailable **5-HT$_{2B}$ receptor** antagonist with a **pK$_i$** of 9.5. RS-127445 hydrochloride shows 1000 fold selectivity for this receptor as compared to numerous other receptor and ion channel binding sites.

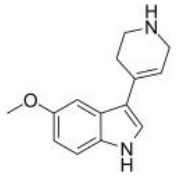


Purity: 99.58%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

RU 24969

Cat. No.: HY-16688

RU 24969 is a preferential **5-HT$_{1B}$** agonist, with a K_i of 0.38 nM, but also displays appreciable affinity for the **5-HT$_{1A}$ receptor** (K_i=2.5 nM), and has low affinity for other receptor sites in the brain. RU 24969 could decrease fluid consumption and increase forward locomotion.

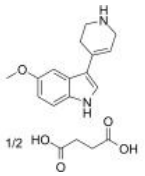


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

RU 24969 hemisuccinate

Cat. No.: HY-16688B

RU 24969 hemisuccinate is a preferential **5-HT$_{1B}$** agonist, with a K_i of 0.38 nM, but also displays appreciable affinity for the **5-HT$_{1A}$ receptor** (K_i=2.5 nM), and has low affinity for other receptor sites in the brain.

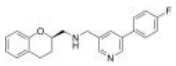


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sarizotan

(EMD 128130) Cat. No.: HY-100820

Sarizotan (EMD 128130) is an orally active serotonin **5-HT$_{1A}$ receptor** and **dopamine receptor** agonist.

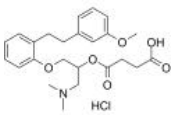


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Sarpogrelate hydrochloride

(MCI-9042) Cat. No.: HY-10564

Sarpogrelate hydrochloride (MCI-9042) is a selective **5-HT$_2$R** antagonist, with **pK$_i$**s of 8.52, 6.57, and 7.43 for 5-HT$_{2A}$, 5-HT$_{2B}$, and 5-HT$_{2C}$ receptors, respectively.

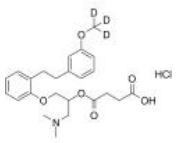


Purity: 99.45%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Sarpogrelate-d3 hydrochloride

(MCI-9042-d3) Cat. No.: HY-10564S

Sarpogrelate-d3 hydrochloride (MCI-9042-d3) is the deuterium labeled Sarpogrelate hydrochloride. Sarpogrelate hydrochloride (MCI-9042) is a selective **5-HT$_2$R** antagonist, with **pK$_i$**s of 8.52, 6.57, and 7.43 for 5-HT$_{2A}$, 5-HT$_{2B}$, and 5-HT$_{2C}$ receptors, respectively.

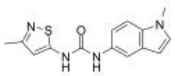


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SB 204741

Cat. No.: HY-103153

SB 204741 is a selective and high affinity **5-HT$_{2B}$** antagonist with a **pK$_i$** value of 7.1.

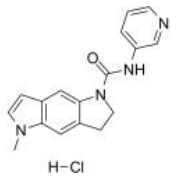


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

SB 206553 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-103135

SB 206553 hydrochloride is a high affinity, selective and orally active **5-HT$_{2B}$ / 5-HT$_{2C}$ receptor** antagonist (rat 5-HT$_{2B}$ pA2 = 8.89, human 5-HT$_{2C}$ pKi = 7.92). SB 206553 possesses anxiolytic-like properties.

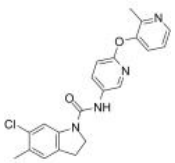


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SB 242084

Cat. No.: HY-13409

SB 242084 is a 5-HT2C receptor antagonist(pKi=9.0) that displays 158- and 100-fold selectivity over 5-HT2A and 5-HT2B receptors respectively.

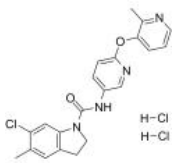


Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

SB 242084 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-13409A

SB 242084 hydrochloride is a 5-HT2C receptor antagonist(pKi=9.0) that displays 158- and 100-fold selectivity over 5-HT2A and 5-HT2B receptors respectively.

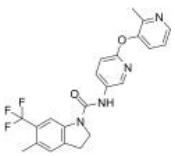


Purity: 98.33%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

SB 243213

Cat. No.: HY-103112B

SB 243213 is an orally active, selective and high-affinity **5-HT$_{2C}$ receptor** antagonist with a **pK$_i$** of 9.37 and a **pK$_b$** of 9.8 for human 5-HT$_{2C}$ receptor. SB 243213 shows greater than a 100-fold selectivity over a wide range of neurotransmitter receptors, enzymes and ion channels.

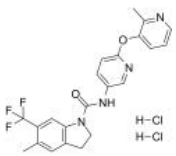


Purity: 98.62%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SB 243213 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-103112A

SB 243213 dihydrochloride is an orally active, selective and high-affinity **5-HT$_{2C}$ receptor** antagonist with a **pK$_i$** of 9.37 and a **pK$_b$** of 9.8 for human 5-HT$_{2C}$ receptor.

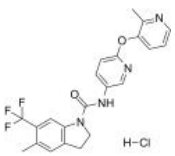


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SB 243213 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-103112

SB 243213 hydrochloride is an orally active, selective and high-affinity **5-HT$_{2C}$ receptor** antagonist with a **pK$_i$** of 9.37 and a **pK$_b$** of 9.8 for human 5-HT$_{2C}$ receptor.

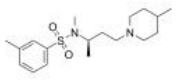


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SB 258719

Cat. No.: HY-U00443

SB 258719 is a selective **5-HT$_7$** receptor antagonist with high affinity (**pK$_i$**=7.5) for the receptor. SB 258719 can be used for the research of cancer and neurological disease.

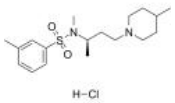


Purity: 99.16%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

SB 258719 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-103123

SB 258719 hydrochloride is a selective **5-HT$_7$** receptor antagonist displayed high affnity (**pK$_i$**=7.5) for the receptor. SB-258719 hydrochloride can be used for the research of cancer and neurological diseases.



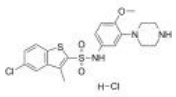
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SB 271046 Hydrochloride

(SB 271046A)

Cat. No.: HY-14336A

SB 271046 Hydrochloride (SB 271046A) is a potent, selective and orally active **5-HT6 receptor** antagonist with **pK$_i$** of 9.02, 8.55, and 8.81 for rat, pig and human, respectively.

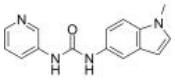


Purity: 98.64%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

SB-200646

Cat. No.: HY-103129A

SB-200646 is the first selective **5-HT$_{2B/2C}$** over 5-HT$_{2A}$ receptor antagonist with **pK$_i$** values of 7.5, 6.9 and 5.2 for **5-HT$_{2B}$**, **5-HT$_{2C}$** and 5-HT$_{2A}$, respectively. SB-200646 is orally active and has electrophysiological and anxiolytic properties in vivo.

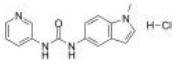


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SB-200646A

Cat. No.: HY-103129

SB-200646A is the first selective **5-HT$_{2B/2C}$** over 5-HT$_{2A}$ receptor antagonist with **pK$_i$** values of 7.5, 6.9 and 5.2 for **5-HT$_{2B}$**, **5-HT$_{2C}$** and 5-HT$_{2A}$, respectively. SB-200646A is orally active and has electrophysiological and anxiolytic properties in vivo.

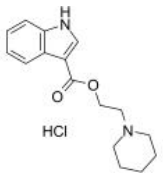


Purity: 99.47%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SB-203186 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-101222

SB-203186 hydrochloride is a potent, selective and competitive **5-HT$_4$** antagonist.

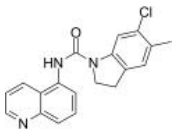


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SB-215505

Cat. No.: HY-18596

SB-215505 is a potent and subtype-selective **5-HT$_{2B}$** receptor antagonist with **pK$_i$** values of 8.3, 6.77, 7.66 for 5-HT$_{2B}$, 5-HT$_{2A}$, 5-HT$_{2C}$, respectively. SB-215505 increases wakefulness and motor activity in rats.

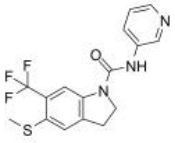


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SB-221284

Cat. No.: HY-103155

SB 221284 is a selective **5-HT$_{2C/2B}$** receptor antagonist with **pK$_i$** values are 6.4, 7.9 and 8.6 for **5-HT$_{2A}$**, **5-HT$_{2B}$** and **5-HT$_{2C}$** receptors, respectively. SB 221284 can be used for the research of neurological disease.



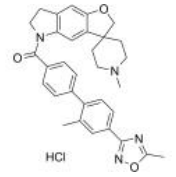
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SB-224289 hydrochloride

(SB-224289A)

Cat. No.: HY-101105A

SB-224289 hydrochloride is a selective **5-HT1B receptor** antagonist, with anxiolytic effect.

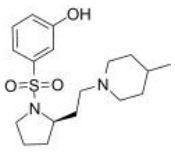


Purity: 98.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

SB-269970

Cat. No.: HY-15370

SB-269970 is a potent, selective and brain-penetrant **5-HT7 receptor** antagonist with a **pK$_i$** of 8.3. SB-269970 exhibits >50-fold selectivity against other 5-HT receptors.



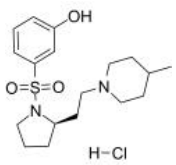
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SB-269970 hydrochloride

(SB-269970A)

Cat. No.: HY-15370A

SB-269970 hydrochloride is a potent, selective and brain-penetrant **5-HT7 receptor** antagonist with a **pK$_i$** of 8.3. SB-269970 hydrochloride exhibits >50-fold selectivity against other 5-HT receptors.

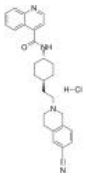


Purity: 99.15%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

SB-277011 hydrochloride

(SB-277011A hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-10847B

SB-277011 hydrochloride (SB-277011A hydrochloride) is a potent, selective, orally bioavailable and brain penetrate **dopamine D_3 receptor (D_3R)** antagonist with K_i values of 10.7 nM and 11.2 nM at rodent and human D_3R, respectively.

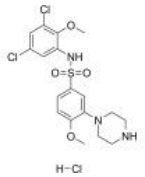


Purity: 98.22%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SB-399885 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-103099

SB-399885 hydrochloride is a **5-HT_6 receptor** antagonist.

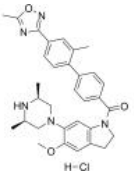


Purity: 99.54%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SB-616234-A

Cat. No.: HY-19477

SB-616234-A is a selective and orally bioavailable **5-HT1B receptor** antagonist, with anxiolytic and antidepressant activity.

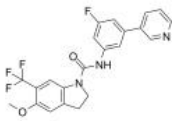


Purity: 98.14%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SB228357

Cat. No.: HY-103154

SB228357 is a selective, potent and orall active **5-$HT_{2C/2B}$ receptor** antagonist with **pK_i** values of 6.9, 8.0 and 9.0 for **5-HT_{2A}**, **5-HT_{2B}** and **5-HT_{2C}**, respectively. SB228357 has antidepressant/anxiolytic effects.

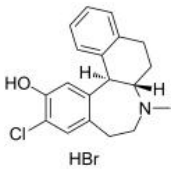


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

SCH 39166 hydrobromide

(SCH391660) Cat. No.: HY-110033

SCH 39166 hydrobromide (SCH391660) is potent and selective antagonist of **dopamine D1/D5 receptor**, with K_is of 1.2 nM and 2.0 nM, respectively.

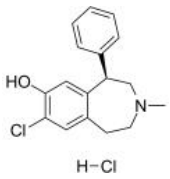


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

SCH-23390 hydrochloride

(R-(+)-SCH-23390 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-19545A

SCH-23390 hydrochloride (R-(+)-SCH-23390 hydrochloride) is a potent and selective **dopamine D_1-like receptor** antagonist with K_is of 0.2 nM and 0.3 nM for the **D_1** and **D_5 receptor**, respectively.

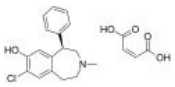


Purity: 99.31%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SCH-23390 maleate

(R-(+)-SCH-23390 maleate) Cat. No.: HY-108400

SCH-23390 maleate (R-(+)-SCH-23390 maleate) is a potent and selective **dopamine D_1-like receptor** antagonist with K_is of 0.2 nM and 0.3 nM for the **D_1** and **D_5 receptor**, respectively.

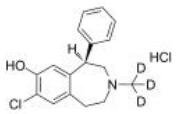


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SCH-23390-d3 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-19545AS

SCH-23390-d3 (R-(+)-SCH-23390-d3) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled SCH-23390 hydrochloride.

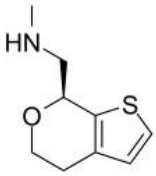


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

SEP-363856

(SEP-856) Cat. No.: HY-136109A

SEP-363856 (SEP-856), an orally active and CNS active psychotropic agent with a unique, non-D2/5-HT2A mechanism of action, exerts its antipsychotic-like effects. SEP-363856 (SEP-856) has the potential for the study of schizophrenia.

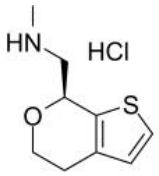


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SEP-363856 hydrochloride

(SEP-856 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-136109

SEP-363856 hydrochloride (SEP-856 hydrochloride), an orally active and CNS active psychotropic agent with a unique, non-D2/5-HT2A mechanism of action, exerts its antipsychotic-like effects. SEP-363856 hydrochloride (SEP-856 hydrochloride) has the potential for the study of schizophrenia.

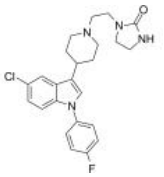


Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Sertindole

(Lu 23-174) Cat. No.: HY-14543

Sertindole, a neuroleptic, is one of the newer antipsychotic medications available. Target: Multi-target In vitro studies showed that sertindole exerts a potent antagonism at serotonin 5-HT2A, 5-HT2C, dopamine D2, and αl adrenergic receptors.

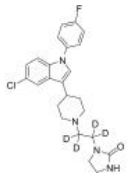


Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Sertindole-d4

Cat. No.: HY-14543S

Sertindole-d4 (Lu 23-174-d4) is the deuterium labeled Sertindole. Sertindole, a neuroleptic, is one of the newer antipsychotic medications available.

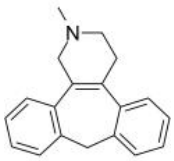


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg

Setiptiline

(Org-8282) Cat. No.: HY-32329

Setiptiline (Org-8282) is a **serotonin receptor** antagonist. Setiptiline is a tetracyclic antidepressant (TeCA) which acts as a noradrenergic and specific serotonergic antidepressant (NaSSA).

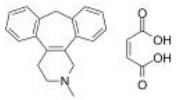


Purity: 96.54%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Setiptiline maleate

(MO-8282) Cat. No.: HY-32329A

Setiptiline maleate (MO-8282 maleate) is a **serotonin receptor** antagonist. Setiptiline maleate is a tetracyclic antidepressant (TeCA) which acts as a noradrenergic and specific serotonergic antidepressant (NaSSA).

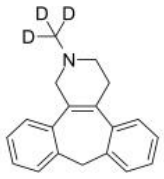


Purity: 98.18%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Setiptiline-d3

Cat. No.: HY-32329S

Setiptiline-d3 (Org-8282-d3) is the deuterium labeled Setiptiline. Setiptiline (Org-8282) is a **serotonin receptor** antagonist. Setiptiline is a tetracyclic antidepressant (TeCA) which acts as a noradrenergic and specific serotonergic antidepressant (NaSSA).

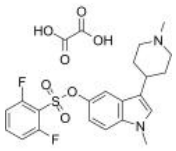


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

SGS518 oxalate

Cat. No.: HY-19668A

SGS518 oxalate is a selective **5-HT$_6$R** antagonist. SGS518 oxalate can be used for the research of cognitive impairments such as amnesia, anxiety and depression, and it is effective in protecting mouse retina at high doses</sup>.

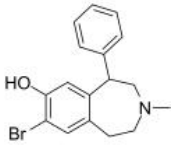


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SKF-83566

Cat. No.: HY-103430A

SKF-83566 is a potent, blood-brain permeable and orally active **D1-like dopamine receptor (D1DR)** antagonist and a weaker competitive antagonist at the vascular 5-HT$_2$ receptor (K_i=11 nM).

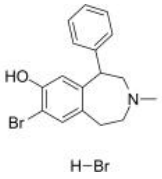


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

SKF-83566 hydrobromide

Cat. No.: HY-103430

SKF-83566 hydrobromide is a potent, blood-brain permeable and orally active **D1-like dopamine receptor (D1DR)** antagonist and a weaker competitive antagonist at the vascular 5-HT$_2$ receptor (K_i=11 nM).

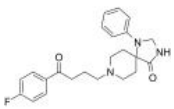


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Spiperone

(Spiroperidol) Cat. No.: HY-B1371

Spiperone is a potent **dopamine D2, serotonin 5-HT$_{1A}$, and serotonin 5-HT$_{2A}$ antagonist. Spiperone is a widely used pharmacological tool. Spiperone has the potential for the research of neurology diseases.**.

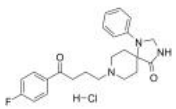


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Spiperone hydrochloride

(Spiroperidol hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B1371A

Spiperone hydrochloride (Spiroperidol hydrochloride) is a selective **dopamine D$_2$ receptor** (K_i values of 0.06 nM, 0.6 nM, 0.08 nM, ~350 nM, ~3500 nM for **D$_2$**, D$_3$, D$_4$, D$_1$ and D$_5$ receptors, respectively) and **5-HT$_{2A}$/5-HT$_{1A}$ receptor** (K_is of 1 nM/49 nM)...

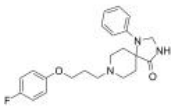


Purity: 99.10%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg

Spiramide
(AMI-193)

Cat. No.: HY-100971

Spiramide (AMI-193) is a potent and selective antagonist of **5-HT$_2$** and **dopamine D2 receptor**, with K_is of 2 nM and 3 nM, respectively. Spiramide has >2000-fold selectivity for 5-HT$_2$ versus **5-HT$_{1C}$** (K_i=4300 nM) receptors.

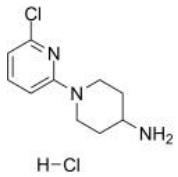


Purity: 98.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SR 57227A

Cat. No.: HY-102064

SR 57227A is a potent, orally active and selective **5-HT3 receptor** agonist, with ability to cross the blood brain barrier.

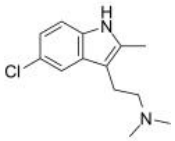


Purity: 99.57%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ST1936

Cat. No.: HY-103110

ST1936 is a selective, nanomolar affinity **5-HT$_6$ receptor** agonist with K_i values of 13 nM, 168 nM and 245 nM for human **5-HT$_6$**, 5-HT$_7$ and 5-HT$_{2B}$ receptors, respectively. ST1936 also shows moderate affinity (K_i of 300 nM) for human and rat **α2 adrenergic receptor**.

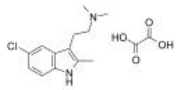


Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ST1936 oxalate

Cat. No.: HY-103110A

ST1936 oxalate is a selective, nanomolar affinity **5-HT$_6$ receptor** agonist with K_i values of 13 nM, 168 nM and 245 nM for human **5-HT$_6$**, 5-HT$_7$ and 5-HT$_{2B}$ receptors, respectively. ST1936 oxalate also shows moderate affinity (K_i of 300 nM) for human and rat **α2 adrenergic receptor**.

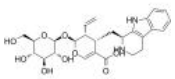


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Strictosidinic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N7514

Strictosidinic acid, an orally active glycoside indole monoterpene alkaloid isolated from Psychotria myriantha leaves, inhibits precursor enzymes of **5-HT** biosynthesis and reduces the 5-HT levels. Strictosidinic acid has peripheral analgesic and antipyretic activities in mice.

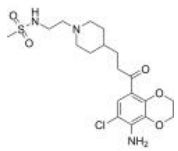


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Sulamserod
(RS-100302)

Cat. No.: HY-101668

Sulamserod is a **5-HT4 receptor** antagonist, with antiarrhythmic activities.

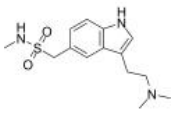


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sumatriptan
(GR 43175 free base)

Cat. No.: HY-B0121B

Sumatriptan (GR 43175 free base) is an orally active **5-HT1 receptor** agonist with K_is of 17 nM, 27 nM and 100 nM for **5-HT1D**, **5-HT1B** and **5-HT1A receptors**, respectively. Sumatriptan can be used for migraine headache research.

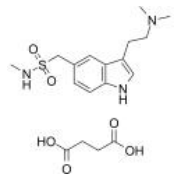


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sumatriptan succinate
(GR 43175)

Cat. No.: HY-B0121

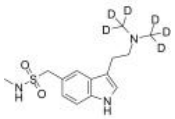
Sumatriptan succinate (GR 43175) is an orally active **5-HT1 receptor** agonist with K_is of 17 nM, 27 nM and 100 nM for **5-HT1D**, **5-HT1B** and **5-HT1A receptors**, respectively. Sumatriptan succinate can be used for migraine headache research.



Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Sumatriptan-d6

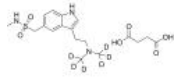
Cat. No.: HY-B0121BS1



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

Sumatriptan-d6 succinate

Cat. No.: HY-B0121BS

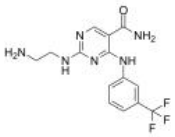


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Syk Inhibitor II

Cat. No.: HY-112390A

Syk Inhibitor II is a potent, high selective and ATP-competitive **Syk** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 41 nM. Syk Inhibitor II inhibits **5-HT** release from RBL-cells with an IC_{50} of 460 nM. Syk Inhibitor II shows less potent against other kinases and has anti-allergic effect.

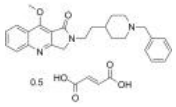


Purity: 98.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

T 82

Cat. No.: HY-U00028

T 82 is a potent **5-HT3** antagonist and **acetylcholinesterase (AChE)** inhibitor, used for treatment of Alzheimer's Disease.



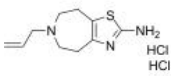
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Talipexole dihydrochloride

(B-HT 920 dihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-A0008

Talipexole dihydrochloride (B-HT 920 dihydrochloride) is a dopamine D2 receptor agonist, α2-adrenoceptor agonist and 5-HT3 receptor antagonist, which displays antiParkinsonian activity.



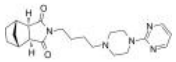
Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tandospirone

(SM-3997)

Cat. No.: HY-14558

Tandospirone (SM-3997) is a potent and selective **$5\text{-}HT_{1A}$** receptor partial agonist, with a K_i of 27 nM. Tandospirone has anxiolytic and antidepressant activities. Tandospirone can be used for the research of the central nervous system disorders and the underlying mechanisms.



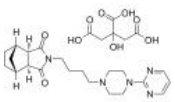
Purity: 99.41%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Tandospirone citrate

(SM-3997 citrate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0061

Tandospirone citrate is a potent and selective 5-HT1A receptor partial agonist (Ki = 27 nM) that displays selectivity over SR-2, SR-1C, α1, α2, D1 and D2 receptors (Ki values ranging from 1300-41000 nM).



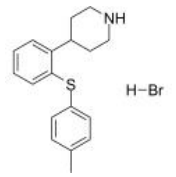
Purity: 98.87%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Tedatioxetine hydrobromide

(Lu AA24530 hydrobromide)

Cat. No.: HY-101755

Tedatioxetine (Lu AA24530) hydrobromide acts as a serotonin and norepinephrine (NE)-preferring triple reuptake inhibitor (TRI) and **$5\text{-}HT_{2A}$**, **$5\text{-}HT_{2C}$**, **$5\text{-}HT_3$** and **α_{1A}-adrenergic receptor** antagonist
. ,.

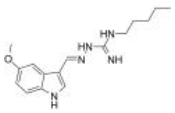


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tegaserod

Cat. No.: HY-14153

Tegaserod is a **serotonin receptor 4** agonist (**HTR4**) used in the treatment of irritable bowel syndrome (IBS). Anti-tumor activity.



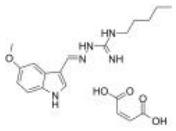
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tegaserod maleate

(SDZ-HTF-919; HTF-919)

Cat. No.: HY-14153A

Tegaserod maleate is a selective **$5\text{-}HT_4$** receptor partial agonist and a **$5\text{-}HT_{2B}$** receptor antagonist. Tegaserod maleate exhibits a promotile effect throughout the gastrointestinal (GI) tract.



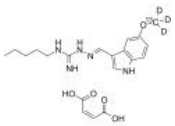
Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Tegaserod-13C,d3 maleate

(SDZ-HTF-919-13C,d3; HTF-919-13C,d3)

Cat. No.: HY-14153AS

Tegaserod-13C,d3 (maleate) is the 13C- and deuterium labeled. Tegaserod maleate is a selective 5-HT4 receptor partial agonist and a 5-HT2B receptor antagonist. Tegaserod maleate exhibits a promotile effect throughout the gastrointestinal (GI) tract.



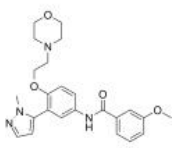
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Temanogrel

(APD791)

Cat. No.: HY-10560

Temanogrel is a highly selective **$5\text{-}HT_{2A}$ receptor** antagonist with a K_i of 4.9 nM.

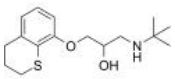


Purity: 98.94%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tertatolol

((±)-Tertatolol; Racemic Tertatolol; dl-Tertatolol) Cat. No.: HY-U00356

Tertatolol is a potent antagonist of **beta-adrenoceptor** and **5-HT receptor**, with unique renal vasodilatatory effects.

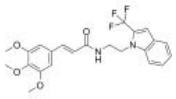


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TG6-10-1

Cat. No.: HY-16978

TG6-10-1 is an **EP2** antagonist, shows low-nanomolar antagonist activity against only EP2, >300-fold selectivity over human EP3, EP4, and IP receptors, 100-fold selectivity over EP1 receptors.

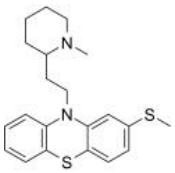


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Thioridazine

Cat. No.: HY-B0965A

Thioridazine, an antagonist of the **dopamine receptor D2** family proteins, exhibits potent anti-psychotic and anti-anxiety activities. Thioridazine is also a potent inhibitor of **PI3K-Akt-mTOR** signaling pathways with anti-angiogenic effect.

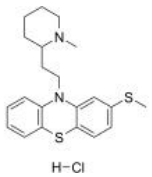


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Thioridazine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0965

Thioridazine hydrochloride, an orally active antagonist of the **dopamine receptor D2** family proteins, exhibits potent anti-psychotic and anti-anxiety activities.

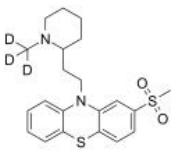


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Thioridazine-d3 2-Sulfone

Cat. No.: HY-B0965S

Thioridazine-d3 2-Sulfone is the deuterium labeled Thioridazine hydrochloride. Thioridazine hydrochloride, an orally active antagonist of the **dopamine receptor D2** family proteins, exhibits potent anti-psychotic and anti-anxiety activities.

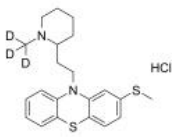


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Thioridazine-d3 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0965AS

Thioridazine-d3 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Thioridazine. Thioridazine, an antagonist of the **dopamine receptor D2** family proteins, exhibits potent anti-psychotic and anti-anxiety activities.

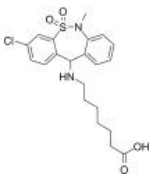


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Tianeptine

Cat. No.: HY-90003

Tianeptine is a selective facilitator of **5-HT** uptake. Tianeptine has no affinity for a wide range of receptors, including 5-HT and dopamine (IC_{50}>10 μM) and has no effect on noradrenalin or dopamine uptake.

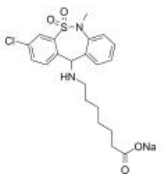


Purity: 99.24%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Tianeptine sodium salt

Cat. No.: HY-90003A

Tianeptine sodium salt is a selective facilitator of **5-HT** uptake. Tianeptine sodium salt has no affinity for a wide range of receptors, including 5-HT and dopamine (IC_{50}>10 μM) and has no effect on noradrenalin or dopamine uptake.

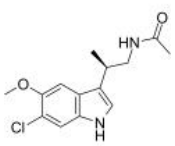


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TIK-301

(PD-6735; LY-156735) Cat. No.: HY-106136

TIK-301 (PD-6735) is a chlorinated melatonin derivative and a potent, high-affinity and orally active **melatonin MT_1** and **MT_2 receptors** agonist with K_is of 0.081 nM and 0.042 nM, respectively.

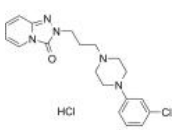


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Trazodone hydrochloride

(AF-1161) Cat. No.: HY-B0478

Trazodone (hydrochloride) (AF-1161) is an antidepressant belonging to the class of serotonin receptor antagonists and reuptake inhibitors for treatment of anxiety disorders.

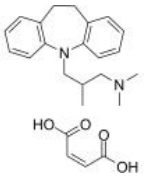


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Trimipramine maleate

Cat. No.: HY-B1213

Trimipramine maleate is a 5-HT receptor antagonist, with pK_is of 6.39, 8.10, 4.66 for 5-HT_{1C}, 5-HT_2 and 5-HT_{1A}, respectively.

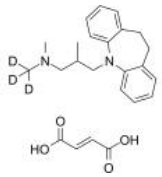


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Trimipramine-d3 maleate

Cat. No.: HY-B1213S

Trimipramine-d3 maleate is the deuterium labeled Trimipramine maleate. Trimipramine maleate is a 5-HT receptor antagonist, with pK_is of 6.39, 8.10, 4.66 for 5-HT_{1C}, 5-HT_2 and 5-HT_{1A}, respectively.



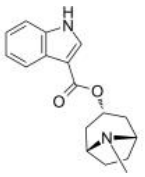
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Tropisetron

(SDZ-ICS-930 free base)

Cat. No.: HY-B0072

Tropisetron (SDZ-ICS-930 free base) is a selective 5-HT3 receptor antagonist and α7-nicotinic receptor agonist with an IC50 of 70.1 ± 0.9 nM for 5-HT3 receptor.



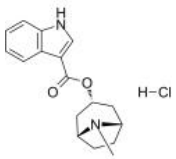
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tropisetron Hydrochloride

(SDZ-ICS-930)

Cat. No.: HY-B0020

Tropisetron Hydrochloride (SDZ-ICS-930) is a selective 5-HT3 receptor antagonist and α7-nicotinic receptor agonist with an IC50 of 70.1 ± 0.9 nM for 5-HT3 receptor.

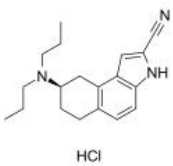


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

U92016A hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-117507

U92016A hydrochloride is a potent, metabolically stable, orally acitive **5-HT1A** receptor agonist with an exceptionally high degree of intrinsic activity. U92016A hydrochloride binds with high affinity to human 5-HT1A receptors expressed in Chinese hamster ovary cells (K_i=0.2 nM).

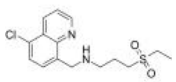


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

UCSF648

Cat. No.: HY-145700

UCSF648 (Compound 5A6-48) is a chemical probe for the **5-HT_{5A} serotonin receptor**. UCSF648 weakly activates **ADRA2A** and **MTNR1A**.

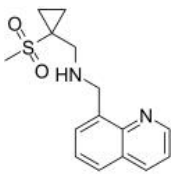


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

UCSF678

Cat. No.: HY-145698

UCSF678 is a 42 nM arrestin-biased partial agonist at the 5-HT_{5A}R with a more restricted off-target profile and decreased assay liabilities. UCSF678 is a selective probe with which to study the function of the 5-HT_{5A}R.

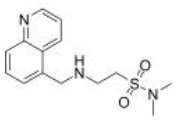


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

UCSF686

Cat. No.: HY-145699

UCSF686 is a probe with which to study the function of the 5-HT_{5A}R. UCSF686 loses affinity at 5-HT_{5A}R (>10000 nM) but not at 5-HT_{1A}R, 5-HT_{2B}R, and 5-HT_7R. UCSF686 controls for off-target effects.

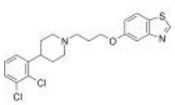


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

UNC9994

Cat. No.: HY-117829

UNC9994, an analog of Aripiprazole, is a functionally selective β-arrestin-biased dopamine D2 receptor (D2R) agonist with **EC_{50}** <10 nM for β-arrestin-2 recruitment to D2 receptors.

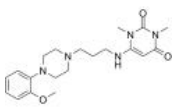


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Urapidil

Cat. No.: HY-B0716

Urapidil is an **α1 adrenoreceptor** antagonist and a **5-HT_{1A} receptor** agonist.

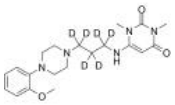


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Urapidil D6

Cat. No.: HY-B0716S

Urapidil D6 is a deuterium labeled Urapidil. Urapidil is an **α1-adrenoreceptor** antagonist and a **5-HT$_{1A}$ receptor** agonist.

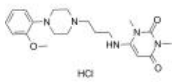


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Urapidil hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0354A

Urapidil HCl is an α1-adrenoceptor antagonist and 5-HT1A receptor agonist.

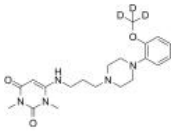


Purity: 98.95%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Urapidil-d3

Cat. No.: HY-B0716S1

Urapidil-d3 is the deuterium labeled Urapidil. Urapidil is an **α1 adrenoreceptor** antagonist and a **5-HT$_{1A}$ receptor** agonist.

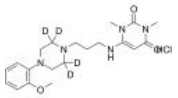


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Urapidil-d4 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0354AS

Urapidil-d4 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Urapidil hydrochloride. Urapidil hydrochloride is an α1-adrenoceptor antagonist and 5-HT$_{1A}$ receptor agonist.



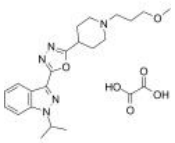
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Usmarapride

(SUVN-D4010)

Cat. No.: HY-116565

Usmarapride (SUVN-D4010) is a potent, selective, orally active and brain penetrant **5-HT$_4$ receptor** partial agonist (**EC$_{50}$**=44 nM). Usmarapride (SUVN-D4010) can be used for the research of cognitive deficits associated with Alzheimer's disease.



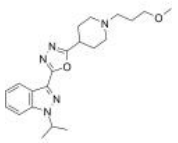
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Usmarapride free base

(SUVN-D4010 free base)

Cat. No.: HY-116565A

Usmarapride (SUVN-D4010) free base is a potent, selective, orally active and brain penetrant **5-HT$_4$ receptor** partial agonist (**EC$_{50}$**=44 nM). Usmarapride (SUVN-D4010) free base can be used for the research of cognitive deficits associated with Alzheimer's disease.



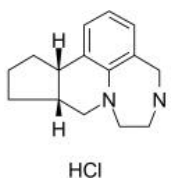
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Vabicaserin hydrochloride

(SCA 136)

Cat. No.: HY-111200

Vabicaserin hydrochloride is a 5-hydroxytryptamine 2C (**5-HT$_{2C}$**) **receptor**-selective agonist with an **EC$_{50}$** of 8 nM.



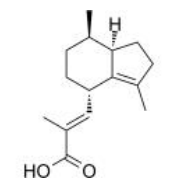
Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Valerenic acid

((-)-Valerenic Acid)

Cat. No.: HY-103524

Valerenic acid ((-)-Valerenic Acid), a sesquiterpenoid, is an orally active positive allosteric modulator of **GABA$_A$** receptors. Valerenic acid is also a partial agonist of the **5-HT$_{5a}$ receptor**.



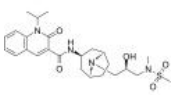
Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Velusetrag

(TD-5108)

Cat. No.: HY-10457

Velusetrag (TD-5108) is an orally active, potent and selective agonist of serotonin **5-HT$_4$ receptor (5-HT4R)**, with a **pK$_i$** of 7.7. Velusetrag exhibits no affinity (K$_i$>10 μM) for 5-HT$_{2A}$ and 5-HT$_{2B}$ receptors.



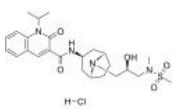
Purity: 99.64%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Velusetrag hydrochloride

(TD-5108 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-10457A

Velusetrag (TD-5108) hydrochloride is an orally active, potent and selective agonist of serotonin **5-HT$_4$ receptor (5-HT$_4$R)**, with a **pK$_i$** of 7.7. Velusetrag hydrochloride exhibits no affinity (K$_i$>10 μM) for 5-HT$_{2A}$ and 5-HT$_{2B}$ receptors.

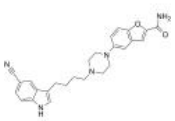


Purity: 96.65%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Vilazodone

(EMD 68843; SB659746A) Cat. No.: HY-14262

Vilazodone (EMD 68843; SB 659746A) is a potent, selective and orally active **serotonin reuptake inhibitor (SSRI)** and partial **5-HT$_1$A receptor** agonist.

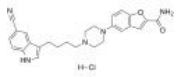


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Vilazodone Hydrochloride

(EMD 68843 Hydrochloride; SB659746A Hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-14261

Vilazodone Hydrochloride (EMD 68843 Hydrochloride) is a **serotonin** transporter (SER) inhibitor and **5-HT$_{1A}$** receptor partial agonist.

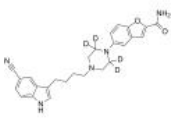


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Vilazodone-d4

(EMD 68843-d4; SB659746A-d4) Cat. No.: HY-14262S

Vilazodone-d4 (EMD 68843-d4) is the deuterium labeled Vilazodone. Vilazodone (EMD 68843; SB 659746A) is a potent, selective and orally active **serotonin reuptake inhibitor (SSRI)** and partial **5-HT$_1$A receptor** agonist.

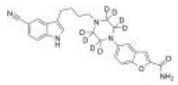


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Vilazodone-d8

Cat. No.: HY-14261S

Vilazodone D8 is the a deuterium labeled vilazodone, which is a combined serotonin specific reuptake inhibitor (SSRI) and 5-HT1A receptor partial agonist.

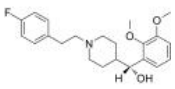


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Volinanserin

(MDL100907; M 100907) Cat. No.: HY-14940

Volinanserin is a potent and selective antagonist of **5-HT$_2$ receptor**, with a **K$_i$** of 0.36 nM, and shows 300-fold selectivity for 5-HT$_2$ receptor over 5-HT$_{1c}$, alpha-1 and DA D$_2$ receptors. Volinanserin has antipsychotic activity.

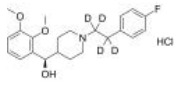


Purity: 98.33%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Volinanserin-d4 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-14940S

Volinanserin-d4 (MDL100907-d4) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Volinanserin hydrochlorid.

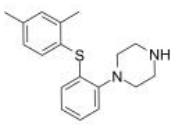


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Vortioxetine

(Lu AA 21004) Cat. No.: HY-15414

Vortioxetine is a inhibitor of **5-HT$_{1A}$**, **5-HT$_{1B}$**, **5-HT$_{3A}$**, **5-HT$_7$** receptor and **SERT**, with **K$_i$** values of 15 nM, 33 nM, 3.7 nM, 19 nM and 1.6 nM, respectively.

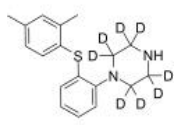


Purity: 99.52%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

Vortioxetine D8

(Lu AA 21004 D8) Cat. No.: HY-15414S

Vortioxetine D8 is a deuterium labeled Vortioxetine. Vortioxetine is an inhibitor of **5-HT$_{1A}$**, **5-HT$_{1B}$**, **5-HT$_{3A}$**, **5-HT$_7$** receptor and **SERT**, with **K$_i$** values of 15 nM, 33 nM, 3.7 nM, 19 nM and 1.6 nM, respectively.

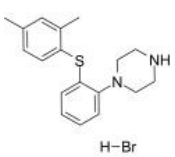


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Vortioxetine hydrobromide

(Lu AA21004 hydrobromide) Cat. No.: HY-15414A

Vortioxetine hydrobromide is a multimodal serotonergic agent, inhibits **5-HT$_{1A}$**, **5-HT$_{1B}$**, **5-HT$_{3A}$**, **5-HT$_7$** receptor and **SERT** with **K$_i$** values of 15 nM, 33 nM, 3.7 nM, 19 nM and 1.6 nM, respectively.

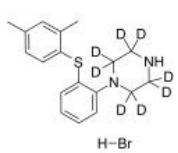


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

Vortioxetine-d8 hydrobromide

(Lu AA21004-d8 hydrobromide) Cat. No.: HY-15414AS

Vortioxetine-d8 (Lu AA21004-d8) hydrobromide is the deuterium labeled Vortioxetine hydrobromide.

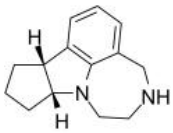


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

WAY 163909

Cat. No.: HY-15401

WAY 163909 is a potent and selective **5-HT(2C) receptor** agonist with a K_i of 10.5±1.1 nM.

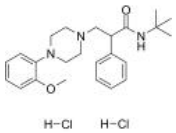


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

WAY-100135 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-117575A

WAY-100135 dihydrochloride is a selective antagonist at presynaptic and postsynaptic **5-HT$_{1A}$** receptor, with an **IC$_{50}$** of 34 nM at the rat hippocampal 5-HT$_{1A}$ receptor. WAY-100135 dihydrochloride has potential antipsychotic properties.

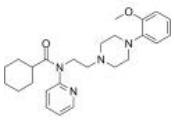


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

WAY-100635

Cat. No.: HY-10349

WAY-100635 is a potent and selective 5-HT$_{1A}$ Receptor antagonist with a pIC$_{50}$ of 8.87, an apparent pA$_2$ of 9.71. WAY-100635 is a potent and selective **5-hydroxytryptamine 1A (5-HT1A) receptor** antagonist with an **IC$_{50}$** value of 0.91 nM and K_i value of 0.39 nM.

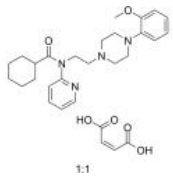


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

WAY-100635 Maleate

Cat. No.: HY-10349A

WAY-100635 maleate is a potent and selective **5-hydroxytryptamine 1A (5-HT1A) receptor** antagonist with an **IC$_{50}$** value of 0.91 nM and K_i value of 0.39 nM. WAY-100635 maleate has **pIC$_{50}$** values for **5-HT1A** and α1-adrenergic receptors of 8.9 and 6.6, respectively.



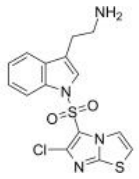
Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

WAY-181187

(SAX-187)

Cat. No.: HY-14340

WAY-181187 (SAX-187) is a potent and selective full **5-HT6** receptor agonist with a K_i of 2.2 nM and an **EC$_{50}$** of 6.6 nM. WAY181187 mediates 5-HT6 receptor-dependent signal pathways, such as cAMP, Fyn and ERK1/2 kinase, as specific agonist.

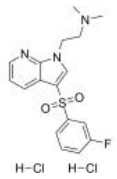


Purity: 98.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

WAY208466 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-103133

WAY 208466 dihydrochloride is a potent and selective **5-HT$_6$ receptor** agonist (**EC$_{50}$**=7.3 nM for the human 5-HT$_6$ receptor). WAY-208466 dihydrochloride elevates cortical GABA levels in rat frontal cortex.

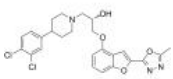


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Wf-516

Cat. No.: HY-19417A

Wf-516 is an inhibitor of **5-HT reuptake**, and an antagonist of **5-HT1A** and **5-HT2A** receptors, with K_i of 5 nM and 40 nM for 5-HT1A receptor and 5-HT2A receptor in humans, respectively, and has potent antidepressant activity.



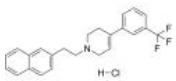
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Xaliproden hydrochloride

(SR57746A; SR57746 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-14604

Xaliproden hydrochloride (SR57746A) is a potent, selective and orally active agonist of **5-HT$_{1A}$ receptor**, shows a high affinity for 5-HT$_{1A}$ specific binding sites in the rat hippocampus (**IC$_{50}$**=3 nM).



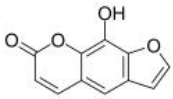
Purity: 99.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Xanthotoxol

(8-Hydroxypsoralen)

Cat. No.: HY-30152

Xanthotoxol (8-Hydroxypsoralen) is a biologically active linear furocoumarin, shows strong pharmacological activities as anti-inflammatory, antioxidant, **5-HT** antagonistic, and neuroprotective effects.

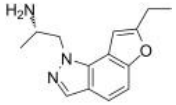


Purity: 99.58%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

YM348

Cat. No.: HY-100330

YM348 is a potent and orally active **5-HT$_{2C}$ receptor** agonist, which shows a high affinity for cloned human **5-HT$_{2C}$ receptor** (K_i: 0.89 nM).

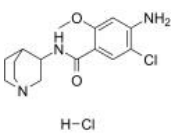


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Zacopride hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-103137

Zacopride hydrochloride is a highly potent **5-HT$_3$** receptor antagonist with K_is of 0.38 and 373 nM for **5-HT$_3$** and **5-HT$_4$** receptor, respectively. Zacopride hydrochloride is also a moderate **I_{K1}** channel agonist.



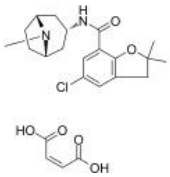
Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Zatosetron maleate

(LY 277359 maleate)

Cat. No.: HY-U00234

Zatosetron maleate is a potent and selective **5HT3 receptor** antagonist.



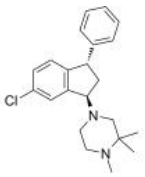
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Zicronapine

(Lu 31-130)

Cat. No.: HY-14827

Zicronapine is an antipsychotic medication with a strong pro-cognitive effect in animal models and the potential to treat a number of neurological and psychiatric diseases. Zicronapine has potent antagonistic effects at **dopamine D1/D2**, and **serotonin 5-HT2A receptors**.



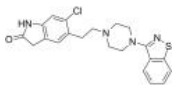
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ziprasidone

(CP-88059)

Cat. No.: HY-14542

Ziprasidone, an antipsychotic agent, is a combined **5-HT (serotonin)** and **dopamine receptor** antagonist. Ziprasidone has high affinity for rat (K_i: 3.4 nM)/human (2.5 nM) 5-HT1A receptors, 5-HT2A (0.42 nM), and dopamine D2 receptors (4.8 nM).



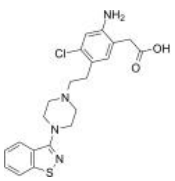
Purity: 98.28%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Ziprasidone amino acid

(Ziprasidone Impurity C; Ziprasidone open ring impurity)

Cat. No.: HY-131255

Ziprasidone amino acid (Ziprasidone Impurity C) is an impurity of Ziprasidone. Ziprasidone is a combined **5-HT (serotonin)** and **dopamine receptor** antagonist. Ziprasidone exhibits potent effects of antipsychotic activity .



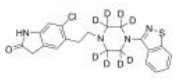
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ziprasidone D8

(CP-88059 D8)

Cat. No.: HY-14542S

Ziprasidone D8 is deuterium labeled Ziprasidone, which is a combined 5-HT (serotonin) and dopamine receptor antagonist which exhibits potent effects of antipsychotic activity.



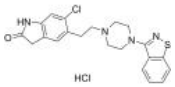
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ziprasidone hydrochloride

(CP-88059 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-14542A

Ziprasidone (CP-88059) hydrochloride, an antipsychotic agent, is a combined **5-HT (serotonin)** and **dopamine receptor** antagonist.



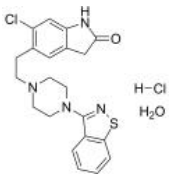
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ziprasidone hydrochloride monohydrate

(CP 88059 hydrochloride monohydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-17407

Ziprasidone (CP 88059) hydrochloride monohydrate, an antipsychotic agent, is an orally active combined **5-HT (serotonin)** and **dopamine receptor** antagonist.

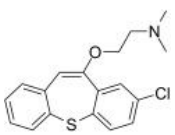


Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Zotepine

Cat. No.: HY-103093

Zotepine, an antipsychotic agent, is a potent antagonist of **5-HT$_{2A}$**, **5-HT$_{2C}$**, **Histamine H$_1$**, **α_1-adrenergic** and **Dopamine D$_2$ receptors**, with K_ds of 2.6 nM, 3.2 nM, 3.3 nM, 7.3 nM and 8 nM, respectively. Zotepine exhibits antidepressive and anxiolytic effects in vivo.



Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Adenosine Receptor

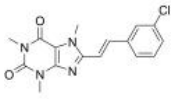
P1 receptor

Adenosine receptors (ARs) comprise a group of G protein-coupled receptors (GPCR) which mediate the physiological actions of adenosine. To date, four AR subtypes have been cloned and identified in different tissues. These receptors have distinct localization, signal transduction pathways and different means of regulation upon exposure to agonists. A key property of some of Adenosine receptors is their ability to serve as sensors of cellular oxidative stress, which is transmitted by transcription factors, such as NF-κB, to regulate the expression of ARs. The importance of Adenosine receptors in the regulation of normal and pathological processes such as sleep, the development of cancers and in protection against hearing loss will be examined.

(E)-8-(3-Chlorostyryl)caffeine

Cat. No.: HY-103164

(E)-8-(3-Chlorostyryl)caffeine is a selective **adenosine A_{2A} receptor** antagonist.

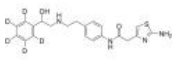


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(Rac)-Mirabegron-d5

((Rac)-YM178-d5) Cat. No.: HY-14773S

(Rac)-Mirabegron D5 ((Rac)-YM178 D5) is a deuterium labeled (Rac)-Mirabegron. (Rac)-Mirabegron is the racemate of Mirabegron. Mirabegron is a selective **β_3-adrenoceptor** agonist.

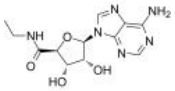


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

5'-N-Ethylcarboxamidoadenosine

(NECA) Cat. No.: HY-103173

5'-N-Ethylcarboxamidoadenosine (NECA) is a nonselective **adenosine receptor** agonist.

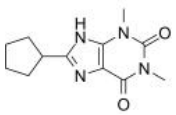


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

8-Cyclopentyl-1,3-dimethylxanthine

Cat. No.: HY-W011955

8-Cyclopentyl-1,3-dimethylxanthine (Compound 2a) is a selective **adenosine A1 receptor** antagonist with K_is of 10.9 nM and 1440 nM for A1 receptor and A2 receptor, respectively.

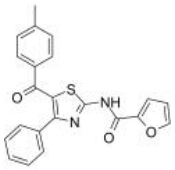


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

A1/A3 AR antagonist 2

Cat. No.: HY-146479

The compound is an a1/a3 adenosine receptor antagonist, which helps to treat (neurological) inflammatory diseases.

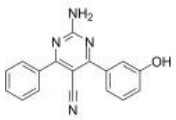


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

A1AR antagonist 2

Cat. No.: HY-144116

A1AR antagonist 2 (compound 18h) is a potent **A_1 adenosine receptor (AR)** antagonist with K_is of 1.49, 10.2, and 50.1 nM for hA_1, hA_{2A} and hA_{2B}, respectively.

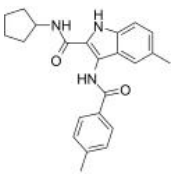


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

A1AR antagonist 4

Cat. No.: HY-147543

A1AR antagonist 4 (compound 22) is a potent and selective **A1AR** (A1 adenosine receptor) antagonist, with a **pIC_{50}** of 5.51 and a **pK_i** of 6.29.

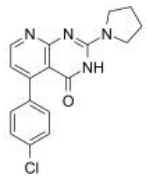


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

A1AR antagonist 5

Cat. No.: HY-147544

A1AR antagonist 5 (compound 20) is a potent and selective **A1AR** (A1 adenosine receptor) antagonist, with a **pIC_{50}** of 5.83 and a **pK_i** of 6.11.

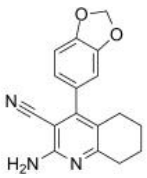


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

A1AR antagonist 6

Cat. No.: HY-147545

A1AR antagonist 6 (compound 15) is a potent and selective **A1AR** (A1 adenosine receptor) antagonist, with a **pIC_{50}** of 6.38 and a **pK_i** of 7.13.

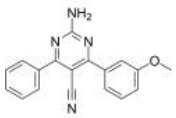


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

A1AR antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-144115

A1AR antagonist 1 (compound 18g) is a potent **A_1 adenosine receptor (AR)** antagonist with K_is of 2.08, 6.91, and 31.2 nM for hA1, hA2A and hA2B, respectively.



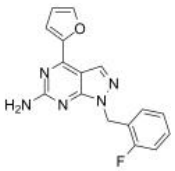
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

A2A receptor antagonist 1

(CPI-444 analog)

Cat. No.: HY-102024

A2A receptor antagonist 1 (CPI-444 analog) is an antagonist of both **adenosine A_{2A} receptor** and **A_1 receptor** with K_i values of 4 and 264 nM, respectively.</br>.

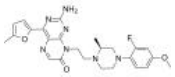


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

A2A receptor antagonist 2

Cat. No.: HY-144672

A2A receptor antagonist 2 (Compound 57) is a potent, highly selective **adenosine A_{2A} receptor** ($A_{2A}R$) antagonist with an **IC_{50}** of 8.3 nM.

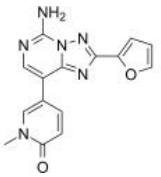


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

A2A/A1 AR antagonist-1

Cat. No.: HY-145706

A2A/A1 AR antagonist-1 (compound 1a) is dual potent **A_{2A}/A_1 AR** antagonist with K_is of 5.58 and 24.2 nM, respectively. A2A/A1 AR antagonist-1 has the potential for the research of ischemic stroke.

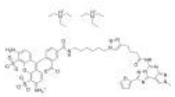


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

A2A/A3 AR antagonist-1

Cat. No.: HY-147541

A2A/A3 AR antagonist-1 (compound 23) is a dual **A_{2A}/A_3 adenosine receptor (AR)** fluorescent ligand, with K_is of 90 nM and 31.8 nM for hA_{2A} AR and hA_3 AR, respectively.

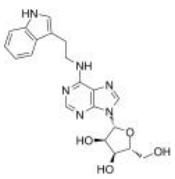


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

A2AR-agonist-1

Cat. No.: HY-18776

A2AR-agonist-1 is a potent A2AR and ENT1 agonist with Ki of 4.39 and 3.47 for A2AR and ENT1. IC50 value: 4.39 and 3.47 (Ki) Target: A2AR and ENT1 A2AR-agonist-1 is a novel dual-action compound, targeting the Adenosine A2A Receptor and Adenosine Transporter for Neuroprotection.

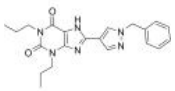


Purity: 99.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

A2B receptor antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-U00321

A2B receptor antagonist 1 is a potent **A2B adenosine receptor** antagonist extracted from patent WO 2009157938 A1 EXAMPLE 9B.

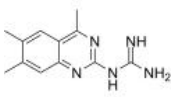


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

A2B receptor antagonist 2

Cat. No.: HY-139314

A2B receptor antagonist 2 (compound 18) is an **adenosine receptor A_{2B}** antagonist, with K_i values of 2.30 μM, 6.8 μM and 3.44 μM for rA_1, rA_{2A} and hA_{2B}, respectively.
.

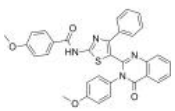


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

A3AR antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-146457

A3AR antagonist 1 (compound 17) is a potent and selective **human A_3 adenosine receptor (AR)** antagonist, with an K_i of 4.63 nM. A3AR antagonist 1 shows no affinity for the rat A_3 AR even at high concentrations.

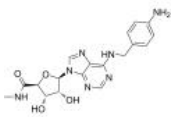


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AB-MECA

Cat. No.: HY-19365

AB-MECA is a high affinity A3 adenosine receptor agonist, has high affinity for recombinant A1 and A3 receptors.

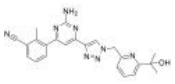


Purity: 98.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

AB928

Cat. No.: HY-129393

AB928 is an orally bioavailable, selective dual adenosine receptor **(A2aR/A2bR)** antagonist. AB928 relieves adenosine-mediated immune suppression. AB928 has immunomodulatory and antitumor activities.



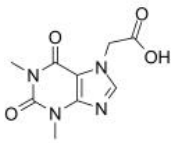
Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.



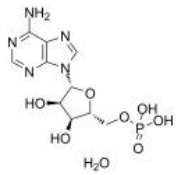
Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Adenosine 5'-monophosphate monohydrate

(5'-AMP monohydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-A0181A

Adenosine 5'-monophosphate monohydrate is an **adenosine A_1 receptor** agonist. Adenosine 5'-monophosphate monohydrate has significant antiviral activity against **HSV-1** and **HSV-2**.

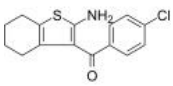


Purity: 99.07%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Adenosine A1 receptor activator T62

Cat. No.: HY-106199

Adenosine A1 receptor activator T62 is an allosteric enhancer of **adenosine A1 receptor**. Adenosine A1 receptor activator T62 produces antinociception in animal models of acute pain and also reduces hypersensitivity in models of inflammatory and nerve-injury pain.



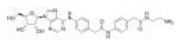
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

Adenosine amine congener

(ADAC)

Cat. No.: HY-128064

Adenosine amine congener (ADAC) is a selective **A1 adenosine receptor** agonist, can ameliorate noise- and Cisplatin-induced cochlear injury. Adenosine amine congener also has neuroprotective effects.

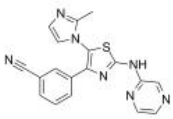


Purity: 99.23%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

Adenosine antagonist-1

Cat. No.: HY-100274

Adenosine antagonist-1 is an **adenosine A3 receptor** (**AA3R**) antagonist.

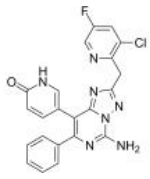


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Adenosine receptor antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-141865

Adenosine receptor antagonist 1 is a **A2aR**-selective antagonist with an IC_{50} of 0.29 nM and displays 14-fold more selective for **A2aR** than **A2bR**.

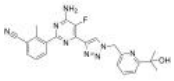


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

Adenosine receptor antagonist 2

Cat. No.: HY-144064

Adenosine receptor antagonist 2 is an orally active **A2a/A2b adenosine receptor** antagonist with IC_{50}s of 1 nM and 3 nM, respectively. Adenosine receptor antagonist 2 has anti-tumor activity.

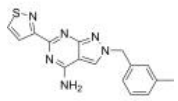


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Adenosine receptor antagonist 3

Cat. No.: HY-144419

Adenosine receptor antagonist 3 is a potent antagonist of **adenosine receptor**. Adenosine receptor antagonist 3 has the potential for the research of cancer disease (extracted from patent WO2019233994A1, compound 1).



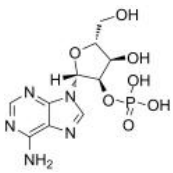
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Adenosine-2'-monophosphate

(2'-AMP; Adenosine 2'-phosphate; AMP 2'-phosphate)

Cat. No.: HY-124151

Adenosine-2'-monophosphate (2'-AMP) is converted by extracellular 2',3'-CAMP.
Adenosine-2'-monophosphate is further metabolized to extracellular adenosine (a mechanism called the extracellular 2',3'-cAMP-adenosine pathway).

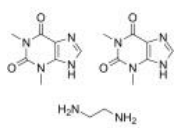


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 25 mg

Aminophylline

Cat. No.: HY-B0140

Aminophylline is a competitive and non-selective **phosphodiesterase (PDE)** inhibitor. Aminophylline is a competitive **adenosine receptor** antagonist. Aminophylline has apulmonary vasodilator action as well as a bronchodilator action and has the potential for asthma research.

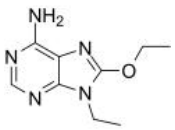


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

ANR94

Cat. No.: HY-103162

ANR94 is a potent and selective adenosine A_{2A} receptor ($AA_{2A}R$) antagonist with an K_i of 46 nM for $hAA_{2A}R$. ANR94 has the potential for the research of Parkinson's disease.



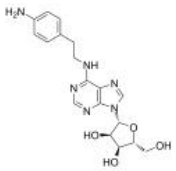
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

APNEA

(N6-[2-(4-Aminophenyl)ethyl]adenosine)

Cat. No.: HY-18687

APNEA (N6-[2-(4-Aminophenyl)ethyl]adenosine) is a potent, non-selective A3 adenosine receptor agonist.

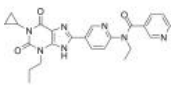


Purity: 98.96%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ATL-801

Cat. No.: HY-109718

ATL-801, an **A_{2B} receptor** selective antagonist, ameliorates murine colitis.

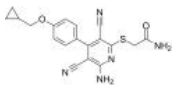


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BAY 60-6583

Cat. No.: HY-103171

BAY 60-6583 is a potent and high-affinity agonist of **adenosine A_{2B}** receptor (EC_{50} = 3 nM) over A1, A2A, and A3 receptors. BAY 60-6583 binds to mouse, rabbit, and dog A2BAR with K_i values of 750 nM, 340 nM and 330 nM, respectively.

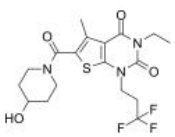


Purity: 99.58%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BAY-545

Cat. No.: HY-111767

BAY-545 is a potent and selective **A_{2B} adenosine receptor** antagonist, with an **IC_{50}** of 59 nM.



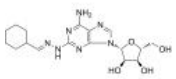
Purity: 95.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Binodenoson

(MRE-0470; WRC 0470)

Cat. No.: HY-106450

Binodenoson (MRE-0470) is a potent and selective **A2A adenosine receptor** agonist (K_D=270 nM). Binodenoson is being developed as a short-acting coronary vasodilator as an adjunct to radiotracers for use in myocardial stress imaging.



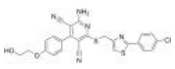
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Capadenoson

(BAY 68-4986)

Cat. No.: HY-14917

Capadenoson is a selective agonist of **adenosine-A1 receptor**.

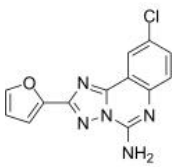


Purity: 99.28%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CGS 15943

Cat. No.: HY-100678

CGS 15943 is an orally bioavailable non-xanthine **Adenosine Receptor** antagonist. Its K_i for human A1, A2A, A2B, and A3 Adenosine Receptors are 3.5, 4.2, 16, and 50 nM in transfected CHO cells, respectively.

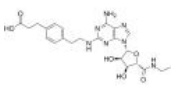


Purity: 99.63%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg

CGS 21680

Cat. No.: HY-13201

CGS 21680 is a selective **adenosine A2A receptor** agonist, with a K_i of 27 nM.

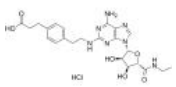


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CGS 21680 Hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-13201A

CGS 21680 Hydrochloride is a selective **adenosine A2A receptor** agonist with a K_i of 27 nM.

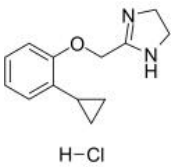


Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cirazoline hydrochloride

(LD 3098 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-101300

Cirazoline hydrochloride (LD 3098 hydrochloride) is a potent competitive full **α1A-adrenergic receptor (α1A-AR)** agonist (K_i=120 nM) and only a partial agonist at α1B-AR (K_i= 960 nM) and α1D-AR (K_i=660 nM).

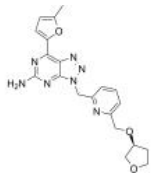


Purity: 99.28%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

CPI-444

(V81444; ciforadenant) Cat. No.: HY-101978

CPI-444 (V81444) is a potent, orally active and selective **adenosine A2A receptor** (**A2AR**) antagonist, which induces antitumor responses.

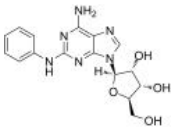


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CV1808

(2-Phenylaminoadenosine) Cat. No.: HY-103183

CV1808 (2-Phenylaminoadenosine) is a non-selective **A2 adenosine receptor** (**A2 AR**) agonist with K_is of 76 and 1450 nM for A2A and A3 adenosine receptor subtypes, respectively.

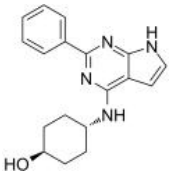


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Derenofylline

(SLV 320) Cat. No.: HY-14858

Derenofylline (SLV 320) is a potent, selective and orally active **adenosine A_1 receptor** antagonist, with K_i values of 1 nM, 200 nM and 398 nM for human A_1, A_3 and A_{2A} receptors respectively.

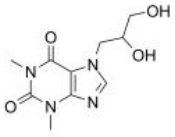


Purity: 98.26%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Diphylline

(Diprophylline) Cat. No.: HY-B0128

Diphylline (Diprophylline) is a potent **A1/A2 adenosine receptor** antagonist and cyclic nucleotide **phosphodiesterase** inhibitor. Diphylline, a xanthine derivative, is a bronchodilator and vasodilator drug and has the potential for chronic bronchitis and emphysema.

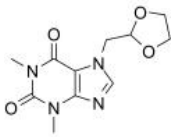


Purity: 99.07%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Doxofylline

Cat. No.: HY-B0004

Doxofylline is an antagonist of **adenosine A1 receptor** which also inhibits **phosphodiesterase IV**.

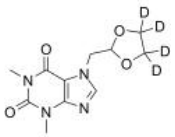


Purity: 99.32%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Doxofylline-d4

Cat. No.: HY-B0004S1

Doxofylline-d4 is the deuterium labeled Doxofylline. Doxofylline is an antagonist of **adenosine A1 receptor** which also inhibits **phosphodiesterase IV**.

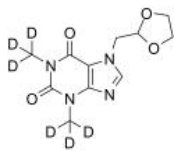


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 5 mg, 50 mg

Doxofylline-d6

Cat. No.: HY-B0004S

Doxofylline-d6 is the deuterium labeled Doxofylline. Doxofylline is an antagonist of **adenosine A1 receptor** which also inhibits **phosphodiesterase IV**.

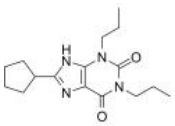


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DPCPX

(PD 116948) Cat. No.: HY-100937

DPCPX (PD 116948), a xanthine derivative, is a highly potent and selective **Adenosine A1 receptor** antagonist, with a K_i of 0.46 nM in ^{3}H-CHA binding to A1 receptors in rat whole brain membranes.

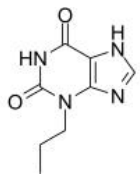


Purity: 98.25%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Enprofylline

Cat. No.: HY-14117

Enprofylline acts as a selective and competitive **A2B receptor** antagonist with the K_i of 7 μM. Enprofylline also acts as a **phosphodiesterase** inhibitor. Enprofylline can be used for the research of asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.

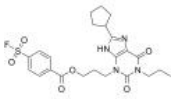


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

FSCPX

Cat. No.: HY-116042

FSCPX is a potent and selective irreversible antagonist of **A_1 adenosine receptor (A_1AR)**, with low nanomolar potency for binding to the A_1AR.

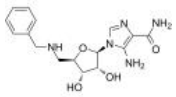


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GP531

Cat. No.: HY-U00116

GP531 is a potent, second-generation **adenosine** regulating agent, is pharmacologically silent under basal conditions but increases localized endogenous adenosine during ischemia.

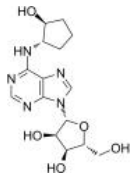


Purity: 98.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

GR79236

Cat. No.: HY-18978

GR79236 is a highly potent, selective and orally active **adenosine A1 receptor** agonist with a K_is of 3.1 nM and 1300 nM for **A1** and A2 receptors, respectively. GR79236 has anti-nociceptive and anti-inflammatory actions.



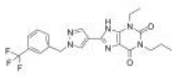
Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

GS-6201

(CVT-6883)

Cat. No.: HY-10081

GS-6201 (CVT-6883) is a selective **adenosine A2B receptor** antagonist. GS-6201 displays high affinity and selectivity for the human adenosine A2B receptors (K_i=22 nM).

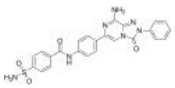


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

hA2A/hCA XII modulator 1

Cat. No.: HY-146979

hA2A/hCA XII modulator 1 (compound 14), a triazolopirazine, is a potent **hA_{2A} adenosine receptor (hA_{2A}AR)** antagonist with K_is of 6.4 nM, 4.819 μM, >30 μM for hA_{2A}AR, hA_1AR, hA_3AR, respectively.

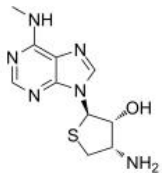


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

hA3AR agonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-139694

hA3AR agonist 1 is a potent **human A_3 adenosine receptor** (hA_3AR) agonist with a K_i value of 2.40 nM.

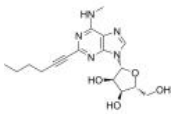


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HEMADO

Cat. No.: HY-103187

HEMADO is a potent and selective **adenosine A_3 receptor** agonist with a K_i of 1.1 nM at the human A_3 subtype.

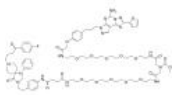


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Heterobivalent ligand-1

Cat. No.: HY-145308

Heterobivalent ligand-1 (compound 26) is a heterobivalent ligand for the Adenosine A 2A-dopamine D 2 receptor heteromer (K_{DB1} A_{2A}R=2.1 nM, K_{DB1} D_2R= 0.13 nM).

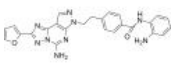


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

IHCH-3064

Cat. No.: HY-145406

IHCH-3064 is a dual-acting compounds targeting **Adenosine A2A Receptor** and **HDAC**. IHCH-3064 exhibits potent binding to A2AR (K_i=2.2 nM) and selective inhibition of HDAC1 (IC_{50}=80.2 nM), with good antiproliferative activity against tumor cell lines in vitro.



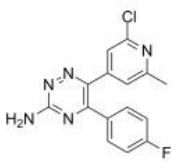
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Imaradenant

(HTL1071; AZD4635)

Cat. No.: HY-101980

AZD4635 (HTL1071) is a potent, selective and orally active **adenosine A2A receptor** (**A2AR**) antagonist. AZD4635 binds to **human A2AR** with a K_i of 1.7 nM and shows >30-fold selectivity over other adenosine receptors.

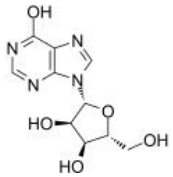


Purity: 99.68%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Inosine

Cat. No.: HY-N0092

Inosine is an endogenous purine nucleoside produced by catabolism of adenosine. Inosine has anti-inflammatory, antinociceptive, immunomodulatory and neuroprotective effects. Inosine is an agonist for adenosine A_1 (A_1R) and A_{2A} ($A_{2A}R$) receptors.

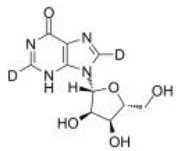


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 10 g, 25 g, 100 g

Inosine-2,8-d2

Cat. No.: HY-N0092S

Inosine-2,8-d2 is the deuterium labeled Inosine. Inosine is an endogenous purine nucleoside produced by catabolism of adenosine. Inosine has anti-inflammatory, antinociceptive, immunomodulatory and neuroprotective effects.



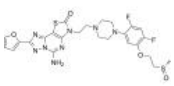
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Inupadenant

(EOS-850)

Cat. No.: HY-137442

Inupadenant is an orally active, highly selective **A_{2A}** receptor antagonist. Inupadenant is not brain-penetrant. Inupadenant has potent anti-tumor activity.

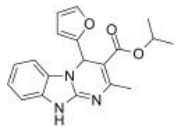


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

ISAM-140

Cat. No.: HY-111082

ISAM-140 (22b) is a potent and highly selective **A2B adenosine receptor** antagonist with a **K_i** of 3.49 nM.



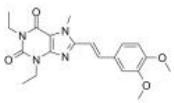
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Istradefylline

(KW-6002)

Cat. No.: HY-10888

Istradefylline is a very potent, selective and orally active **adenosine A2A receptor** antagonist with **K_i** of 2.2 nM in experimental models of Parkinson's disease.



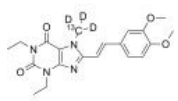
Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Istradefylline-13C,d3

(KW-6002-13C,d3)

Cat. No.: HY-10888S

Istradefylline-13C,d3 is the 13C- and deuterium labeled. Istradefylline is a very potent, selective and orally active adenosine A2A receptor antagonist with Ki of 2.2 nM in experimental models of Parkinson's disease.

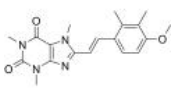


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KF21213

Cat. No.: HY-U00180

KF21213 is a highly selective ligand for mapping CNS adenosine **A_{2A}** receptors. KF21213 shows a high affinity for the adenosine **A_{2A}** receptors (**K_i**=3.0 nM).

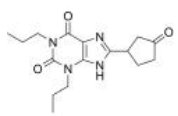


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KFM19

Cat. No.: HY-U00251

KFM19 is a potent, selective **Adenosine receptor** (**A1-receptor**) antagonist, with an **IC_{50}** of 50 nM.

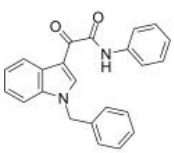


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KI-7

Cat. No.: HY-131032

KI-7 is an **A2B adenosine receptor** positive allosteric modulator. KI-7 potentiates the cAMP accumulation induced by the non-selective A2B adenosine receptor agonist NECA (EC_{50}=445.8 nM).

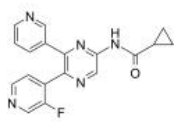


Purity: 98.07%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LAS101057

Cat. No.: HY-14390

LAS101057 is a potent, selective, and orally efficacious **A2B receptor** antagonist.

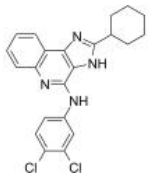


Purity: 99.40%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

LUF6000

Cat. No.: HY-13236

LUF6000 is an orally active allosteric modulator of the **A3 adenosine receptor**. LUF6000 has potent anti-inflammatory effect.

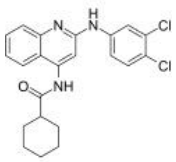


Purity: 99.57%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LUF6096

Cat. No.: HY-10915

LUF6096, a potent allosteric enhancer of the **adenosine A3 receptor**, is able to allosterically enhance agonist binding. LUF6096 shows low orthosteric affinity for any of the adenosine receptors. LUF6096 shows protective effects in myocardial ischemia/reperfusion injury.

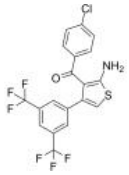


Purity: 99.00%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MIPS521

Cat. No.: HY-139644

MIPS521 is a positive allosteric modulator of **adenosine A_1 receptor (A_1AR)**. MIPS521 also has a lower A_1R allosteric affinity (pK_B=4.95; K_B=11μM). MIPS521 exhibits pain-relieving effects in vivo through modulation of the increased levels of endogenous adenosine.

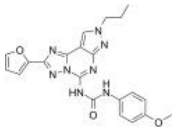


Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MRE3008F20

Cat. No.: HY-103178

MRE3008F20 is a highly potent and selective antagonist of **adenosine A3 receptor (AA3R)**, inhibiting agonist-induced cAMP elevation in resting T lymphocytes with an **IC_{50}** of 5 nM.

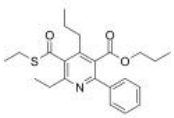


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

MRS 1523

Cat. No.: HY-121119

MRS 1523 is a potent and selective **adenosine A_3 receptor** antagonist with **K_i** values of 18.9 nM and 113 nM for **human** and **rat A_3 receptors**, respectively. In rat this corresponds to selectivities of 140- and 18-fold vs A_1 and A_{2A} receptors, respectively.

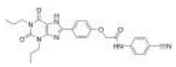


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

MRS 1754

Cat. No.: HY-14121

MRS 1754 is a selective antagonist radioligand for **A_{2B} adenosine receptor** with very low affinity for A_1 and A_3 receptors of both humans and rats.

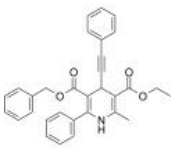


Purity: 98.31%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

MRS-1191

Cat. No.: HY-124543

MRS-1191 is a potent and selective **A_3 adenosine receptor** antagonist with a **K_B** value of 92 nM, a **K_i** value of 31.4 nM for human **A_3 receptor** and an **IC_{50}** of 120 nM for CHO cells.

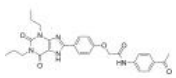


Purity: 98.57%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MRS-1706

Cat. No.: HY-103186

MRS-1706 is a potent and selective **adenosine A_{2B} receptor** inverse agonist. MRS-1706 has **K_i** values of 1.39, 112, 157, and 230 nM for human A_{2B}, A_{2A}, A_1 and A_3 receptors respectively.

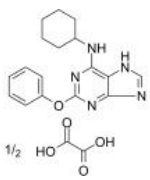


Purity: 98.23%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MRS-3777 hemioxalate

Cat. No.: HY-110037

MRS-3777 hemioxalate is a selective **adenosine A3 receptor** antagonist.

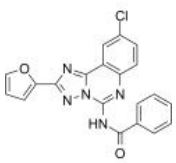


Purity: 95.64%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

MRS1177

Cat. No.: HY-120090

MRS1177 is a potent and selective human Adenosine A3 receptor **(hA_3AR)** antagonist, with a **K_i** of 0.3 nM.

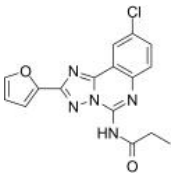


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MRS1186

Cat. No.: HY-118678

MRS1186 is a potent and selective human Adenosine A3 receptor **(hA_3AR)** antagonist, with a **K_i** of 7.66 nM.

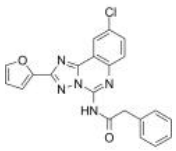


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MRS1220

Cat. No.: HY-103190

MRS1220, a highly potent and selective **human A3 adenosine receptor** (**hA3AR**) antagonist with a K_i of 0.59 nM, has therapeutic potential for the research of diseases of the central nervous system. MRS1220 reduces glioblastoma tumor size and blood vessel formation in vivo.

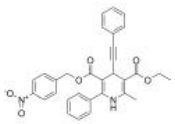


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MRS1334

Cat. No.: HY-103174

MRS1334 is a potent and selective human **adenosine A_3 receptor** antagonist with **K_i**s of 2.69 nM, >100 nM, >100 nM for hA_3, rA_1, rA_{2A}, respectively. MRS1334 blocks the protective effect of Cl-IB-MECA leading to significant bradycardia and elevated ST segment.

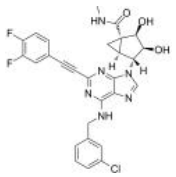


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MRS5698

Cat. No.: HY-110202

MRS5698 is a selective G_i protein-coupled **A_3 adenosine receptor** (**A_3AR**) agonist, with **K_i**s of approximately 3 nM for human and mouse A_3AR, respectively. MRS5698 can be used for the research of pain and psoriasis.

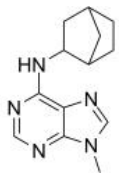


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

N-0861 racemate

Cat. No.: HY-U00143

N-0861 racemate is the racemate of N-0861. N-0861 is a selective adenosine A1 receptor antagonist.

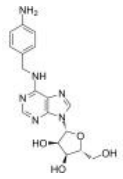


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

N-[(4-Aminophenyl)methyl]adenosine

Cat. No.: HY-100130

N-[(4-Aminophenyl)methyl]adenosine is a adenosine receptor inhibitor, with Ki of 29 nM for Rat ecto-5'-Nucleotidase. IC50 value: 29.0 ± 1.7 nM (Ki) Target: Adenosine Receptor.



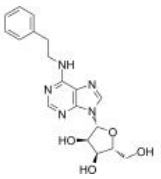
Purity: 98.68%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

N6-(2-Phenylethyl)adenosine

(N6-Phenethyladenosine; N6-Phenylethyladenosine)

Cat. No.: HY-101854

N6-(2-Phenylethyl)adenosine (N6-Phenethyladenosine), an adenosine derivative, is a potent **adenosine receptors (AR)** agonist with **K_i** values of 11.8 nM, 30.1 nM, 0.63 nM for rat A_1AR, human A_1AR and hA_3AR, respectively.

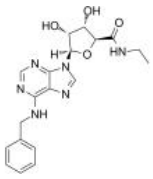


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

N6-Benzyl-5'-ethylcarboxamido adenosine

Cat. No.: HY-115765

N6-Benzyl-5'-ethylcarboxamido adenosine is a selective **A3 adenosine receptor** agonist.



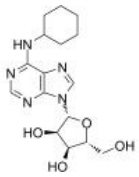
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

N6-Cyclohexyladenosine

(CHA)

Cat. No.: HY-18939

N6-Cyclohexyladenosine is a selective A1 receptor agonist (EC50 = 8.2 nM).



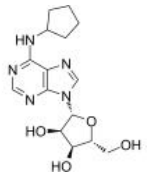
Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

N6-Cyclopentyladenosine

(CPA; UK-80882)

Cat. No.: HY-103181

N6-Cyclopentyladenosine (CPA) is a selective **Adenosine A_1 receptor** agonist, with **K_i** values of 2.3 nM, 790 nM and 43 nM for human A_1, A_{2A} and A_3 receptors, respectively.

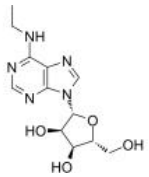


Purity: 98.72%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

N6-Ethyladenosine

Cat. No.: HY-111809

N6-Ethyladenosine is an adenosine derivative, acts as a **Adenosine receptor** agonist, with K_is of 4.9 and 4.7 nM for hA_1AR and hA_3AR, respectively.



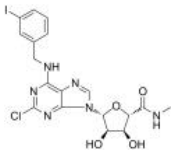
Purity: 99.53%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Namodenoson

(CF-102; 2-Cl-IB-MECA)

Cat. No.: HY-12365

Namodenoson (CF-102) is a selective **A3 adenosine receptor** (**A3AR**) agonist (K_i=0.33 nM). Namodenoson displays 2500- and 1400-fold selectivity over A1 and A2A receptors respectively.



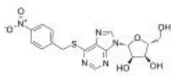
Purity: 99.63%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Nitrobenzylthioinosine

(NBMPR)

Cat. No.: HY-W010936

Nitrobenzylthioinosine is an **ENT1 transporter** inhibitor that binds to **ENT1 transporter** with high affinity. Nitrobenzylthioinosine is a photoaffinity probe for adenosine uptake sites in brain. Nitrobenzylthioinosine can cross the blood-brain barrier.



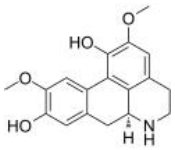
Purity: 99.68%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg

Norisoboldine

((+)-Laurelliptine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0586

Norisoboldine is an orally active natural aryl hydrocarbon receptor (**AhR**) agonist. Norisoboldine, as a major isoquinoline alkaloid present in Radix Linderae, can be used for the research of Rheumatoid arthritis and Ulcerative colitis.



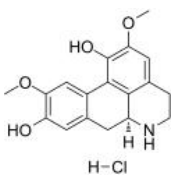
Purity: 99.44%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Norisoboldine hydrochloride

((+)-Laurelliptine hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-N0586A

Norisoboldine hydrochloride is an orally active natural aryl hydrocarbon receptor (**AhR**) agonist. Norisoboldine hydrochloride, as a major isoquinoline alkaloid present in Radix Linderae, can be used for the research of Rheumatoid arthritis and Ulcerative colitis.



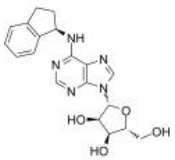
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

PD 117519

(CI947)

Cat. No.: HY-100032

PD 117519 (CI947) is an A_{2A} **adenosine** agonist which has shown oral antihypertensive activity in pharmacological animal models.



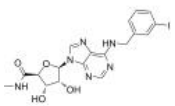
Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Piclidenoson

(IB-MECA; CF-101)

Cat. No.: HY-13591

Piclidenoson (IB-MECA) is a first-in-class, orally active and selective **A3 adenosine receptor (A3AR)** agonist. Piclidenoson exhibits antiproliferative effect and induces **apoptosis** in different cancer cell types like melanoma, leukemia.



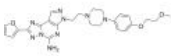
Purity: 99.32%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Preladenant

(SCH-420814)

Cat. No.: HY-10889

Preladenant is a potent and competitive antagonist of the human **adenosine A2A** receptor with a K_i of 1.1 nM and has over 1000-fold selectivity over other adenosine receptors.

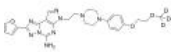


Purity: 99.28%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Preladenant-d3

Cat. No.: HY-10889S

Preladenant-d3 (SCH-420814-d3) is the deuterium labeled Preladenant. Preladenant is a potent and competitive antagonist of the human **adenosine A2A** receptor with a K_i of 1.1 nM and has over 1000-fold selectivity over other adenosine receptors.

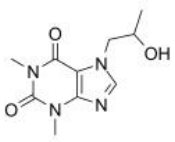


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Proxyphylline

Cat. No.: HY-B1742

Proxyphylline is a methylxanthine derivative used as a cardiac stimulant, vasodilator and bronchodilator.

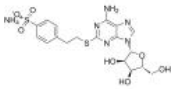


Purity: 98.81%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

PSB 0777 ammonium

Cat. No.: HY-136233

PSB 0777 ammonium is a potent and selective adenosine A_{2A} receptor full agonist with K_i values of 44.4 nM, 360 nM for rat and human A_{2A} receptors, respectively. PSB 0777 ammonium has K_i values of ≥10000 nM, 541 nM for rat and human A_1 receptors, respectively.

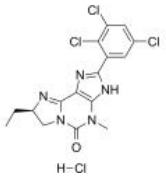


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PSB-10 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-103177

PSB-10 hydrochloride is a potent and selective antagonist of **human adenosine A3 receptor (A_3AR)**, with a K_i of 0.44 nM.

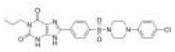


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

PSB-603

Cat. No.: HY-103166

PSB-603 is a potent and highly selective **A_{2B} adenosine receptor** antagonist exhibiting a K_i value of 0.553 nM and virtually no affinity for the human and rat A_1 and A_{2A} and the human A_3 receptors up to a concentration of 10 μM.

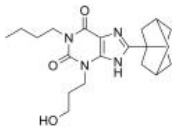


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PSB36

Cat. No.: HY-103175

PSB36 is a potent and selective antagonist of **adenosine A_1 receptor**, with K_is 0.12 nM, 187 nM, 552 nM, 2300 nM, and 6500 nM for **rA_1**, **hA_{2B}**, **rA_{2A}**, **hA_3** and **rA_3 receptors** respectively. PSB36 can be used for the research of hyperalgesia.



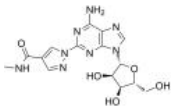
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Regadenoson

(CVT-3146)

Cat. No.: HY-A0168

Regadenoson (CVT-3146) is a potent and selective **A2A adenosine receptor** agonist, with K_is of 290 and 1120 nM for rat and pig adenosine A2A receptor, respectively.



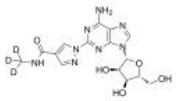
Purity: 99.59%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Regadenoson-d3

(CVT-3146-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-A0168S

Regadenoson-d3 (CVT-3146-d3) is the deuterium labeled Regadenoson. Regadenoson (CVT-3146) is a potent and selective **A2A adenosine receptor** agonist, with K_is of 290 and 1120 nM for rat and pig adenosine A2A receptor, respectively.



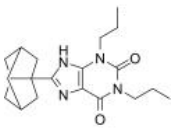
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Rolofylline

(KW-3902)

Cat. No.: HY-10965

Rolofylline (KW-3902) is a potent, selective **adenosine A1 receptor** antagonist that is under development for the treatment of patients with acute congestive heart failure and renal impairment.

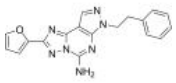


Purity: 98.62%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 5 mg

SCH 58261

Cat. No.: HY-19533

SCH 58261 is a potent, selective and competitive antagonist of **adenosine A2A receptor** with an **IC_{50}** of 15 nM, and displays 323-, 53- and 100-fold more selective for A2A receptor than A1, A2B, and A3 receptors, respectively.

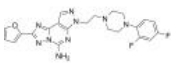


Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Sch412348

Cat. No.: HY-U00189

Sch412348 is a potent competitive antagonist of the human **adenosine A_{2A}** receptor (K_i=0.6 nM) and has >1000-fold selectivity over all other adenosine receptors.

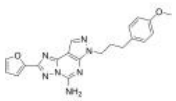


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SCH442416

Cat. No.: HY-103169

SCH442416 is a potent, selective and brain-penetrant antagonist of **adenosine A_{2A} receptor (A_{2A}R)**, with K_is of 0.048 and 0.5 nM for human and rat A_{2A}R respectively.

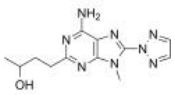


Purity: 98.19%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ST3932

Cat. No.: HY-112840

ST3932 is a metabolite of ST1535, acts as an antagonist of **adenosine A_{2A} receptor**, with K_is of 8 nM and 33 nM for A_{2A} and A_1 receptors, respectively.

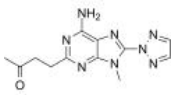


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ST4206

Cat. No.: HY-U00341

ST4206 is a potent and orally active **adenosine A2A receptor** antagonist, with K_is of 12 nM and 197 nM for adenosine A2A receptor and adenosine A1 receptor, respectively. ST4206 has the potential for Parkinsons disease research.

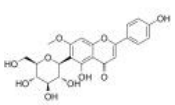


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Swertisin

Cat. No.: HY-N2189

Swertisin, a C-glucosylflavone isolated from Swertia japonica, is known to have antidiabetic, anti-inflammatory and antioxidant effects. Swertisin is an **adenosine A1 receptor** antagonist.

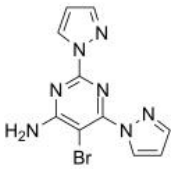


Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Taminadenant

Cat. No.: HY-109139

Taminadenant is an antagonist of **adenosine receptor**.

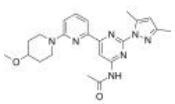


Purity: 99.43%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TC-G 1004

Cat. No.: HY-14365

TC-G 1004 (compound 16j) is an orally active **A_{2A} adenosine receptor** antagonist, with **K_i** values of 0.44 nM and 80 nM for hA_{2A} and hA_1, respectively.



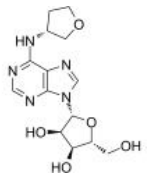
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tecadenoson

(CVT-510)

Cat. No.: HY-19661

Tecadenoson (CVT-510) is a selective **A1 adenosine receptor** agonist.



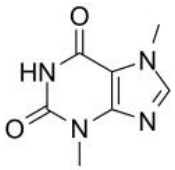
Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Theobromine

(3,7-Dimethylxanthine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0138

Theobromine is a methylxanthine found in cacao beans which can inhibit **adenosine receptor A1** (**AR1**) signaling.



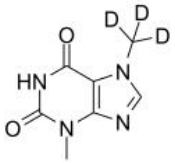
Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg

Theobromine-d3

(3,7-Dimethylxanthine-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-N0138S1

Theobromine-d3 (3,7-Dimethylxanthine-d3) is the deuterium labeled Theobromine. Theobromine is a methylxanthine found in cacao beans which can inhibit **adenosine receptor A1** (**AR1**) signaling.



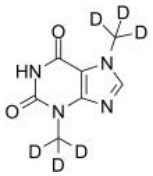
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Theobromine-d6

(3,7-Dimethylxanthine-d6)

Cat. No.: HY-N0138S

Theobromine-d6 (3,7-Dimethylxanthine-d6) is the deuterium labeled Theobromine. Theobromine is a methylxanthine found in cacao beans which can inhibit **adenosine receptor A1** (**AR1**) signaling.



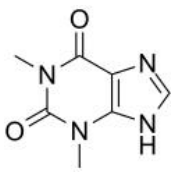
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 2 mg, 5 mg

Theophylline

(1,3-Dimethylxanthine; Theo-24)

Cat. No.: HY-B0809

Theophylline is a nonselective **phosphodiesterase (PDE)** inhibitor, **adenosine receptor** blocker, and **histone deacetylase (HDAC)** activator.



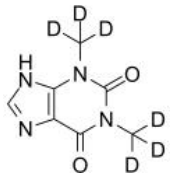
Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g

Theophylline-d6

(1,3-Dimethylxanthine-d6; Theo-24-d6)

Cat. No.: HY-B0809S

Theophylline-d6 (1,3-Dimethylxanthine-d6) is the deuterium labeled Theophylline. Theophylline is a nonselective **phosphodiesterase (PDE)** inhibitor, **adenosine receptor** blocker, and **histone deacetylase (HDAC)** activator.

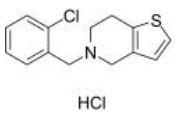


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ticlopidine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0153A

Ticlopidine hydrochloride is an adenosine diphosphate (ADP) receptor inhibitor against platelet aggregation with IC50 of ~2 μM. Target: Adenosine diphosphate (ADP) Ticlopidine (trade name Ticlid) is an antiplatelet drug in the thienopyridine family.

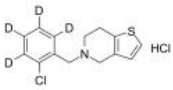


Purity: 99.99%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Ticlopidine-d4 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0153AS

Ticlopidine-d4 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Ticlopidine hydrochloride. Ticlopidine hydrochloride is an adenosine diphosphate (ADP) receptor inhibitor against platelet aggregation with IC_{50} of ~2 μM.



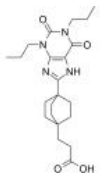
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tonapofylline

(BG 9928)

Cat. No.: HY-14873

Tonapofylline (BG 9928) is an orally active and selective **adenosine A_1 receptor** antagonist with a K_i of 7.4 nM for human adenosine A_1 receptor (hA_1), which displays 915-fold selectivity versus human adenosine A_{2A} receptor and 12-fold selectivity versus human adenosine A_{2B}...



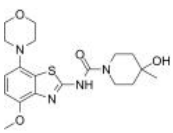
Purity: 96.01%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Tozadenant

(SYN115)

Cat. No.: HY-10995

Tozadenant is an **adenosine A_{2A}** receptor antagonist, with K_i of 11.5 nM on human A_{2A} and 6 nM on rhesus A_{2A}.



Purity: 98.65%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Trabodenoson

(INO-8875)

Cat. No.: HY-106007

Trabodenoson (INO-8875), an adenosine mimetic, is a highly selective **Adenosine A1 receptor** agonist. Trabodenoson (INO-8875) is used in the study for Primary Open-Angle Glaucoma.
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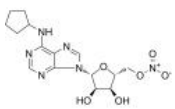
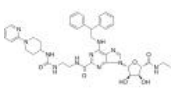


Purity: 98.14%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 5 mg

UK-432097

Cat. No.: HY-107046

UK-432097 is a highly potent and selective **A_{2A}AR** agonist with a **pK_i** of 8.4 for human A_{2A}AR. UK-432097 has anti-inflammatory and anti-aggregatory properties. UK-432097 has the potential for COPD (Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease) research.

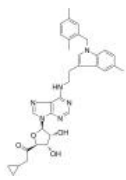


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

UP202-56

Cat. No.: HY-U00226

UP202-56 is an adenosine analogue, which is an adenosinergic agonist.



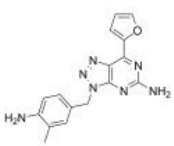
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Vipadenant

(BIIB-014; CEB-4520)

Cat. No.: HY-10857

Vipadenant (BIIB-014; CEB-4520) is an **adenosine receptor** antagonist, with K_is of 1.3 nM and 68 nM for A_{2A} and A_1, respectively.

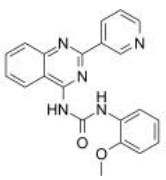


Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

VUF-5574

Cat. No.: HY-103189

VUF-5574 is a selective antagonist of **adenosine A^3 receptor** with a K_i of 4.03 nM for the recombinant human receptor.



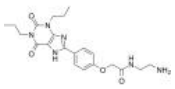
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Xanthine amine congener

(XAC)

Cat. No.: HY-101139

Xanthine amine congener is a non-selective **adenosine receptor** antagonist. Xanthine amine congener induces convulsions in mice.



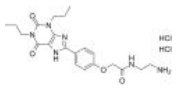
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Xanthine amine congener dihydrochloride

(XAC dihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-110303

Xanthine amine congener dihydrochloride (XAC dihydrochloride) is a potent **Adenosine A1 receptor** and **A2 receptor** antagonist with **IC_{50}** values of 1.8 and 114 nM, respectively. Xanthine amine congener acts as a convulsant agent in mice model.

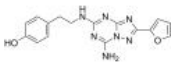


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ZM241385

Cat. No.: HY-19532

ZM241385 is a potent, high affinity and selective adenosine **A_{2a} receptor (A_{2A}R)** antagonist with a K_i value of 1.4 nM.



Purity: 99.26%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Adenylate Cyclase

Adenylyl cyclase

Adenylyl cyclases (ACs) are enzymes that catalyze the production of cyclic adenosine monophosphate (cAMP) from adenosine triphosphate (ATP). Adenylyl cyclases integrate positive and negative signals that act through G protein-coupled cell-surface receptors with other extracellular stimuli to finely regulate levels of cAMP within the cell. Humans express nine isoforms of membranous ACs and a soluble AC.

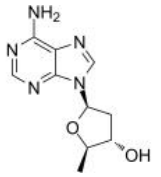
Based on regulatory properties, transmembrane ACs are classified into four groups: Group I: Ca^{2+}/calmodulin-stimulated AC1, AC3, AC8; Group II: Gβγ-stimulated and Ca^{2+}-insensitive AC2, AC4, AC7; Group III: Gαi/Ca^{2+}/PKA-inhibited AC5, AC6; Group IV: forskolin/Ca^{2+}/Gβγ-insensitive AC9. The soluble AC, unlike the transmembrane ACs, is insensitive to hormones, G proteins and forskolin, a diterpene extracted from the root of the plant Coleus forskohlii that directly activates all isoforms of transmembrane ACs except AC9.

Adenylate Cyclase Inhibitors, Antagonists & Activators

2',5'-Dideoxyadenosine

Cat. No.: HY-135878

2',5'-Dideoxyadenosine is a potent and non-competitive **adenylyl cyclase** inhibitor via binding the P-site with an IC_{50} of 3 μM . 2',5'-Dideoxyadenosine is a nucleoside analog and exerts a potent **antiadrenergic** action in heart.

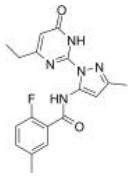


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg

AC1-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-145830

AC1-IN-1 is a potent and selective **Adenylyl cyclase type 1 (AC1)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.54 μM. AC1-IN-1 displays modest antiallodynic effects in a mouse model of inflammatory pain. AC1-IN-1 has CNS activity.

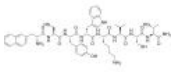


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Angiopeptin

Cat. No.: HY-P2090

Angiopeptin, a cyclic octapeptide analogue of somatostatin, is a weak **sst_2/sst_5** receptor partial agonist with IC_{50} values of 0.26nM and 6.92nM, respectively.

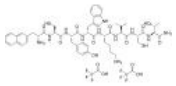


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Angiopeptin TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P2090A

Angiopeptin TFA, a cyclic octapeptide analogue of somatostatin, is a weak **sst_2/sst_5** receptor partial agonist with IC_{50} values of 0.26nM and 6.92nM, respectively.

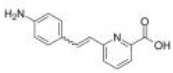


Purity: 99.16%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

CB-7921220

Cat. No.: HY-101862

CB-7921220 is an **adenylate cyclase** inhibitor.



Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Cholera toxin

(Choleragen)

Cat. No.: HY-P1446

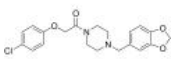
Cholera toxin (Choleragen), an AB(5)-subunit toxin, enters host cells by binding the ganglioside GM1 at the plasma membrane (PM) and travels retrograde through the trans-Golgi Network into the endoplasmic reticulum (ER).

Purity: 90.80%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg

Fipexide

Cat. No.: HY-B1124

Fipexide, a parachloro-phenossiacetic acid derivative, is a nootropic drug. Fipexide reduces striatal **adenylate cyclase** activity. Fipexide has positive effect on cognitive performance by **dopaminergic** neurotransmission. Fipexide is used for senile dementia research.

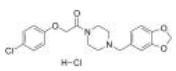


Purity: 99.99%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Fipexide hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1124A

Fipexide hydrochloride, a parachloro-phenossiacetic acid derivative, is a nootropic drug. Fipexide hydrochloride reduces striatal **adenylate cyclase** activity.



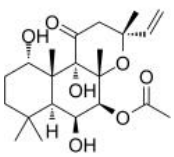
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Forskolin

(Coleonol; Colforsin)

Cat. No.: HY-15371

Forskolin (Coleonol) is a potent **adenylate cyclase** activator with an IC_{50} of 41 nM and an EC_{50} of 0.5 μM for **type I adenylyl cyclase**. Forskolin is also an inducer of intracellular **cAMP** formation.



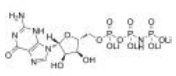
Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Guanylyl imidodiphosphate lithium

(Gpp(NH)p lithium)

Cat. No.: HY-137167

Guanylyl imidodiphosphate (Gpp(NH)p) lithium, a non-hydrolyzable GTP analogue, increases **adenylate cyclase** activity.

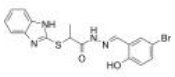


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KH7

Cat. No.: HY-103194

KH7 is a **soluble adenylyl cyclase (sAC)**-specific inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 3-10 μM toward both recombinant purified human sAC_t protein and heterologously expressed sACt in cellular assays. KH7 is also a **cAMP** inhibitor.

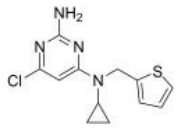


Purity: 98.19%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LRE1

Cat. No.: HY-100524

LRE1 is a specific and allosteric inhibitor of soluble **adenylyl cyclase**.



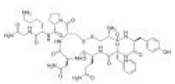
Purity: 99.59%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Lysipressin

(Lysine vasopressin; [Lys8]-Vasopressin)

Cat. No.: HY-P0004

Lysipressin is Antidiuretic hormone that have been found in pigs and some marsupial families. Induces contraction of the rabbit urinary bladder smooth muscle, activate adenylate-cyclase.

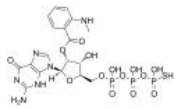


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Mant-GTPγS

Cat. No.: HY-115748

Mant-GTPγS, a GTP mimetic, is a potent competitive **adenylyl cyclase (AC)** inhibitor. Mant-GTPγS is a potent **YdeH** inhibitor.



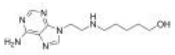
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NB001

(HTS 09836)

Cat. No.: HY-14425

NB001 (HTS 09836) is an **adenylcyclase 1 (AC1)** inhibitor which has effect on neural and non-neural pain by modulating AC1 activity.



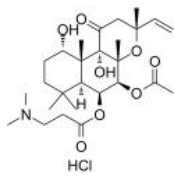
Purity: 98.21%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NKH477

(Colforsin dapropate hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-103193

NKH477 (Colforsin dapropate hydrochloride) directly activates the catalytic unit of **adenylate cyclase** and increases intracellular cAMP. NKH477 is a forskolin derivative that improves cardiac failure mainly through its beneficial effects on diastolic cardiac function.

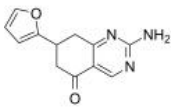


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

NKY80

Cat. No.: HY-103195

NKY80 is a potent, selective and non-competitive **adenylyl cyclase (AC)** type V isoform inhibitor with **IC_{50}**s of 8.3 μM, 132 μM and 1.7 mM for type V, III and II, respectively. NKY80 is a non-nucleoside quinazolinone and regulates the AC catalytic activity in heart and lung tissues.

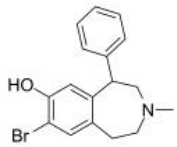


Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SKF-83566

Cat. No.: HY-103430A

SKF-83566 is a potent, blood-brain permeable and orally active **D1-like dopamine receptor (D1DR)** antagonist and a weaker competitive antagonist at the vascular 5-HT_2 receptor (K_i=11 nM).

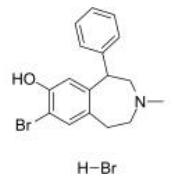


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

SKF-83566 hydrobromide

Cat. No.: HY-103430

SKF-83566 hydrobromide is a potent, blood-brain permeable and orally active **D1-like dopamine receptor (D1DR)** antagonist and a weaker competitive antagonist at the vascular 5-HT_2 receptor (K_i=11 nM).

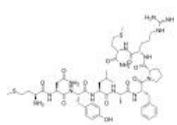


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Small Cardioactive Peptide B (SCPB)

Cat. No.: HY-P1495

Small Cardioactive Peptide B (SCP_B), a neurally active peptide, stimulates **adenylate cyclase** activity in particulate fractions of both heart and gill tissues with **EC_{50}**s of 0.1 and 1.0 μM, respectively.

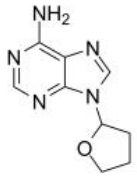


Purity: 98.10%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

SQ22536

Cat. No.: HY-100396

SQ22536 is an effective **adenylate cyclase** (**AC**) inhibitor.

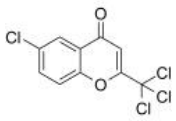


Purity: 98.41%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

ST034307

Cat. No.: HY-101279

ST034307 is a potent and selective **adenylyl cyclase 1 (AC1)** inhibitor, with IC_{50} of 2.3 μM.

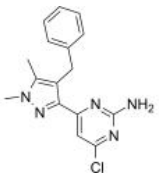


Purity: 95.15%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TDI-10229

Cat. No.: HY-132298

TDI-10229 is a potent and orally bioavailable inhibitor of soluble adenylyl cyclase **(sAC, ADCY10)**.



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

TIP 39, Tuberoinfundibular Neuropeptide

Cat. No.: HY-P1852

TIP 39, Tuberoinfundibular Neuropeptide is a neuropeptide and parathyroid hormone 2 receptor (PTH2R) agonist. TIP 39 is highly conserved among species. TIP39 from all species activates adenylyl cyclase and elevates intracellular calcium levels through parathyroid hormone 2 receptor (PTH2R).

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

Adiponectin Receptor

AdipoRs

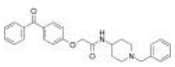
Adiponectin is a protein which in humans is encoded by the ADIPOQ gene. It is involved in regulating glucose levels as well as fatty acid breakdown. The hormone plays a role in the suppression of the metabolic derangements that may result intype 2 diabetes, obesity, atherosclerosis, non-alcoholic fatty liver disease and an independent risk factor for metabolic syndrome. Adiponectin binds to a number of receptors. Two receptors have been identified with homology to G protein-coupled receptors, and one receptor similar to the cadherin family: adiponectin receptor 1 and adiponectin receptor 2.

Adiponectin Receptor Agonists

AdipoRon

Cat. No.: HY-15848

AdipoRon is an orally active **adiponectin receptor (AdipoR)** agonist, binding to AdipoR1 and AdipoR2 with K_ds of 1.8 and 3.1 μM, respectively.

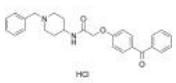


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

AdipoRon hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-110164

AdipoRon hydrochloride is an orally active and specific **AdipoR** agonist, binding to AdipoR1 and AdipoR2, with K_ds of 1.8 and 3.1 μM, respectively.



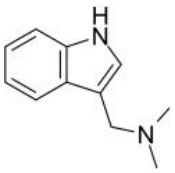
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Gramine

(Donaxine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0166

Gramine (Donaxine) is a natural alkaloid isolated from giant reed, acts as an active **adiponectin receptor (AdipoR)** agonist, with IC_{50}s of 3.2 and 4.2 μM for AdipoR2 and AdipoR1, respectively. Gramine is also a human and mouse **β2-Adrenergic receptor (β2-AR)** agonist.



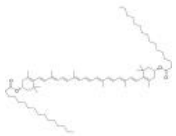
Purity: 99.63%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Zeaxanthin dipalmitate

(Physalien)

Cat. No.: HY-N9182

Zeaxanthin dipalmitate (Physalien) is a wolfberry-derived carotenoid, has anti-inflammatory and anti-oxidative stress effects.



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

Adrenergic Receptor

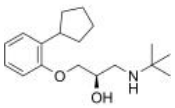
Beta Receptor

Adrenergic receptors are a class of G protein-coupled receptors that are targets of the catecholamines, especially norepinephrine and epinephrine. Many cells possess these receptors, and the binding of a catecholamine to the receptor will generally stimulate the sympathetic nervous system. The sympathetic nervous system is responsible for the fight-or-flight response, which includes widening the pupils of the eye, mobilizing energy, and diverting blood flow from non-essential organs to skeletal muscle. There are two main groups of adrenergic receptors, α and β, with several subtypes. α receptors have the subtypes α1 and α2. β receptors have the subtypes β1, β2 and β3. All three are linked to Gs proteins, which in turn are linked to adenylate cyclase. Agonist binding thus causes a rise in the intracellular concentration of the second messenger cAMP. Downstream effectors of cAMP include cAMP-dependent protein kinase (PKA), which mediates some of the intracellular events following hormone binding.

(+)-Penbutolol

((R)-Penbutolol; (+)-Isopenbutolol) Cat. No.: HY-116790A

(+)-Penbutolol is a β-adrenoceptor antagonist, with an IC_{50} of 0.74 μM. (+)-Penbutolol is an optical isomer of l-penbutolol with Na^+ channel-blocking action.

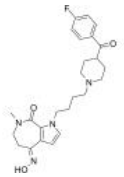


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(4E)-SUN9221

Cat. No.: HY-U00367

(4E)-SUN9221 is a potent antagonist of **α1-adrenergic receptor** and **5-HT2 receptor**, with antihypertensive and anti-platelet aggregation activities.

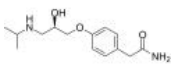


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(R)-(+)-Atenolol

Cat. No.: HY-B2111

(R)-(+)-Atenolol is the less active enantiomer of the (R,S)-atenolol. (R,S)-atenolol is a β-adrenergic receptor antagonist.

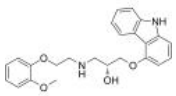


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

(R)-Carvedilol

((R)-BM 14190) Cat. No.: HY-B0006C

(R)-Carvedilol ((R)-BM 14190), the R-enantiomer of Carvedilol, is a non-selective **β/α-1** blocker. (R)-Carvedilol exerts protection against the vascular or cardiac toxicity of Doxorubicin (DOX).

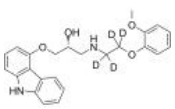


Purity: 99.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

(R)-Carvedilol-d4

((R)-BM 14190-d4) Cat. No.: HY-B0006CS

(R)-Carvedilol-d4 is deuterium labeled (R)-Carvedilol. (R)-Carvedilol ((R)-BM 14190), the R-enantiomer of Carvedilol, is a non-selective β/α-1 blocker. (R)-Carvedilol exerts protection against the vascular or cardiac toxicity of Doxorubicin (DOX).

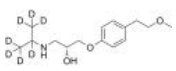


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(R)-Metoprolol-d7

Cat. No.: HY-17503S1

(R)-Metoprolol-d7 is the deuterium labeled Metoprolol. Metoprolol (Toprol) is a selective β1 receptor blocker used in treatment of several diseases of the cardiovascular system, especially hypertension.

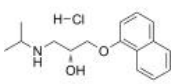


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

(R)-Propranolol hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-A0295

(R)-Propranolol hydrochloride is a less active enantiomer of the **β-adrenoceptor** antagonist propranolol (HY-B0573).

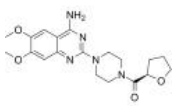


Purity: 99.36%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg

(R)-Terazosin

Cat. No.: HY-B0371B

(R)-Terazosin is an active R-enantiomer of Terazosin. (R)-Terazosin is a potent **α1-adrenoceptor** antagonist with K_i values of 6.51 nM, 1.01 nM and 1.97 nM for **α1a**, **α1b** and **α1d-adrenoceptor**, respectively.

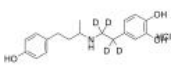


Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(rac)-Dobutamine-d4 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-15746S

(Rac)-Dobutamine-d4 hydrochloride is a labelled racemic Dobutamine hydrochloride. Dobutamine hydrochloride is a synthetic catecholamine that acts on **α1-AR, β1-AR, β2-AR (α-1, β-1 andβ-2 adrenoceptors)**.

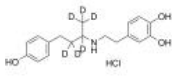


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 2.5 mg, 1 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

(rac)-Dobutamine-d6 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-15746S1

(Rac)-Dobutamine-d6 hydrochloride is a labelled racemic Dobutamine hydrochloride. Dobutamine hydrochloride is a synthetic catecholamine that acts on **α1-AR, β1-AR, β2-AR (α-1, β-1 andβ-2 adrenoceptors)**.

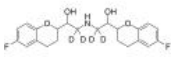


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(rac)-Nebivolol-d4

Cat. No.: HY-B0203BS1

(Rac)-Nebivolol-d4 ((Rac)-R 065824-d4) is a labelled racemic Nebivolol. Nebivolol selectively inhibits β1- adrenergic receptor with IC_{50} of 0.8 nM.

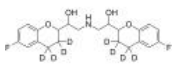


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(rac)-Nebivolol-d8

Cat. No.: HY-B0203BS

(Rac)-Nebivolol-d8 ((rac)-R 065824-d8) is a labelled racemic Nebivolol. Nebivolol selectively inhibits β1- adrenergic receptor with IC_{50} of 0.8 nM.

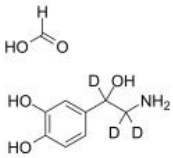


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

(Rac)-Norepinephrine-d3 (formate)

Cat. No.: HY-13715S

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

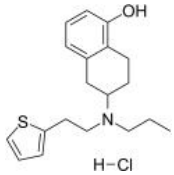


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(Rac)-Rotigotine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-15394

(Rac)-Rotigotine hydrochloride is a racemate of Rotigotine.

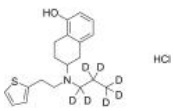


Purity: 98.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(Rac)-Rotigotine-d7 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-15394S

(Rac)-Rotigotine-d7 (hydrochloride) is deuterium labeled (Rac)-Rotigotine (hydrochloride). (Rac)-Rotigotine hydrochloride is a racemate of Rotigotine.

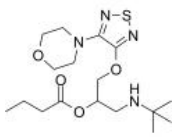


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(RS)-Butyryltimolol

Cat. No.: HY-102032A

(RS)-Butyryltimolol is the racemate of Butyryltimolol. Butyryltimolol, an effective prodrug of Timolol, improves the corneal penetration of Timolol. Butyryltimolol is a β-adrenergic blocker.

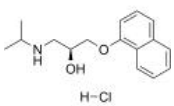


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(S)-(-)-Propranolol hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0573A

(S)-(-)-Propranolol hydrochloride is a **β-adrenergic receptor** antagonist with log K_d values of -8.16, -9.08, and -6.93 for β_1, β_2, and β_3, respectively.

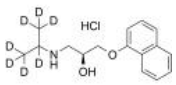


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL,

(S)-(-)-Propranolol-d7 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0573AS

(S)-(-)-Propranolol-d7 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled (S)-(-)-Propranolol hydrochloride. (S)-(-)-Propranolol hydrochloride is a **β-adrenergic receptor** antagonist with log K_d values of -8.16, -9.08, and -6.93 for β_1, β_2, and β_3, respectively.



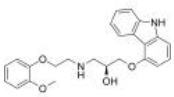
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 25 mg

(S)-Carvedilol

((S)-BM 14190)

Cat. No.: HY-B0006B

(S)-Carvedilol, the S-enantiomer of Carvedilol, is a non-selective **β/α-1** blocker. (S)-Carvedilol exerts protection against the vascular or cardiac toxicity of Doxorubicin (DOX).



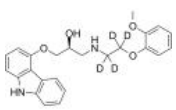
Purity: 99.25%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

(S)-Carvedilol-d4

((S)-BM 14190-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-B0006BS

(S)-Carvedilol-d4 is deuterium labeled (S)-Carvedilol. (S)-Carvedilol, the S-enantiomer of Carvedilol, is a non-selective β/α-1 blocker. (S)-Carvedilol exerts protection against the vascular or cardiac toxicity of Doxorubicin (DOX).

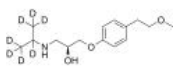


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(S)-Metoprolol-d7

Cat. No.: HY-17503S2

(S)-Metoprolol-d7 is the deuterium labeled Metoprolol. Metoprolol (Toprol) is a selective β1 receptor blocker used in treatment of several diseases of the cardiovascular system, especially hypertension.

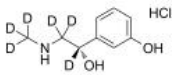


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

(S)-Phenylephrine-d6 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0471S2

(S)-Phenylephrine-d6 (hydrochloride) is deuterium labeled Phenylephrine (hydrochloride). (R)-(-)-Phenylephrine hydrochloride is a selective α1-adrenoceptor agonist with pKis of 5.86, 4.87 and 4.70 for α1D, α1B and α1A receptors respectively.

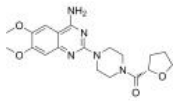


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(S)-Terazosin

Cat. No.: HY-B0371D

(S)-Terazosin is an active S-enantiomer of Terazosin. (S)-Terazosin is a potent and high-affinity **α-adrenoceptor** antagonist with K_i values of 3.91 nM, 0.79 nM and 1.16 nM for **α1a**, **α1b** and **α1d-adrenoceptor**, respectively.



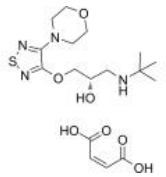
Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(S)-Timolol Maleate

(L-714,465 Maleate; MK 950)

Cat. No.: HY-17380

(S)-Timolol Maleate (L-714,465 Maleate) is a non-cardioselective hydrophilic **β-adrenoceptor** blocker. (S)-Timolol Maleate is widely used as standard medication for intraocular pressure (glaucoma) by preventing the production of aqueous humor.



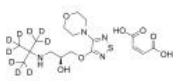
Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg

(S)-Timolol-d9 maleate

(L-714,465-d9 maleate; MK 950-d9)

Cat. No.: HY-17380S

(S)-Timolol-d9 (maleate) is deuterium labeled (S)-Timolol (Maleate). (S)-Timolol Maleate (L-714,465 Maleate) is a non-cardioselective hydrophilic β-adrenoceptor blocker.

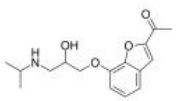


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(±)-Befunolol

Cat. No.: HY-101752

(±)-Befunolol is a **β-adrenoceptor** blocking agent.

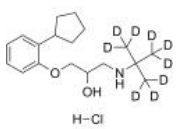


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(±)-Penbutolol-d9 hydrochloride ((Rac)-Penbutolol-d9 hydrochloride; (±)-Isopenbutolol-d9 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-116790BSA

(±)-Penbutolol-d9 ((Rac)-Penbutolol-d9) hydrochloride is a deuterium labeled (±)-Penbutolol hydrochloride. (+)-Penbutolol hydrochloride is a β-adrenoceptor antagonist, with an IC_{50} of 0.74 μM.

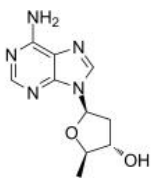


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

2',5'-Dideoxyadenosine

Cat. No.: HY-135878

2',5'-Dideoxyadenosine is a potent and non-competitive **adenylyl cyclase** inhibitor via binding the P-site with an IC_{50} of 3 μM . 2',5'-Dideoxyadenosine is a nucleoside analog and exerts a potent **antiadrenergic** action in heart.



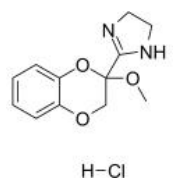
Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg

2-Methoxyidazoxan monohydrochloride

(RX821002 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-103197

2-Methoxyidazoxan monohydrochloride (RX821002 hydrochloride) is a highly selective **alpha 2-adrenoceptor** antagonist with little or no imidazoline antagonist effect.



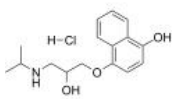
Purity: 99.20%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

4-Hydroxypropranolol hydrochloride

((±)-4-hydroxy Propranolol hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-100634

4-Hydroxypropranolol hydrochlorid is an active metabolite of Propranolol. 4-Hydroxypropranolol hydrochlorid is of comparable potency to Propranolol.

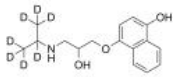


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

4-Hydroxypropranolol-d7

((±)-4-Hydroxy Propranolol-d7) Cat. No.: HY-100634SA

4-Hydroxypropranolol-d7 ((±)-4-Hydroxy Propranolol-d7) is the deuterium labeled 4-Hydroxypropranolol hydrochloride. 4-Hydroxypropranolol hydrochlorid is an active metabolite of Propranolol.

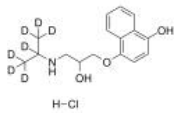


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

4-Hydroxypropranolol-d7 hydrochloride

((±)-4-Hydroxy Propranolol-d7 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-100634S

4-Hydroxypropranolol D7 hydrochloride ((±)-4-hydroxy Propranolol D7 hydrochloride) is a deuterium labeled 4-Hydroxypropranolol hydrochloride.

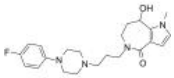


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

5-HT2 antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-U00365

5-HT2 antagonist 1 is a potent antagonist of **5-HT2 receptor**, with weak **α1 adrenoceptor** blocking activity.

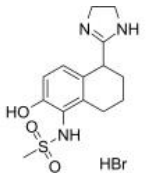


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

A-61603

Cat. No.: HY-101366

A-61603 is a selective **α_{1A}-adrenergic receptor** agonist. A-61603 increases the frequency of spontaneous Ca^{2+} transients in rat ventricular myocytes in vitro.

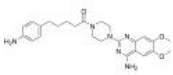


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

A55453

Cat. No.: HY-111188

A55453 is a prazosin analogue and a potent **α1-adrenergic** antagonist. ^{125}I-A55453 is a high-affinity alpha 1-adrenergic receptor probe.

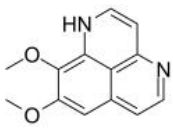


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Aaptamine

Cat. No.: HY-N4225

Aaptamine, a spongean alkaloid isolated from a sea sponge Aaptos aaptos, is a competitive antagonist of **α-adrenoceptor** and activates the p21 promoter in a p53-independent manner.

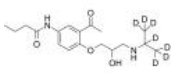


Purity: 99.16%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Acebutolol D7

Cat. No.: HY-17497S

Acebutolol D7 is a deuterium labeled Acebutolol. Acebutolol is a selective β1 adrenergic receptor antagonist used in the treatment of hypertension, angina pectoris and cardiac arrhythmias.

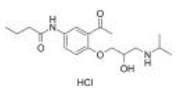


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Acebutolol hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-17497A

Acebutolol hydrochloride is a **β1 adrenergic receptor (β1AR)** antagonist. Acebutolol hydrochloride is used in the treatment of hypertension, angina pectoris and cardiac arrhythmias.



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

ACTH (1-14)

(Adrenocorticotropic Hormone Fragment 1-14) Cat. No.: HY-P1582

ACTH (1-14) is a fragment of adrenocorticotrophin, which regulates cortisol and androgen production.

SYSMEHFRWGKPVG

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

ACTH (1-14) (TFA)

(Adrenocorticotropic Hormone Fragment 1-14 TFA) Cat. No.: HY-P1582A

ACTH (1-14) (TFA) is a fragment of adrenocorticotrophin, which regulates cortisol and androgen production.

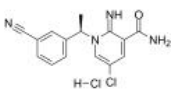
SYSMEHFRWGKPVG (TFA salt)

Purity: 98.55%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

ADRA1D receptor antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-135270

ADRA1D receptor antagonist 1 is a potent, selective and orally active α_{1D} **adrenoceptor** antagonist, with a K_i of 1.6 nM.

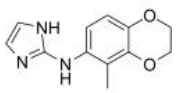


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AGN 192836

Cat. No.: HY-100300

AGN 192836 is a potent and selective **α2 adrenergic** agonist with EC_{50}s of 8.7, 41 and 6.6 nM for α2A, α2B and α2C receptor, respectively.



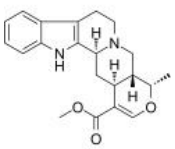
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ajmalicine

(Raubasine)

Cat. No.: HY-N1919

Ajmalicine (Raubasine) is found in herbs of Catharanthus roseus, is an antihypertensive drug used in the treatment of high blood pressure, decreases peripheral resistance and blood pressure.



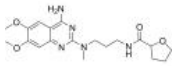
Purity: 99.39%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Alfuzosin

(SL 77499)

Cat. No.: HY-B0192

Alfuzosin is an α1 adrenergic receptor antagonist used to treat benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH).



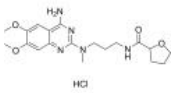
Purity: 99.67%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Alfuzosin hydrochloride

(SL 77499-10)

Cat. No.: HY-B0192A

Alfuzosin hydrochloride is an α1 adrenergic receptor antagonist used to treat benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH).



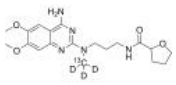
Purity: 98.73%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Alfuzosin-13C,d3

(SL 77499-13C,d3)

Cat. No.: HY-B0192S1

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



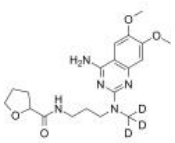
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Alfuzosin-d3

(SL 77499-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-B0192S2

Alfuzosin-d3 is deuterium labeled Alfuzosin.

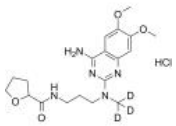


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Alfuzosin-d3 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0192AS

Alfuzosin-d3 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Alfuzosin hydrochloride. Alfuzosin hydrochloride is an α1 adrenergic receptor antagonist used to treat benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH).



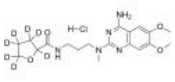
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Alfuzosin-d7 hydrochloride

(SL 77499-10-d7)

Cat. No.: HY-B0192AS1

Alfuzosin-d7 hydrochloride (SL 77499-10-d7) is the deuterium labeled Alfuzosin hydrochloride. Alfuzosin hydrochloride is an α1 adrenergic receptor antagonist used to treat benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH).



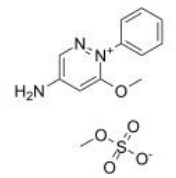
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Amezinium methylsulfate

(Amezinium metilsulfate; Lu-1631)

Cat. No.: HY-A0275

Amezinium metilsulfate has multiple mechanisms, including stimulation of alpha and beta-1 receptors and inhibition ofnoradrenaline and tyramine uptake.

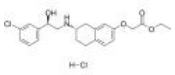


Purity: 99.51%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

Amibegron hydrochloride

(SR 58611A) Cat. No.: HY-103207

Amibegron hydrochloride is a selective **β3-adrenoceptor** agonist, with an EC_{50} of 3.5 nM for **β-adrenoceptor** in rat colon; Amibegron hydrochloride has anxiolytic and antidepressant activity.

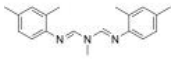


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

Amitraz

(BTS-27419) Cat. No.: HY-B1111

Amitraz is a non-systemic acaricide and insecticide, with alpha-adrenergic agonist activity, interaction with octopamine receptors of the central nervous system and inhibition of monoamine oxidases and prostaglandin synthesis.



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

Amitraz-d6

(BTS-27419-d6) Cat. No.: HY-B1111S

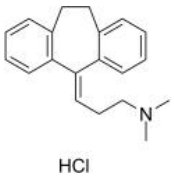
Amitraz-d6 (BTS-27419-d6) is the deuterium labeled Amitraz. Amitraz is a non-systemic acaricide and insecticide, with alpha-adrenergic agonist activity, interaction with octopamine receptors of the central nervous system and inhibition of monoamine oxidases and prostaglandin synthesis.

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

Amitriptyline hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0527A

Amitriptyline hydrochloride is an inhibitor of **serotonin reuptake transporter (SERT)** and **noradrenaline reuptake transporter (NET)**, with K_is of 3.45 nM and 13.3 nM for human SERT and NET, respectively.

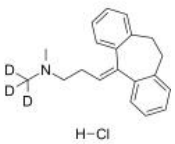


Purity: 99.56%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Amitriptyline-d3 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-135096

Amitriptyline-d3 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Amitriptyline (hydrochloride).

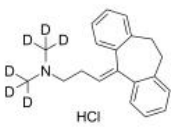


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Amitriptyline-d6 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0527AS

Amitriptyline-d6 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Amitriptyline hydrochloride.

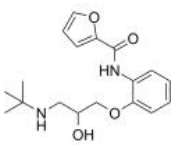


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 25 mg

Ancarolol

Cat. No.: HY-100141

Ancarolol is a **beta-adrenergic** blocking agent.

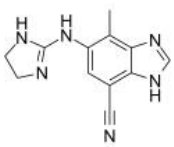


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AR-08

Cat. No.: HY-U00371

AR-08 is an agonist of **α2-adrenergic receptor**, used for the treatment of attention deficit hyperactivety disorder (ADHD).

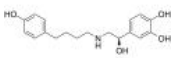


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Arbutamine

Cat. No.: HY-16056

Arbutamine is a short-acting, potent and nonselective **β-adrenoceptor** agonist that increases heart rate, cardiac contractility, and systolic blood pressure. Arbutamine is a catecholamine for a pharmacological cardiac stress agen.

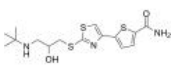


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg

Arotinolol

Cat. No.: HY-122537A

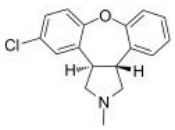
Arotinolol is a nonselective **α/β-adrenergic receptor** blocker and a vasodilating β-blocker. Arotinolol also shows potency for inhibiting the binding of the radioligand ^{125}I-ICYP to **5HT$_{1B}$**-serotonergic receptor sites.



Purity: 98.23%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Asenapine
(Org 5222) Cat. No.: HY-10121

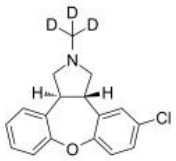
Asenapine (Org 5222), an atypical antipsychotic, is an antagonist of **serotonin receptors** (pK_i: 8.4-10.5), **adrenoceptors** (pK_i: 8.9-9.5), **dopamine receptors** (pK_i: 8.9-9.4) and **histamine receptors** (pK_i: 8.2-9.0).



Purity: 98.81%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Asenapine-d3
(Org 5222-d3) Cat. No.: HY-10121S

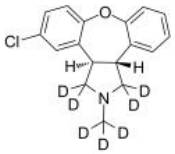
Asenapine-d3 (Org 5222-d3) is the deuterium labeled Asenapine.



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

Asenapine-d7
(Org 5222-d7) Cat. No.: HY-10121S1

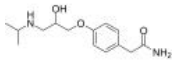
Asenapine-d7 (Org 5222-d7) is the deuterium labeled Asenapine.



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

Atenolol
((RS)-Atenolol) Cat. No.: HY-17498

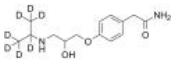
Atenolol ((RS)-Atenolol) is a cardioselective β1-adrenergic receptor blocker, with a K_i of 697 nM atβ1-adrenoceptor in guine pig left ventricle membrane. Atenolol can be used for the research of hypertension and angina pectoris.



Purity: 99.61%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Atenolol-d7
((RS)-Atenolol-d7) Cat. No.: HY-17498S

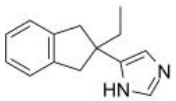
Atenolol-d7 ((RS)-Atenolol-d7) is the deuterium labeled Atenolol. Atenolol ((RS)-Atenolol) is a cardioselective β1-adrenergic receptor blocker, with a K_i of 697 nM atβ1-adrenoceptor in guine pig left ventricle membrane. Atenolol can be used for the research of hypertension and angina pectoris.



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

Atipamezole
(MPV 1248) Cat. No.: HY-12380A

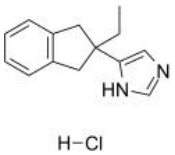
Atipamezole (MPV 1248) is a potent **α_2-adrenoceptor antagonist** with a K_i of 1.6 nM.



Purity: 99.48%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

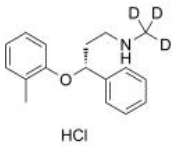
Atipamezole hydrochloride
(MPV-1248 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-12380

Atipamezole (MPV-1248) hydrochloride is a potent **α_2-adrenoceptor antagonist** with a K_i of 1.6 nM.



Purity: 99.41%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

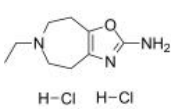
Atomoxetine-d3 hydrochloride
Cat. No.: HY-110223



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

Azepexole dihydrochloride
(B-HT 933 dihydrochloride; Oxazoloazepin dihydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-103212

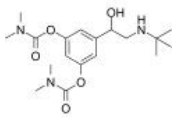
Azepexole (B-HT 933) dihydrochloride is a potent and selective **alpha 2-adrenoceptor** agonist with **pK_i**s of 8.3, 7.6, and 7.5 for α2A-, α2B- and α2C-adrenoceptor subtypes, resepctively.



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

Bambuterol
((±)-Bambuterol; KWD-2183) Cat. No.: HY-17501

Bambuterol ((±)-Bambuterol; KWD-2183) is a long acting beta-adrenoceptor agonist (LABA) used in the treatment of asthma; it also is a prodrug of terbutaline.



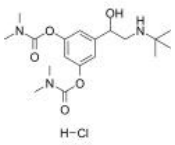
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Tel: 609-228-6898 Fax: 609-228-5909 Email: sales@MedChemExpress.com

Bambuterol hydrochloride

((±)-Bambuterol hydrochloride; KWD-2183 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-17501A

Bambuterol hydrochloride ((±)-Bambuterol hydrochloride; KWD-2183 hydrochloride) is a long acting beta-adrenoceptor agonist (LABA) used in the treatment of asthma; it also is a prodrug of terbutaline.

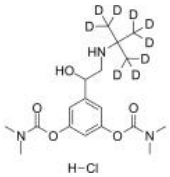


Purity: 99.64%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Bambuterol-d9 hydrochloride ((±)-Bambuterol-d9 hydrochloride; KWD-2183-d9 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-17501S

Bambuterol-D9 ((±)-Bambuterol-D9) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Bambuterol. Bambuterol ((±)-Bambuterol) hydrochloride is a long acting beta-adrenoceptor agonist (LABA) used in the treatment of asthma; it also is a prodrug of terbutaline.

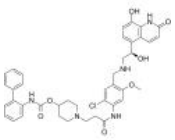


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Batefenterol

(GSK961081; TD-5959) Cat. No.: HY-12980

Batefenterol (GSK961081;TD-5959) is a novel **muscarinic** receptor antagonist and **β_2-adrenoceptor** agonist; displays high affinity for hM2, hM3 muscarinic and hβ_2-adrenoceptor with K_i values of 1.4, 1.3 and 3.7 nM, respectively.

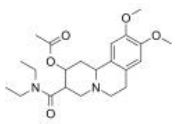


Purity: 98.08%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Benzquinamide

(P2647; BZQ; Benzoquinamide) Cat. No.: HY-U00244

Benzquinamide (P2647) is an antiemetic which can bind to the **α_{2A}, α_{2B},** and **α_{2C} adrenergic receptors** (α2-AR) with K_i values of 1,365, 691, and 545 nM, respectively.

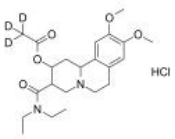


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Benzquinamide-d3 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-U00244S

Benzquinamide-d3 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Benzquinamide hydrochloride. Benzquinamide (P2647) is an antiemetic which can bind to the **α_{2A}, α_{2B},** and **α_{2C} adrenergic receptors** (α2-AR) with K_i values of 1,365, 691, and 545 nM, respectively.

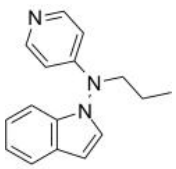


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 25 mg

Besipirdine

(HP 749 free base) Cat. No.: HY-15376

Besipirdine is a non-receptor-dependent cholinomimetic agent with noradrenergic activity. Besipirdine inhibits **voltage-dependent sodium and potassium channels**.

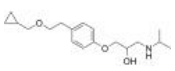


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Betaxolol

Cat. No.: HY-B0381

Betaxolol is a selective **beta1 adrenergic receptor** blocker that can be used for the research of hypertension and glaucoma.

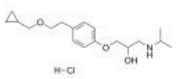


Purity: 95.06%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Betaxolol hydrochloride

(SL75212) Cat. No.: HY-B0381A

Betaxolol Hydrochloride is a selective **beta1 adrenergic receptor** blocker that can be used for the research of hypertension and glaucoma.

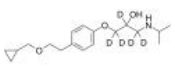


Purity: 98.69%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Betaxolol-d5

Cat. No.: HY-B0381S

Betaxolol-d5 is the deuterium labeled Betaxolol. Betaxolol is a selective **beta1 adrenergic receptor** blocker that can be used for the research of hypertension and glaucoma.

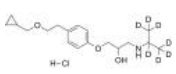


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Betaxolol-d7 hydrochloride

(SL75212-d7) Cat. No.: HY-B0381AS

Betaxolol-d7 hydrochloride (SL75212-d7) is the deuterium labeled Betaxolol hydrochloride. Betaxolol Hydrochloride is a selective **beta1 adrenergic receptor** blocker that can be used for the research of hypertension and glaucoma.

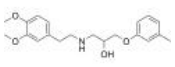


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bevantolol

Cat. No.: HY-A0249

Bevantolol is a selective β-1 adrenoceptor antagonist. Bevantolol can be used for the research of angina pectoris and hypertension.

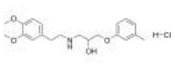


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bevantolol hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-121186

Bevantolol hydrochloride is a selective **β1** and α1-adrenergic receptor antagonist with **pK_i** values of 7.83, 6.9 in rat cerebral cortex, respectively. Bevantolol hydrochloride is a potent **Ca^{2+}** antagonist.

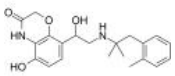


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BI-167107

Cat. No.: HY-121251

BI-167107 is a high affinity, full agonist that binds to the β2 adrenergic receptor (**β2AR**) with a dissociation constant **K_d** of 84 pM.

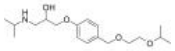


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data:
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Bisoprolol

Cat. No.: HY-129029

Bisoprolol is a potent, selective and orally active **β1-adrenergic receptor** blocker. Bisoprolol has little activity on β2-receptor and has the potential for hypertension, coronary artery disease and stable ventricular dysfunction research.

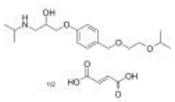


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bisoprolol hemifumarate

Cat. No.: HY-B0076

Bisoprolol hemifumarate is a selective **type β1 adrenergic receptor** blocker.

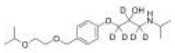


Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Bisoprolol-d5

Cat. No.: HY-129029S

Bisoprolol-d5 is the deuterium labeled Bisoprolol. Bisoprolol is a potent, selective and orally active **β1-adrenergic receptor** blocker.

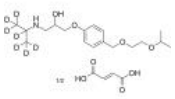


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Bisoprolol-d7 hemifumarate

Cat. No.: HY-B0076S

Bisoprolol-d7 hemifumarate is the deuterium labeled Bisoprolol hemifumarate. Bisoprolol hemifumarate is a selective **type β1 adrenergic receptor** blocker.



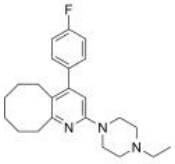
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Blonanserin

(AD-5423)

Cat. No.: HY-13575

Blonanserin (AD-5423) is a potent and orally active **5-HT_{2A}** (K_i=0.812 nM) and **dopamine D2 receptor** (K_i =0.142 nM) antagonist.

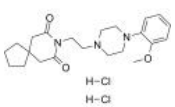


Purity: 98.73%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 100 mg

BMY 7378

Cat. No.: HY-100554

BMY 7378 is a selective antagonist of α_{1D}-adrenoceptor (α_{1D}-AR). BMY 7378 binds to membranes expressing the cloned rat α_{1D}-AR with a >100-fold higher affinity (K_i=2 nM) than binding to either the cloned rat α_{1A}-AR (K_i=800 nM) or the hamster α_{1B}-AR (K_i=600 nM).



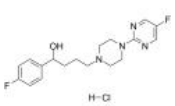
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BMY-14802 hydrochloride

(BMY-14802-1; BMS 181100 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-108509

BMY-14802 hydrochloride (BMY-14802-1) is a selective and orally active **sigma receptor** antagonist with an **IC_{50}** of 112 nM. BMY-14802 hydrochloride is also a **5-HT1A** and **adrenergic α1 receptors** agonist. BMY-14802 hydrochloride has antipsychotic effects.

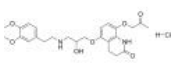


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bometolol Hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-U00386

Bometolol Hydrochloride is a **beta-adrenergic** blocking agent, used for the research of cardiovascular disease.



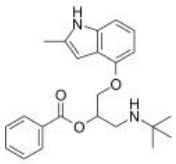
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bopindolol

((±)-Bopindolol)

Cat. No.: HY-B1562

Bopindolol is an orally active antagonist of **β-adrenoceptors (ARs)** with partial agonist activity. Bopindolol is non-selective for β1- and β2-ARs and has low affinity for β3-AR subtype.



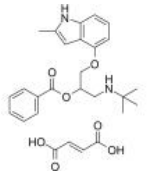
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bopindolol fumarate

((±)-Bopindolol fumarate)

Cat. No.: HY-B1562C

Bopindolol ((±)-Bopindolol) fumarate is an orally active antagonist of **β-adrenoceptors (ARs)** with partial agonist activity. Bopindolol fumarate is non-selective for β1- and β2-ARs and has low affinity for β3-AR subtype.



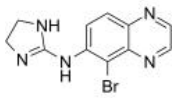
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Brimonidine

(UK 14304; AGN190342)

Cat. No.: HY-B0659

Brimonidine (UK 14304) is a full α2-adrenergic receptor (α2-AR) agonist.



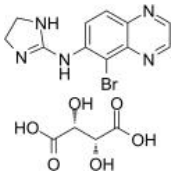
Purity: 99.99%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Brimonidine tartrate

(UK 14304 tartrate; AGN190342 tartrate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0659A

Brimonidine tartrate (UK 14304 tartrate) is a full α2-adrenergic receptor (α2-AR) agonist.

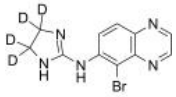


Purity: 99.19%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Brimonidine-d4

Cat. No.: HY-B0659S

Brimonidine-d4 is the deuterium labeled Brimonidine. Brimonidine (UK 14304) is a full α2-adrenergic receptor (α2-AR) agonist.

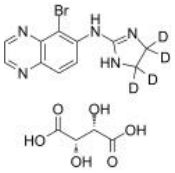


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Brimonidine-d4 D-tartrate

Cat. No.: HY-B0659AS

Brimonidine-d4 (UK 14304-d4) D-tartrate is the deuterium labeled Brimonidine D-tartrate.



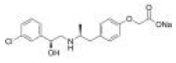
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BRL 37344 sodium

(BRL 37344A)

Cat. No.: HY-101325

BRL 37344 sodium (BRL 37344A) is a specific **β3-adrenergic receptor** agonist. BRL 37344 sodium treatment significantly lowers the body weight of obese mice.



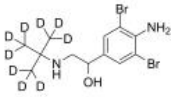
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Brombuterol D9

(Bromobuterol D9)

Cat. No.: HY-131104S

Brombuterol D9 (Bromobuterol D9) is a deuterium labeled Brombuterol. Brombuterol is a **β-adrenergic receptor** agonist.



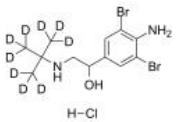
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Brombuterol D9 hydrochloride

(Bromobuterol D9 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-131104AS

Brombuterol D9 hydrochloride (Bromobuterol D9 hydrochloride) is a deuterium labeled Brombuterol hydrochloride. Brombuterol hydrochloride is a **β-adrenergic receptor** agonist.

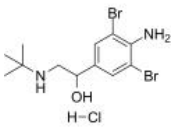


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Brombuterol hydrochloride

(Bromobuterol hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-131145

Brombuterol hydrochloride (Bromobuterol hydrochloride) is a **β-adrenergic receptor** agonist.

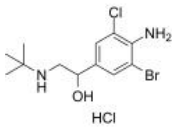


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bromchlorbuterol hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-136449

Bromchlorbuterol hydrochloride is an active β-adrenergic agonist (**β-agonist**) and can be used for the research of pulmonary disease and asthma.

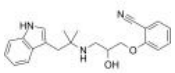


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bucindolol

Cat. No.: HY-103214

Bucindolol is a **β1-adrenergic receptor** blocker, with intrinsic sympathomimetic activity, used in the research of heart failure.

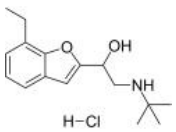


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Bufuralol hydrochloride

(Ro 3-4787 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-105124A

Bufuralol hydrochloride (Ro 3-4787 hydrochloride) is a potent non-selective, orally active **β-adrenoreceptor** antagonist with partial agonist activity. Bufuralol hydrochloride is a CYP2D6 probe substrate.

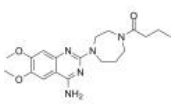


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Bunazosin

Cat. No.: HY-107326

Bunazosin is a potent and selective **α1-adrenoceptor** antagonist. Bunazosin can be used for antihypertensive and ocular hypotensive research.

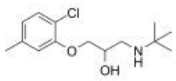


Purity: 98.52%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Bupranolol

Cat. No.: HY-A0252

Bupranolol is an orally active, competitive and non-selective **β-adrenoceptor** antagonist without intrinsic sympathomimetic activity.

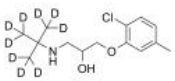


Purity: 99.44%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 25 mg

Bupranolol-d9

Cat. No.: HY-A0252S

Bupranolol-d9 is the deuterium labeled Bupranolol. Bupranolol is an orally active, competitive and non-selective **β-adrenoceptor** antagonist without intrinsic sympathomimetic activity.

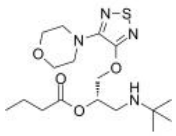


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Butyryltimolol

Cat. No.: HY-102032

Butyryltimolol, an effective prodrug of Timolol, improves the corneal penetration of Timolol. Butyryltimolol is a **β-adrenergic** blocker.

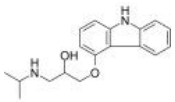


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Carazolol

((±)-Carazolol; DL-Carazolol; Suacron) Cat. No.: HY-107327

Carazolol is a **β_1/β_2 adrenoceptor** antagonist of high potency used in the research of **hypertension**. Carazolol is also a potent, selective **β_3-adrenoceptor** agonist.

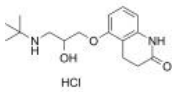


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Carteolol hydrochloride

(OPC-1085 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-17495A

Carteolol hydrochloride (OPC-1085 hydrochloride) is a non-selective beta blocker used to treat glaucoma.

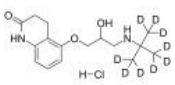


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Carteolol-d9 hydrochloride

(OPC-1085-d9 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-17495AS

Carteolol-d9 (OPC-1085-d9) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Carteolol hydrochloride. Carteolol hydrochloride (OPC-1085 hydrochloride) is a non-selective beta blocker used to treat glaucoma.

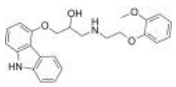


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Carvedilol

(BM 14190) Cat. No.: HY-B0006

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

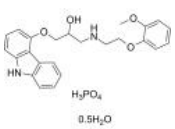


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Carvedilol phosphate hemihydrate

(BM 14190 phosphate hemihydrate) Cat. No.: HY-B0006A

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

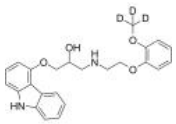


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Carvedilol-d3

Cat. No.: HY-B0006S

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

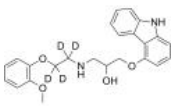


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Carvedilol-d4

(BM 14190-d4) Cat. No.: HY-B0006S1

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

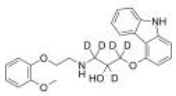


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Carvedilol-d5

(BM 14190-d5) Cat. No.: HY-B0006S2

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

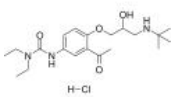


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Celiprolol hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1264

Celiprolol hydrochloride is a potent, selective and orally active antagonist of **β1-andrenoceptor** with partial **β2** agonist activity, therefore it is a selective adrenoreceptor modulator (SAM). Celiprolol hydrochloride demonstrates antihypertensive and antianginal activity.

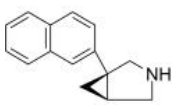


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Centanafadine

(EB-1020) Cat. No.: HY-16736

Centanafadine is dual **norepinephrine (NE)/dopamine (DA)** transporter inhibitor, also inhibits serotonin transporter, with **IC_{50}s** of 6 nM, 38 nM and 83 nM for human NE, DA and serotonin transporter , respectively.

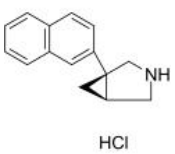


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Centanafadine hydrochloride

(EB-1020 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-16736A

Centanafadine (hydrochloride) is dual **norepinephrine (NE)/dopamine (DA)** transporter inhibitor, also inhibits serotonin transporter, with **IC_{50}s** of 6 nM, 38 nM and 83 nM for human NE, DA and serotonin transporter , respectively.

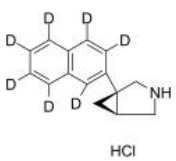


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Centanafadine-d7 hydrochloride

(EB-1020-d7 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-16736AS

Centanafadine-d7 (EB-1020-d7) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Centanafadine hydrochloride.



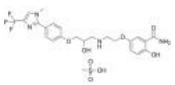
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CGP 20712 A

(CGP 20712 mesylate)

Cat. No.: HY-101355B

CGP 20712 A (CGP 20712 mesylate) is a highly selective <B>β1-adrenoceptor</B> antagonist with an **IC_{50}** of 0.7 nM. CGP 20712 A exhibits ~10,000-fold selectivity over β2-adrenoceptors.

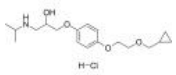


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Cicloprolol hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-U00066

Cicloprolol is a partial **β 1-adrenoceptor** agonist .

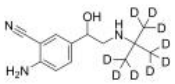


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cimbuterol-D9

Cat. No.: HY-131105S

Cimbuterol-D9 is the deuterium labeled Cimbuterol. Cimbuterol is aβ-adrenergic agonist.

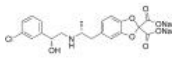


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

CL 316243

Cat. No.: HY-116771A

CL316243 is a highly potent selective **β3-adrenoceptor** agonist with a **EC_{50}** of 3 nM, but is an extremely poor to β1/2- receptors.

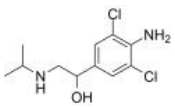


Purity: 98.57%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Clenproperol

Cat. No.: HY-100699

Clenproperol is a **β2-adrenergic** agonist.

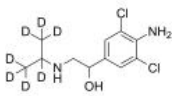


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Clenproperol-D7

Cat. No.: HY-100699S

Clenproperol-D7 is the deuterium labeled Clenproperol. Clenproperol is a β2-adrenergic agonist.

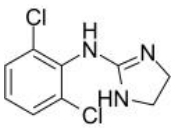


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Clonidine

Cat. No.: HY-12721

Clonidine is an **alpha 2-adrenergic** agonist.

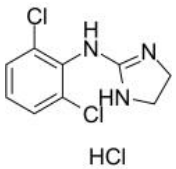


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Clonidine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0409A

Clonidine hydrochloride is an agonist of **α2-adrenoceptor** and potent antihypertensive agent.

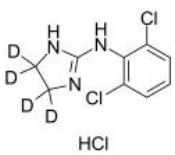


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Clonidine-d4 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-12721S

Clonidine-d4 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Clonidine. Clonidine hydrochloride is an **alpha 2-adrenergic** agonist.

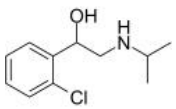


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Clorprenaline

Cat. No.: HY-134577

Clorprenaline is a potent agonist of **β2-adrenergic**. Clorprenaline promotes animal muscular mass growth and decreases fat accumulation. Clorprenaline is a potential new lean meat-boosting feed additive.

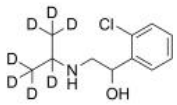


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Clorprenaline D7

Cat. No.: HY-131106S

Clorprenaline D7 is a deuterium labeled Clorprenaline. Clorprenaline is a **β2-adrenergic receptor** agonist that is implicated in bronchial expansion. Clorprenaline has the potential for asthma research.

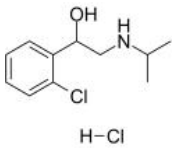


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Clorprenaline hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1347

Clorprenaline hydrochloride is a **β_2-adrenergic receptor** agonist that is implicated in bronchial expansion. Clorprenaline has the potential for asthma research.

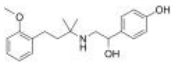


Purity: 99.59%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

D2343

Cat. No.: HY-U00206

D2343 is a **β2-adrenoceptor** agonist and also is an **α1- adrenoceptor** inhibitor.



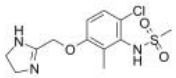
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dabuzalgron

(Ro 115-1240)

Cat. No.: HY-117071

Dabuzalgron (Ro 115-1240) is an orally active and selective **α-1A adrenergic receptor** agonist for the treatment of urinary incontinence. Dabuzalgron protects against Doxorubicin-induced cardiotoxicity by preserving mitochondrial function.

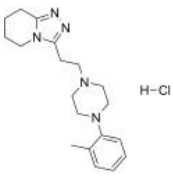


Purity: 98.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Dapiprazole hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-A0142A

Dapiprazole hydrochloride is a potent α-adrenergic blocking drug, which is used to reverse mydriasis after eye examination.



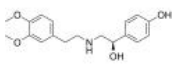
Purity: 99.44%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Denopamine

((R)-(-)-Denopamine; TA-064)

Cat. No.: HY-119515

Denopamine ((R)-(-)-Denopamine) is an orally active, selective **β1-adrenergic** agonist. Denopamine prolongs survival in a murine model of congestive heart failure induced by viral myocarditis: suppression of tumor necrosis factor-α production in the heart. Cardiovascular effects.



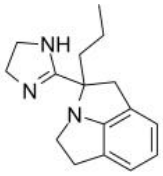
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Deriglidole

(SL 86-0715)

Cat. No.: HY-101683

Deriglidole is a peripheral **adrenoceptor** antagonist with a high affinity for α_2-adrenoceptors.

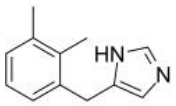


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Detomidine

Cat. No.: HY-B0163

Detomidine, an imidazole derivative, is a potent **α2-adrenergic** agonist. Detomidine produces dose-dependent analgesic effects.

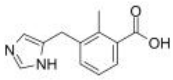


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Detomidine carboxylic acid

Cat. No.: HY-135895

Detomidine carboxylic acid is the major urinary metabolite of Detomidine. Detomidine is a synthetic **α2-adrenergic** agonist. Detomidine also has cardiac and respiratory effects and an antidiuretic action.

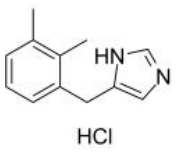


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Detomidine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0163A

Detomidine hydrochloride, an imidazole derivative, is a potent **α2-adrenergic** agonist. Detomidine hydrochloride produces dose-dependent analgesic effects.

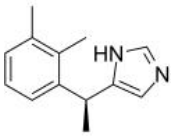


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Dexmedetomidine

((+)-Medetomidine; (S)-Medetomidine) Cat. No.: HY-12719

Dexmedetomidine ((+)-Medetomidine) is a potent, selective and orally active agonist of **α2-adrenoceptor**, with a K_i of 1.08 nM. Dexmedetomidine shows 1620-fold selectivity against α1-adrenoceptor.

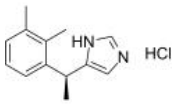


Purity: 99.63%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

Dexmedetomidine hydrochloride ((+)-Medetomidine hydrochloride; (S)-Medetomidine hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-17034A

Dexmedetomidine hydrochloride ((+)-Medetomidine hydrochloride) is a potent, selective and orally active agonist of **α2-adrenoceptor**, with a K_i of 1.08 nM. Dexmedetomidine hydrochloride shows 1620-fold selectivity against α1-adrenoceptor.

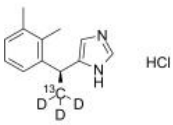


Purity: 99.39%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Dexmedetomidine-13C,d3 hydrochloride ((+)-Medetomidine-13C,d3 hydrochloride; (S)-Medetomidine-13C,d3 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-17034AS

Dexmedetomidine-13C,d3 (hydrochloride) is the 13C- and deuterium labeled. Dexmedetomidine hydrochloride ((+)-Medetomidine hydrochloride) is a potent, selective and orally active agonist of α2-adrenoceptor, with a Ki of 1.08 nM.

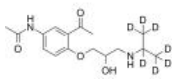


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Diacetolol D7

Cat. No.: HY-100635S

Diacetolol D7 is a deuterium labeled Diacetolol. Diacetolol is the major metabolite of Acebutolol. Diacetolol is a **β-adrenoceptor** blocking and anti-arrhythmic agent.

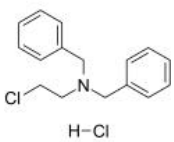


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Dibenamine hydrochloride

(N-(2-Chloroethyl)dibenzylamine hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-128380

Dibenamine hydrochloride is a competitive and irreversible **adrenergic** blocking agent and is known to modify the pharmacological effects of epinephrine. Dibenamine hydrochloride cause a significant increase in the rate of destruction of I-epinephrine in the mouse.

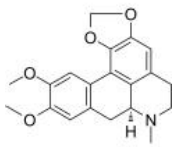


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 250 mg

Dicentrine

Cat. No.: HY-N6969

Dicentrine is a natural product isolated from the plant Lindera megaphylla with antihypertensive effect. Dicentrine is an **α_1-adrenoceptor** antagonist which has effective against human hyperplastic prostates.

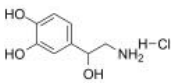


Purity: 99.38%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DL-Norepinephrine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-N7142

DL-Norepinephrine hydrochloride is a synthetic phenylethylamine that mimics the sympathomimetic actions of the endogenous norepinephrineDL-Norepinephrine hydrochloride is a neurotransmitter targets **α1 and β1 adrenoceptors**, has an increasing effect...

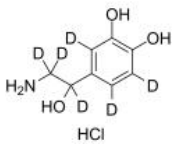


Purity: 99.59%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

DL-Norepinephrine-d6 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-N7142S

DL-Norepinephrine-d6 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled DL-Norepinephrine hydrochloride.

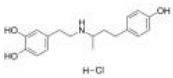


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Dobutamine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-15746

Dobutamine hydrochloride is a synthetic catecholamine that acts on **α1-AR, β1-AR, β2-AR (α-1, β-1 andβ-2 adrenoceptors)**. Dobutamine hydrochloride is a selective β1-AR agonist, relatively weak activity at α1-AR and β2-AR.

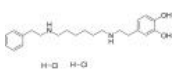


Purity: 98.86%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Dopexamine hydrochloride

(FPL60278AR) Cat. No.: HY-U00205

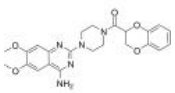
Dopexamine hydrochloride is a **β2 adrenergic receptor** agonist.



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

Doxazosin
(UK 33274) Cat. No.: HY-B0098

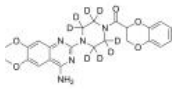
Doxazosin (UK 33274) is a quinazoline-derivative that selectively antagonizes postsynaptic **α1-adrenergic receptors**.



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

Doxazosin D8
(UK 33274 D8) Cat. No.: HY-B0098S

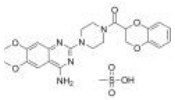
Doxazosin D8 (UK 33274 D8) is a deuterium labeled Doxazosin (UK 33274). Doxazosin is a quinazoline-derivative that selectively antagonizes postsynaptic α1 adrenergic receptors.



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

Doxazosin mesylate
(UK 33274 mesylate) Cat. No.: HY-B0098A

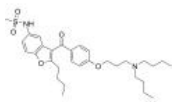
Doxazosin mesylate (UK 33274) is a quinazoline-derivative that selectively antagonizes postsynaptic **α1-adrenergic receptors**.



Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Dronedarone
(SR 33589) Cat. No.: HY-A0016

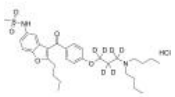
Dronedarone (SR 33589), a derivative of amiodarone (HY-14187), is a class III **antiarrhythmic agent** for the study of atrial fibrillation (AF) and atrial flutter.



Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Dronedarone D6 hydrochloride
Cat. No.: HY-A0016S

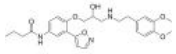
Dronedarone D6 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Dronedarone. Dronedarone hydrochloride, a derivative of Amiodarone (HY-14187), is a class III **antiarrhythmic agent** for the study of atrial fibrillation (AF) and atrial flutter.



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

Ecastolol
Cat. No.: HY-101691

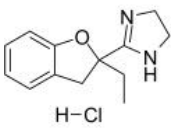
Ecastolol is a **beta adrenergic receptor** antagonist, with antianginal activities.



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

Efaroxan hydrochloride
Cat. No.: HY-B1416A

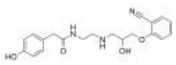
Efaroxan hydrochloride is a potent, selective and orally active **α2-adrenoceptor** antagonist, with antidiabetic activity. Efaroxan hydrochloride is a selective **I1-Imidazoline receptor** antagonist. Efaroxan hydrochloride can be used for the research of cardiovascular disease.



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

Epanolol
(Visacor; ICI141292) Cat. No.: HY-U00183

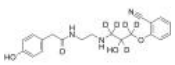
Epanolol (Visacor; ICI141292) is a potent **β-adrenoceptor** partial agonist with a greater affinity for **β1**- than β2-adrenoceptors.



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

Epanolol-d5
Cat. No.: HY-U00183S

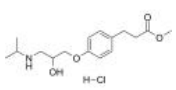
Epanolol-d5 (Visacor-d5) is the deuterium labeled Epanolol. Epanolol (Visacor) is a potent **β-adrenoceptor** partial agonist with a greater affinity for **β1**- than β2-adrenoceptors.



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

Esmolol hydrochloride
Cat. No.: HY-B1392

Esmolol hydrochloride is a beta adrenergic receptor blocker.

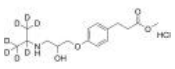


Purity: 99.34%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Esmolol-d7 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1392S

Esmolol-d7 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Esmolol hydrochloride. Esmolol hydrochloride is a beta adrenergic receptor blocker.

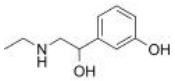


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

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.

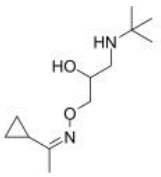


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Falintolol, (Z)-

Cat. No.: HY-U00283

Falintolol, (Z)-, a new **β-adrenergic** antagonist, is characterized by the presence of an oxime function.

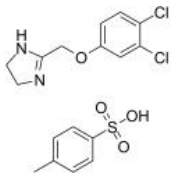


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fenmetozole Tosylate

Cat. No.: HY-U00402

Fenmetozole Tosylate is an antagonist of the actions of ethanol, also antagonizes **α2-adrenergic receptor**, and acts as an antidepressant drug.



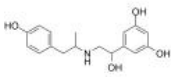
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fenoterol

(Th-1165; Phenoterol)

Cat. No.: HY-B0976

Fenoterol (Th-1165), a sympathomimetic agent, is a selective and orally active **β2-adrenoceptor** agonist. Fenoterol is an effective bronchodilator and can be used for bronchospasm associated with asthma, bronchitis and other obstructive airway diseases research.



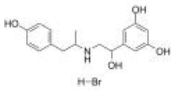
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fenoterol hydrobromide

(Th-1165a; Phenoterol hydrobromide)

Cat. No.: HY-B0976A

Fenoterol hydrobromide (Th-1165a), a sympathomimetic agent, is a selective and orally active **β2-adrenoceptor** agonist.

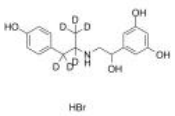


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Fenoterol-d6 hydrobromide

Cat. No.: HY-B0976AS

Fenoterol-d6 hydrobromide (Th-1165a-d6) is the deuterium labeled Fenoterol hydrobromide. Fenoterol hydrobromide (Th-1165a), a sympathomimetic agent, is a selective and orally active **β2-adrenoceptor** agonist.

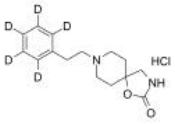


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Fenspiride-d5 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-A0027S

Fenspiride-d5 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Fenspiride hydrochloride. Fenspiride hydrochloride is an α adrenergic and H1 histamine receptor antagonist.

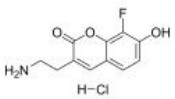


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

FFN270 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-131007

FFN270 hydrochloride, a fluorescent tracer of norepinephrine, is a fluorescent substrate of the norepinephrine and vesicular monoamine transporters.

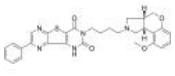


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fiduxosin

Cat. No.: HY-U00399

Fiduxosin is a potent **α1-adrenoceptor** antagonist, with K_i of 0.160 nM, 24.9 nM, and 0.920 nM for α1a-, α1b-, and α1d-adrenoceptors, respectively.



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

G-Protein antagonist peptide

Cat. No.: HY-P1376

G-Protein antagonist peptide is the substance P-related peptide that inhibits binding of G proteins to their receptors. G-Protein antagonist peptide competitively and reversibly inhibits **M2 muscarinic receptor** activation of G_i or G_o and inhibits G_s activation by β-adrenoceptors.

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

G-Protein antagonist peptide TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1376A

G-Protein antagonist peptide TFA is a truncated substance P-related peptide, competes with receptor for G protein binding.

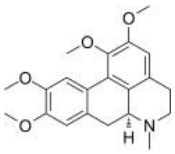
Purity: 97.35%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Glaucine

(O,O-Dimethylisoboldine; S-(+)-Glaucine; NSC 34396)

Cat. No.: HY-N3945

Glaucine (O,O-Dimethylisoboldine) is an alkaloid isolated from Glaucium flavum Crantz with antitussive, bronchodilation and anti-inflammatory properties.

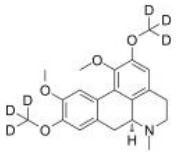


Purity: 99.57%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Glaucine-d6 (O,O-Dimethylisoboldine-d6; S-(+)-Glaucine-d6; NSC 34396-d6)

Cat. No.: HY-N3945S

Glaucine-d6 (O,O-Dimethylisoboldine-d6) is the deuterium labeled Glaucine. Glaucine (O,O-Dimethylisoboldine) is an alkaloid isolated from Glaucium flavum Crantz with antitussive, bronchodilation and anti-inflammatory properties.



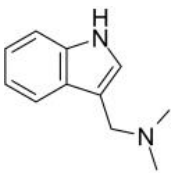
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Gramine

(Donaxine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0166

Gramine (Donaxine) is a natural alkaloid isolated from giant reed, acts as an active **adiponectin receptor (AdipoR)** agonist, with **IC_{50}**s of 3.2 and 4.2 μM for AdipoR2 and AdipoR1, respectively. Gramine is also a human and mouse **β2-Adrenergic receptor (β2-AR)** agonist.



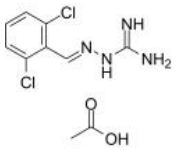
Purity: 99.63%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Guanabenz Acetate

(BR-750; Wy8678 acetate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0566

Guanabenz (Acetate) (BR-750) is an alpha-2 selective adrenergic agonist used as an antihypertensive agent.

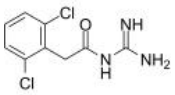


Purity: 98.39%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Guanfacine

Cat. No.: HY-17416A

Guanfacine is a selective α2A receptor agonist. Target: α2A Receptor Guanfacine is a sympatholytic. It is a selective α2A receptor agonist.

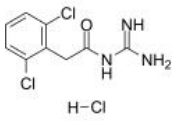


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Guanfacine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-17416

Guanfacine hydrochloride, an anti-hypertensive agent, is a selective α2A-adrenoceptor agonist with Kd of 31 nM and displays 60-fold selectivity over α2B-adrenoceptors. IC50 Value: 31 nM(Kd) Target: Adrenergic Receptor Guanfacine is a sympatholytic.

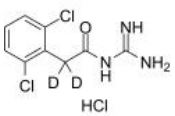


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Guanfacine-d2 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-17416S

Guanfacine-d2 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Guanfacine hydrochloride. Guanfacine hydrochloride, an anti-hypertensive agent, is a selective α2A-adrenoceptor agonist with Kd of 31 nM and displays 60-fold selectivity over α2B-adrenoceptors.



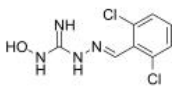
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Guanoxabenz

(Hydroxyguanabenz)

Cat. No.: HY-U00123

Guanoxabenz is an **α2 adrenergic receptor** agonist, with a K_i of 4000 nM and the fully activated form 40 nM for an α2A adrenoceptor.

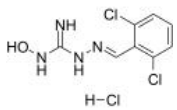


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Guanoxabenz hydrochloride

(Hydroxyguanabenz hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-U00123A

Guanoxabenz (Hydroxyguanabenz) hydrochloride is an **α2 adrenergic receptor** agonist, with a K_i of 4000 nM and the fully activated form 40 nM for an α2A adrenoceptor.

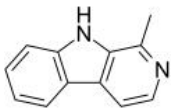


Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Harmane

Cat. No.: HY-101392

Harmane, a β-Carboline alkaloid (BCA), is a potent neurotoxin that causes severe action tremors and psychiatric manifestations. Harmane shows 1000-fold selectivity for **I1-Imidazoline receptor** (IC_{50}=30 nM) over **α2-adrenoceptor** (IC_{50}=18 μM).

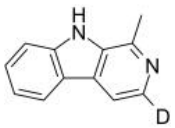


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

Harmane-d1

Cat. No.: HY-101392S

Harmane-d1 is the deuterium labeled Harmane. Harmane, a β-Carboline alkaloid (BCA), is a potent neurotoxin that causes severe action tremors and psychiatric manifestations.

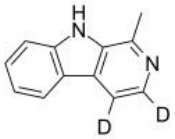


Purity: 95.19%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Harmane-d2

Cat. No.: HY-101392S1

Harmane-d2 is the deuterium labeled Harmane. Harmane, a β-Carboline alkaloid (BCA), is a potent neurotoxin that causes severe action tremors and psychiatric manifestations.

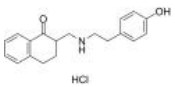


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HEAT hydrochloride

(BE2254 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-100980

HEAT (BE2254) hydrochloride is a selective $_{\text{alpha 1 adrenergic receptor}}$ antagonist. HEAT hydrochloride, a phenethylamine derivative, shows pK_is of 9, 9.1, and 8.57 for alpha 1a, alpha 1b and alpha 1c, respectively.

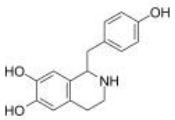


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Higenamine

(Norcoclaurine) Cat. No.: HY-N2037

Higenamine (Norcoclaurine), a β2-AR agonist, is a key component of the Chinese herb aconite root that prescribes for treating symptoms of heart failure in the oriental Asian countries. Higenamine (Norcoclaurine) has anti-apoptotic effects.

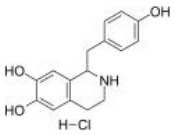


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Higenamine hydrochloride

(Norcoclaurine hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-N2037A

Higenamine hydrochloride (Norcoclaurine hydrochloride), a **β2-AR** agonist, is a key component of the Chinese herb aconite root that prescribes for treating symptoms of heart failure in the oriental Asian countries.

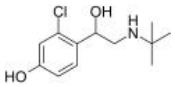


Purity: 99.06%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

HOKU-81

(4-Hydroxytulobuterol) Cat. No.: HY-50291

HOKU-81 (4-Hydroxytulobuterol) is one of the metabolites of Tulobuterol (HY-B1810). HOKU-81 is a potent and selective **β2-adrenoceptor** stimulant. HOKU-81 has bronchodilating effect.

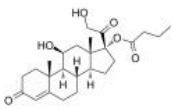


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 25 mg

Hydrocortisone 17-butyrate

(Cortisol 17-butyrate; Hydrocortisone butyrate) Cat. No.: HY-B0983

Hydrocortisone 17-butyrate is an adrenocortico hormone.

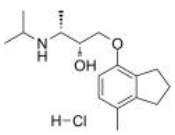


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg

ICI 118,551 hydrochloride

(ICI 118551 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-13951

ICI 118,551 (hydrochloride) is a highly selective **β2 adrenergic receptor** antagonist, with K_is of 0.7, 49.5 and 611 nM for β2, β1 and β3 receptors, respectively.

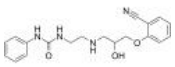


Purity: 99.64%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ICI 89406

Cat. No.: HY-15726

ICI 89406 is a selective **β1 adrenergic receptor** antagonist amenable to labelling with positron emitters, for PET.



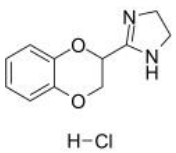
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Idazoxan hydrochloride

(RX 781094 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-14561A

Idazoxan hydrochloride (RX 781094 hydrochloride) is an **α_2-adrenoceptor** antagonist and is also a **imidazoline receptors (IRs)** antagonist competitively antagonized the centrally induced hypotensive effect of imidazoline-like drugs (IMs).



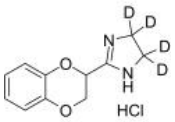
Purity: 98.21%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Idazoxan-d4 hydrochloride

(RX 781094-d4 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-14561AS

Idazoxan-d4 (RX 781094-d4) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Idazoxan hydrochloride.



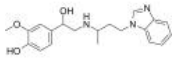
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Imoxiterol

(RP 58802B)

Cat. No.: HY-101585

Imoxiterol (RP 58802B) is a **β-adrenergic** agonist.

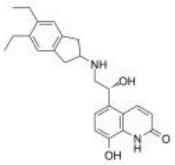


Purity: 93.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Indacaterol

Cat. No.: HY-14299

Indacaterol(Onbrez; Arcapta) is an ultra-long-acting β-adrenoceptor agonist. IC50 value: Target: β-adrenoceptor Indacaterol inhibits cAMP production in Chinese hamster ovary cells stably transfected with human β2 adrenoceptors with pEC50 of 8.06.



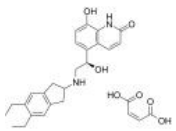
Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Indacaterol maleate

(QAB149)

Cat. No.: HY-14299A

Indacaterol (QAB149) maleate is an ultra-long-acting β-adrenoceptor agonist.

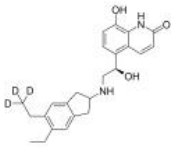


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Indacaterol-d3

Cat. No.: HY-14299S

Indacaterol-d3 is deuterium labeled Indacaterol.

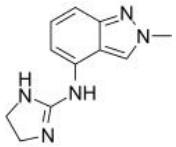


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Indanidine

Cat. No.: HY-101717

Indanidine is an **alpha-adrenergic** agonist.



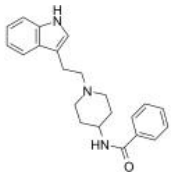
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Indoramin

(Indoramine; Wy 21901)

Cat. No.: HY-12760

Indoramin is an orally active antihypertensive agent. Indoramin is also selective for the α_{1A}-adrenoceptor.



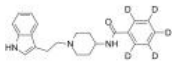
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Indoramin D5

(Indoramine D5; Wy-21901 D5)

Cat. No.: HY-12760S

Indoramin D5 is deuterium labeled Indoramin, which is a piperidine antiadrenergic agent.

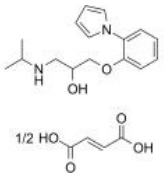


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Isamoltane hemifumarate

Cat. No.: HY-19578B

Isamoltane hemifumarate is a selective antagonist of **5-HT$_{1B}$ receptor**, with an **IC$_{50}$** of 39 nM for inhibits the binding of [^{125}I]ICYP to 5-HT$_{1B}$ recognition sites in rat brain membranes. Isamoltane hemifumarate is also a **β-adrenoceptor** ligand, with an **IC$_{50}$** of 8.4 nM.



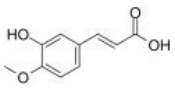
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Isoferulic acid

(3-Hydroxy-4-methoxycinnamic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-N0761

Isoferulic acid (3-Hydroxy-4-methoxycinnamic acid) is a cinnamic acid derivative that has antidiabetic activity. Isoferulic acid binds to and activates α1-adrenergic receptors (IC$_{50}$=1.4 μM) to enhance secretion of β-endorphin (EC$_{50}$=52.2 nM) and increase glucose use.

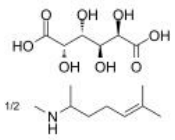


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Isometheptene mucate

Cat. No.: HY-B1666B

Isometheptene mucate, a sympathomimetic agent, is a indirect-acting **adrenergic receptor** agonist. Isometheptene mucate can be used for migraine research.



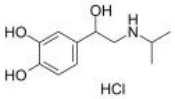
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Isoprenaline hydrochloride

(Isoproterenol hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0468

Isoprenaline hydrochloride is a non-selective **β-adrenergic receptor** agonist with potent peripheral vasodilator, bronchodilator, and cardiac stimulating activities.

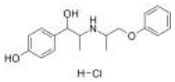


Purity: 99.52%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg, 1 g

Isoxsuprine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1270

Isoxsuprine hydrochloride is a **beta-adrenergic receptor** agonist with K$_i$s of 13.65 μM and 3.48 μM for myometrial and placcntal beta-adrenergic receptor, respectively. Isoxsuprine hydrochloride is also a **NMDA receptor** antagonist.

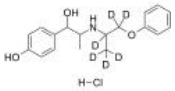


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg

Isoxsuprine-d6 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1270S

Isoxsuprine-d6 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Isoxsuprine hydrochloride. Isoxsuprine hydrochloride is a **beta-adrenergic receptor** agonist with K$_i$s of 13.65 μM and 3.48 μM for myometrial and placcntal beta-adrenergic receptor, respectively.

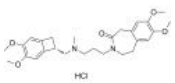


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ivabradine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0162A

Ivabradine hydrochloride is an orally bioavailable, hyperpolarization-activated, cyclic nucleotide-gated (**HCN**) channel blocker.

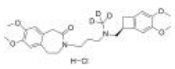


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Ivabradine-d3 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0162AS1

Ivabradine D3 Hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Ivabradine hydrochloride. Ivabradine hydrochloride is a new I$_f$ inhibitor with IC$_{50}$ of 2.9 μM, and used as a pure heart rate lowering agent.

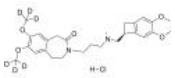


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ivabradine-d6 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0162AS

Ivabradine D6 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Ivabradine hydrochloride. Ivabradine hydrochloride is a new I$_f$ inhibitor with IC$_{50}$ of 2.9 μM, and used as a pure heart rate lowering agent.

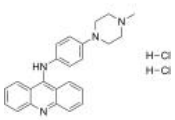


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

JP1302 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-103213

JP1302 dihydrochloride is a selective, high affinity antagonist of the **alpha2C-adrenoceptor (α$_{2C}$-adrenoceptor)**, with a **K$_b$** value (antagonist activity) of 16 nM and a K$_i$ (binding affinity) value of 28 nM.

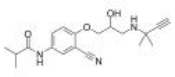


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ko-3290

Cat. No.: HY-101721

Ko-3290 is an antagonist of **β-adrenoceptor**, with cardioselectivity and antilipolytic effects in animals.

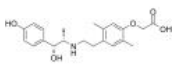


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KUC-7322

Cat. No.: HY-116169

KUC-7322, a selective **β3 -adrenoceptor** agonist, is the active form of ritobegron. Ritobegron decreases intravesical pressure with minimal effects on the cardiovascular system.

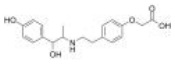


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KUL-7211 racemate

Cat. No.: HY-19673A

KUL-7211 racemate is the racemate of KUL-7211. KUL-7211 is a selective **β-adrenoceptor** agonist.

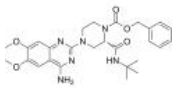


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-765314

Cat. No.: HY-101385

L-765314 is a potent and selective **α1b adrenergic receptor** antagonist with K_is of 5.4 nM and 2.0 nM for rat and human α1b adrenergic receptor, respectively.

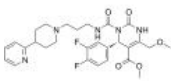


Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

L-771688

Cat. No.: HY-U00237

L-771688 is a highly selective **α1A-Adrenoceptor** antagonist with a K_i of 0.43±0.02 nM.

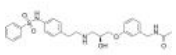


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L748337

Cat. No.: HY-103211

L748337 is a potent **β3-adrenergic receptor** antagonist and displays selectivity over β1 and β2 receptors. The K_i values of L748337 for β3-, β2- and β1-adrenoceptors are 4.0 nM, 204 nM and 390 nM, respectively.

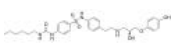


Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

L755507

Cat. No.: HY-19334

L755507 is a potent, selective agonist of **β_3-AR** with an **IC_{50}** of 35 nM. L755507 enhances the homology-directed repair (HDR)-mediated genome editing in CRISPR/Cas9 nickase system.



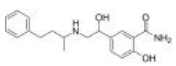
Purity: 98.33%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

Labetalol

(AH5158; Sch-15719W free base)

Cat. No.: HY-121383

Labetalol (AH5158) is an orally active selective **α1**- and non-selective **β-adrenergic receptors** competitive antagonist. Labetalol, an anti-hypertensive agent, can be used for the research of cardiovascular disease, such as hypertension in pregnancy.



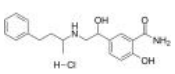
Purity: 98.70%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mg, 25 mg

Labetalol hydrochloride

(AH-5158 hydrochloride; Sch-15719W)

Cat. No.: HY-B1108

Labetalol hydrochloride is a mixed alpha/beta adrenergic antagonist that is used to treat high blood pressure.



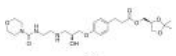
Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Landiolol hydrochloride

(ONO1101 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-100607A

Landiolol hydrochloride (ONO1101 hydrochloride) is a highly beta1 selective ultra-short acting **beta**-blocker (β1/β2 selectivity=255:1, a half-life of 4min) acts as an **adrenoceptor** antagonist.

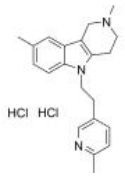


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Latrepirdine dihydrochloride

(Dimebolin dihydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-14537

Latrepirdine dihydrochloride is a neuroactive compound with antagonist activity at histaminergic, α-adrenergic, and serotonergic receptors. Latrepirdine stimulates amyloid precursor protein (APP) catabolism and **amyloid-β** (**Aβ**) secretion.

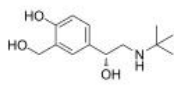


Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Levalbuterol

((R)-Albuterol; (R)-Salbutamol; Levosalbutamol) Cat. No.: HY-B1675

Levalbuterol ((R)-Albuterol; (R)-Salbutamol) is a short-acting **β2-adrenergic receptor** agonist and the active (R)-enantiomer of Salbutamol. Levalbuterol is a more potent bronchodilator than Salbutamol and has the potential for the treatment of COPD.</br>.

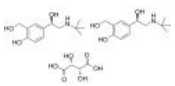


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Levalbuterol tartrate

(Levosalbutamol tartrate) Cat. No.: HY-17457

Levosalbutamol tartrate(levalbuterol) is the R-enantiomer of the short-acting β2-adrenergic receptor agonist salbutamol. IC50 Value: Target: β2-adrenergic receptor Levosalbutamol and salbutamol produced significantly better bronchodilator responses than placebo.

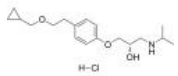


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Levobetaxolol hydrochloride

((S)-Betaxolol hydrochloride; AL-1577A) Cat. No.: HY-B0381B

Levobetaxolol hydrochloride is a beta-adrenergic receptor inhibitor (beta blocker) that can lower the pressure in the eye. Levobetaxolol hydrochloride can be used for the research of glaucoma.

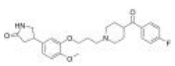


Purity: 98.53%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Lidanserin

(ZK-33839) Cat. No.: HY-101815

Lidanserin (ZK-33839) acts as a **5-HT$_{2A}$** and **α$_1$-adrenergic receptor** antagonist.

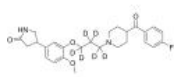


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Lidanserin-d6

(ZK-33839-d6) Cat. No.: HY-101815S

Lidanserin-d6 (ZK-33839-d6) is the deuterium labeled Lidanserin. Lidanserin (ZK-33839) acts as a **5-HT$_{2A}$** and **α$_1$-adrenergic receptor** antagonist.

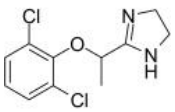


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Lofexidine

Cat. No.: HY-B1052A

Lofexidine is a selective **α2-receptor** agonist, commonly used to alleviate the physical symptoms of heroin and other types of opioid withdrawal.

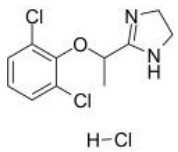


Purity: 99.08%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Lofexidine hydrochloride

(Baq-168; MDL-14042) Cat. No.: HY-B1052

Lofexidine (hydrochloride) is a selective **α2-receptor** agonist, commonly used to alleviate the physical symptoms of heroin and other types of opioid withdrawal.

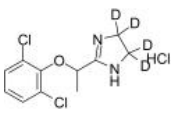


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Lofexidine-d4 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1052S

Lofexidine-d4 hydrochloride (Baq-168-d4) is the deuterium labeled Lofexidine hydrochloride. Lofexidine hydrochloride is a selective **α2-receptor** agonist, commonly used to alleviate the physical symptoms of heroin and other types of opioid withdrawal.

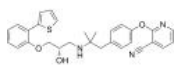


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Lubabegron

(LY-488756) Cat. No.: HY-123012

Lubabegron is a potent modulator of β-adrenergic receptor (**β -AR**). Lubabegron demonstrates antagonistic behavior at the β$_1$ and β$_2$ receptor subtypes and agonistic behavior at the β$_3$ receptor subtype in cattle. Lubabegron reduces NH_3 gas emissions from an animal or its waste.

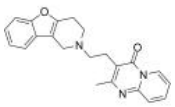


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg

Lusaperidone
(R107474)

Cat. No.: HY-U00117

Lusaperidone (R107474) is an α2 **adrenergic receptor** antagonist with K_is of 0.13 and 0.15 nM for α2A and α2C, respectively.

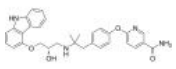


Purity: 97.74%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

LY377604

Cat. No.: HY-13713

LY377604 is a **human β_3-adrenergic receptor** agonist with an **EC_{50}** of 2.4 nM and also a **β_1-** and **β_2-adrenergic receptor** antagonist.

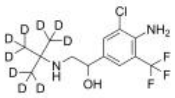


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Mabuterol-D9

Cat. No.: HY-13338S

Mabuterol-D9 is a deuterium labeled Mabuterol. Mabuterol is an agonist of the **β2-adrenergic receptor**.

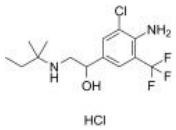


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Mapenterol hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-136435

Mapenterol hydrochloride is a type of **β2-adrenoceptor** agonist.

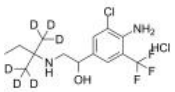


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Mapenterol-d6 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-136435S1

Mapenterol-d6 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Mapenterol hydrochloride. Mapenterol hydrochloride is a type of **β2-adrenoceptor** agonist.

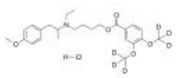


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 250 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Mebeverine D6 Hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-A0078S

Mebeverine D6 Hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Mebeverine, which is an antimuscarinic.

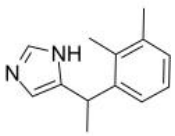


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Medetomidine

Cat. No.: HY-17034

Medetomidine(Domtor) is a potent, highly selective α2-adrenoceptor agonist (Ki values are 1.08 and 1750 nM for α2- and α1-adrenoceptors respectively).

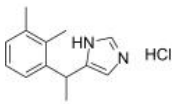


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Medetomidine hydrochloride
(MPV785)

Cat. No.: HY-17034B

Medetomidine hydrochloride is an agonist of adrenergic alpha-2 receptor, which is used in veterinary medicine for its analgesic properties.

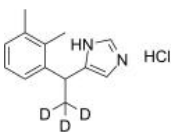


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Medetomidine-d3 hydrochloride
(MPV785-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-17034BS

Medetomidine-d3 hydrochloride (MPV785-d3) is the deuterium labeled Medetomidine hydrochloride. Medetomidine hydrochloride is an agonist of adrenergic alpha-2 receptor.

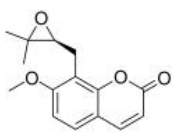


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Meranzin

Cat. No.: HY-N3298

Meranzin is an absorbed bioactive compound from the Traditional Chinese Medicine (TCM) Chaihu-Shugan-San (CSS). Meranzin, isolated from leaves of Murraya exotica L., regulates the shared alpha 2-adrenoceptor and involves the AMPA-ERK1/2–BDNF signaling pathway.

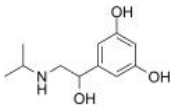


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Metaproterenol

(Orciprenaline) Cat. No.: HY-B1276A

Metaproterenol (Orciprenaline) is a direct-acting sympathomimetic and a **β2-adrenergic receptor (β2AR)** agonist with an IC_{50} of 68 nM. Metaproterenol also has anti-inflammatory activity.

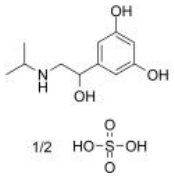


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Metaproterenol hemisulfate

(Orciprenaline hemisulfate) Cat. No.: HY-B1276

Metaproterenol hemisulfate (Orciprenaline hemisulfate) is a direct-acting sympathomimetic and a **β2-adrenergic receptor (β2AR)** agonist with an IC_{50} of 68 nM. Metaproterenol hemisulfate also has anti-inflammatory activity.

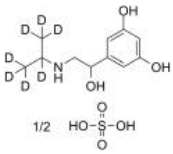


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Metaproterenol-d7 hemisulfate

Cat. No.: HY-B1276S

Metaproterenol-d7 (Orciprenaline-d7) hemisulfate is the deuterium labeled Metaproterenol hemisulfate. Metaproterenol hemisulfate (Orciprenaline hemisulfate) is a direct-acting sympathomimetic and a **β2-adrenergic receptor (β2AR)** agonist with an IC_{50} of 68 nM.

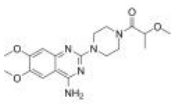


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Metazosin

(Kenosin) Cat. No.: HY-123563

Metazosin (Kenosin) is a potent **α1 adrenoceptor** blocker. Metazosin is an antihypertensive agent lowering blood pressure.

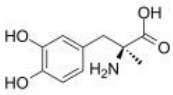


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Methyldopa

(L-(-)-α-Methyldopa; MK-351) Cat. No.: HY-B0225

Methyldopa (L-(-)-α-Methyldopa), a potent antihyoertensive agent, is an alpha-adrenergic agonist (selective for **α2-adrenergic receptors**). Methyldopa is a prodrug and is metabolized (α-Methylepinephrine) in the central nervous system.

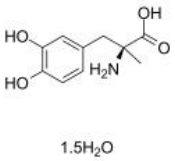


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg

Methyldopa hydrate

(L-(-)-α-Methyldopa hydrate; MK-351 hydrate) Cat. No.: HY-B0225B

Methyldopa hydrate (L-(-)-α-Methyldopa hydrate), a potent antihyoertensive agent, is an alpha-adrenergic agonist (selective for **α2-adrenergic receptors**). Methyldopa hydrate is a prodrug and is metabolized (α-Methylepinephrine) in the central nervous system.

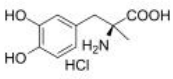


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Methyldopa hydrochloride

(L-(-)-α-Methyldopa hydrochloride; MK-351 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B0225A

Methyldopa hydrochloride (L-(-)-α-Methyldopa hydrochloride) hydrochloride, a potent antihyoertensive agent, is an alpha-adrenergic agonist (selective for **α2-adrenergic receptors**).

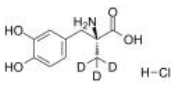


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg

Methyldopa-d3 hydrochloride

(L-(-)-α-Methyldopa-d3 hydrochloride; MK-351-d3 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B0225AS

Methyldopa-d3 (hydrochloride) is deuterium labeled Methyldopa (hydrochloride). Methyldopa hydrochloride (L-(-)-α-Methyldopa hydrochloride) hydrochloride, a potent antihyoertensive agent, is an alpha-adrenergic agonist (selective for α2-adrenergic receptors).

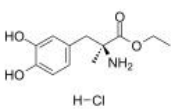


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Methyldopate hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1696A

Methyldopate hydrochloride is an ethyl ester hydrochloride prodrug of α-Methyldopa (α-MD; HY-B0225). Methyldopa (L-(-)-α-Methyldopa) is an α-adrenergic agonist (selective for α2-adrenergic receptors). Methyldopate hydrochloride has the potential for severe hypertension research.

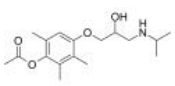


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 25 mg, 50 mg

Metipranolol

Cat. No.: HY-121567

Metipranolol is a nonselective and orally active **β-adrenergic receptor** antagonist. Metipranolol can be used for hypertension and glaucoma research.

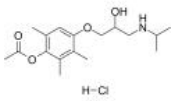


Purity: 98.36%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Metipranolol hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-16316

Metipranolol hydrochloride is a non-selective **β adrenergic receptor** blocking agent.

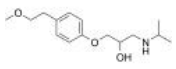


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Metoprolol

Cat. No.: HY-17503

Metoprolol (Toprol) is a selective β1 receptor blocker used in treatment of several diseases of the cardiovascular system, especially hypertension. IC50 value: Target: β1 receptor.

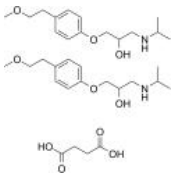


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Metoprolol Succinate

Cat. No.: HY-17503A

Metoprolol Succinate (Toprol XL) is a selective β1 receptor blocker used in treatment of several diseases of the cardiovascular system, especially hypertension. IC50 value: Target: β1 receptor.

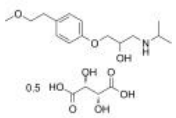


Purity: 99.54%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Metoprolol Tartrate

Cat. No.: HY-17503B

Metoprolol is a cardioselective β1-adrenergic blocking agent. Target: β1- adrenergic Receptor Patients took 50 mg metoprolol twice daily with weekly titration to response or 200 mg twice daily.

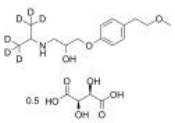


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Metoprolol-d6 tartrate

Cat. No.: HY-17503BS

Metoprolol-d6 (tartrate) is the deuterium labeled Metoprolol (Tartrate). Metoprolol is a cardioselective β1-adrenergic blocking agent.

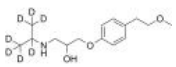


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Metoprolol-d7

Cat. No.: HY-17503S

Metoprolol-d7 is the deuterium labeled Metoprolol. Metoprolol (Toprol) is a selective β1 receptor blocker used in treatment of several diseases of the cardiovascular system, especially hypertension.

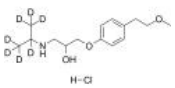


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Metoprolol-d7 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-17503AS

Metoprolol-d7 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Metoprolol (Succinate). Metoprolol Succinate (Toprol XL) is a selective β1 receptor blocker used in treatment of several diseases of the cardiovascular system, especially hypertension.

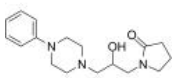


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

MG 1

Cat. No.: HY-U00110

MG 1 is an α1 **adrenergic receptor** antagonist.



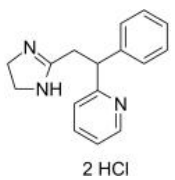
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Midaglizole hydrochloride

((±)-DG5128; DG5128)

Cat. No.: HY-U00165

Midaglizole hydrochloride (DG5128) is a preferential **α2-adrenoceptor** antagonist. Midaglizole hydrochloride (DG5128) exhibits 7.4 times higher affinity (**pK_i**=6.28) toward α2-adrenoceptor than α1-adrenoceptor.



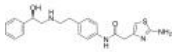
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Mirabegron

(YM178)

Cat. No.: HY-14773

Mirabegron is a selective **β_3-adrenoceptor** agonist with **EC_{50}** of 22.4 nM.

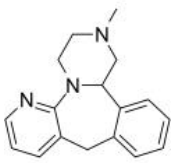


Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Mirtazapine

(Org3770; 6-Azamianserin) Cat. No.: HY-B0352

Mirtazapine (Org3770) is a potent and orally active noradrenergic and specific serotonergic antidepressant (NaSSA) agent. Mirtazapine is also a **5-HT$_2$**, **5-HT$_3$**, **histamine H1 receptor** and **α2-adrenoceptor** antagonist with **pK$_i$** values of 8.05, 8.1, 9.3 and 6.95, respectively.

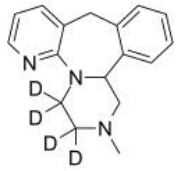


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Mirtazapine-d4

(Org3770-d4; 6-Azamianserin-d4) Cat. No.: HY-B0352S2

Mirtazapine-d4 is deuterium labeled Mirtazapine. Mirtazapine (Org3770) is a potent and orally active noradrenergic and specific serotonergic antidepressant (NaSSA) agent.

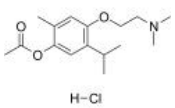


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Moxisylyte hydrochloride

(Thymoxamine hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B1435

Moxisylyte (hydrochloride) is (alpha 1-blocker) antagonist, it can vasodilates cerebral vessels without reducing blood pressure. It is also used locally in the eye to reverse the mydriasis caused by phenylephrine and other sympathomimetic agents.

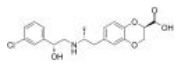


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 1 g

N-5984

(KRP-204) Cat. No.: HY-117378

N-5984 (KRP-204) is a potent and selective agonist of β3-adrenergic receptor. N-5984 has the potential for developing as one of the clinically effective drugs for obesity and diabetes mellitus.

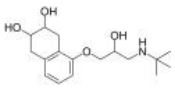


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nadolol

(SQ-11725) Cat. No.: HY-B0804

Nadolol (SQ-11725) is a non-selective and orally active **β-adrenergic receptors** blocker and is a substrate of organic anion transporting polypeptide 1A2 (OATP1A2). Nadolol has the the potential for high blood pressure, angina pectoris and vascular headaches research.

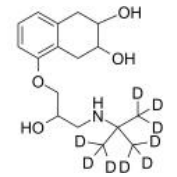


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

Nadolol-d9

(SQ-11725-d9) Cat. No.: HY-B0804S

Nadolol D9 (SQ-11725 D9) is the deuterium labeled Nadolol. Nadolol is a non-selective and orally active **β-adrenergic receptors** blocker.

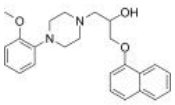


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Naftopidil

(KT-611; BM-15275) Cat. No.: HY-B0391

Naftopidil (KT-611) is is a selective **alpha1-adrenoceptor** antagonist, with **K$_i$**s of 3.7 nM, 20 nM and 1.2 nM for the cloned human α_{1a}-, α_{1b}- and α_{1d}-adrenoceptor subtypes, respectively. Naftopidil has antiproliferative effects.

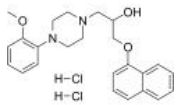


Purity: 98.97%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g, 10 g

Naftopidil dihydrochloride

(KT-611 dihydrochloride; BM-15275 dihydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B0391A

Naftopidil dihydrochloride (KT-611 dihydrochloride) is a selective **alpha1-adrenoceptor** antagonist, with **K$_i$**s of 3.7 nM, 20 nM and 1.2 nM for the cloned human α_{1a}-, α_{1b}- and α_{1d}-adrenoceptor subtypes, respectively.

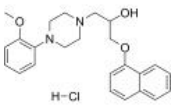


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Naftopidil hydrochloride

(KT-611 hydrochloride; BM-15275 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B0391B

Naftopidil hydrochloride (KT-611 hydrochloride) is a selective **alpha1-adrenoceptor** antagonist, with **K$_i$**s of 3.7 nM, 20 nM and 1.2 nM for the cloned human α_{1a}-, α_{1b}- and α_{1d}-adrenoceptor subtypes, respectively. Naftopidil hydrochloride has antiproliferative effects.

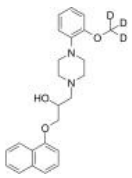


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Naftopidil-d3

(KT-611-d3; BM-15275-d3) Cat. No.: HY-B0391S

Naftopidil-d3 (KT-611-d3) is the deuterium labeled Naftopidil. Naftopidil (KT-611) is is a selective **alpha1-adrenoceptor** antagonist, with **K$_i$**s of 3.7 nM, 20 nM and 1.2 nM for the cloned human α_{1a}-, α_{1b}- and α_{1d}-adrenoceptor subtypes, respectively.

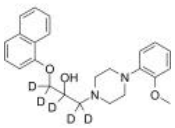


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Naftopidil-d5

(KT-611-d5; BM-15275-d5) Cat. No.: HY-B0391S1

Naftopidil-d5 is deuterium labeled Naftopidil. Naftopidil (KT-611) is is a selective alpha1-adrenoceptor antagonist, with Kis of 3.7 nM, 20 nM and 1.2 nM for the cloned human α1a-, α1b- and α1d-adrenoceptor subtypes, respectively.

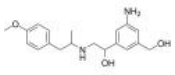


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Naminterol

Cat. No.: HY-101822

Naminterol is a phenethanolamine derivative, is a **β_2 adrenoceptor** agonist with bronchodilatory properties. Naminterol is used for treatment of asthma.

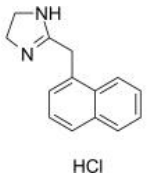


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Naphazoline hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0446

Naphazoline hydrochloride is an ocular vasoconstrictor and imidazoline derivative sympathomimetic amine. Target: Adrenergic Receptor Naphazoline hydrochloride is the common name for 2-(1-naphthylmethyl)-2-imidazoline hydrochloride.

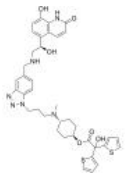


Purity: 98.37%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g, 10 g

Navafenterol

(AZD-8871; LAS191351) Cat. No.: HY-120802

Navafenterol (AZD-8871) is an inhaled dual-acting, potent, selective, and long-lasting **M3**-antagonist/**β2**-agonist (MABA) with long-lasting effects and favorable safety profile.

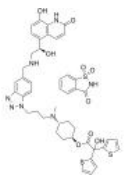


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Navafenterol saccharinate

(AZD-8871 saccharinate; LAS191351 saccharinate) Cat. No.: HY-120802A

Navafenterol (AZD-8871) saccharinate is an inhaled dual-acting, potent, selective, and long-lasting **M3**-antagonist/**β2**-agonist (MABA) with long-lasting effects and favorable safety profile.

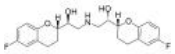


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nebivolol

(R 065824) Cat. No.: HY-B0203

Nebivolol selectively inhibits β1- adrenergic receptor with IC50 of 0.8 nM. Target: β1-adrenergic receptor Nebivolol reduces cell proliferation of human coronary smooth muscle cells (haCSMCs) and endothelial cells (haECs) in a concentration- and time-dependent maner.

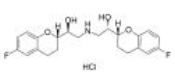


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nebivolol hydrochloride

(R 065824 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B0203A

Nebivolol hydrochloride selectively inhibits β1-adrenergic receptor with IC50 of 0.8 nM. Target: β1- adrenergic receptor Nebivolol reduces cell proliferation of human coronary smooth muscle cells (haCSMCs) and endothelial cells (haECs) in a concentration- and time-dependent maner.

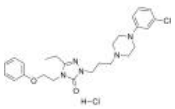


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Nefazodone hydrochloride

(BMY-13754; MJ-13754-1) Cat. No.: HY-B1396

Nefazodone hydrochloride (BMY-13754) is a potent and selective **5HT2A** (K_i=5.8 nM) antagonist with moderate inhibition of 5-HT and noradrenaline uptake (IC_{50} of 290 and 300 nM, respectively).

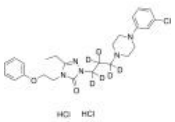


Purity: 99.02%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Nefazodone-d6 dihydrochloride (BMY-13754-d6 dihydrochloride; MJ-13754-1-d6 dihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B1396S1

Nefazodone-d6 (dihydrochloride) is deuterium labeled Nefazodone (hydrochloride).

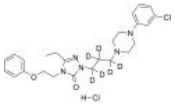


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nefazodone-d6 hydrochloride

(BMY-13754-d6; MJ-13754-1-d6) Cat. No.: HY-B1396S

Nefazodone-d6 hydrochloride (BMY-13754-d6) is the deuterium labeled Nefazodone hydrochloride.

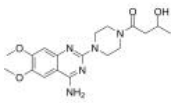


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Neldazosin

Cat. No.: HY-106416

Neldazosin is a potent **alpha1-adrenoceptor** antagonist.

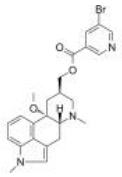


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nicergoline

Cat. No.: HY-B0702

Nicergoline, an ergoline derivative ester of bromonicotinic acid, is a potent, selective and orally active antagonist of α_{1A}-**adrenoceptor**. Nicergoline has vasodilator effects. Nicergoline also has ameliorative effects on cognitive function in mouse models of Alzheimer's disease.

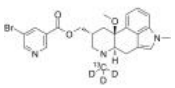


Purity: 99.62%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Nicergoline-13C,d3

Cat. No.: HY-B0702S

Nicergoline-13C,d3 is the 13C- and deuterium labeled. Nicergoline, an ergoline derivative ester of bromonicotinic acid, is a potent, selective and orally active antagonist of α1A-adrenoceptor. Nicergoline has vasodilator effects.



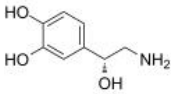
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Norepinephrine

(Levarterenol; L-Noradrenaline)

Cat. No.: HY-13715

Norepinephrine (Levarterenol; L-Noradrenaline) is a potent **adrenergic receptor (AR)** agonist. Norepinephrine activates α_1, α_2, β_1 receptors.

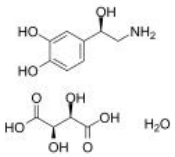


Purity: 98.08%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg

Norepinephrine bitartrate monohydrate (Levarterenol bitartrate monohydrate; ...)

Cat. No.: HY-13715B

Norepinephrine (Levarterenol; L-Noradrenaline) bitartrate monohydrate is a potent **adrenergic receptor (AR)** agonist. Norepinephrine activates α_1, α_2, β_1 receptors.

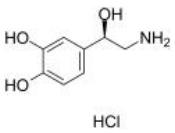


Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Norepinephrine hydrochloride (Levarterenol hydrochloride; L-Noradrenaline hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-13715A

Norepinephrine (Levarterenol; L-Noradrenaline) hydrochloride is a potent **adrenergic receptor (AR)** agonist. Norepinephrine activates α_1, α_2, β_1 receptors.



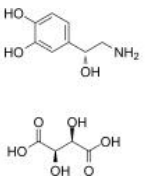
Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg

Norepinephrine tartrate

(Levarterenol tartrate; L-Noradrenaline tartrate)

Cat. No.: HY-13715C

Norepinephrine (Levarterenol; L-Noradrenaline) tartrate is a potent **adrenergic receptor (AR)** agonist. Norepinephrine tartrate activates α_1, α_2, β_1 receptors.

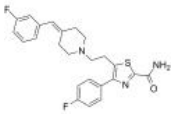


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

NRA-0160

Cat. No.: HY-101641

NRA-0160 is a selective **dopamine D4 receptor** antagonist, with a K_i value of 0.48 nM and with negligible affinity for **dopamine D2 receptor** (K_i: >10000 nM), **D3 receptor** (K_i: 39 nM), rat **5-HT2A receptor** (K_i: 180 nM) and rat **α1 adrenoceptor** (K_i: 237 nM).



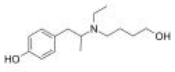
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

O-Desmethyl Mebeverine alcohol

(Mebeverine metabolite O-desmethyl Mebeverine alcohol)

Cat. No.: HY-G0008

O-Desmethyl Mebeverine alcohol is a metabolite of Mebeverine, which is a potent **α1 repector** inhibitor, causing relaxation of the gastrointestinal tract.

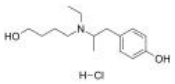


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

O-Desmethyl Mebeverine alcohol hydrochloride (Mebeverine metabolite O-desmethyl Mebeverine alcohol hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-G0008A

O-Desmethyl Mebeverine alcohol hydrochloride is a metabolite of Mebeverine, which is a potent **α1 repector** inhibitor, causing relaxation of the gastrointestinal tract.

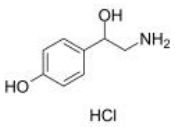


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Octopamine hydrochloride

((±)-p-Octopamine hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B0528A

Octopamine ((±)-p-Octopamine) hydrochloride, a biogenic monoamine structurally related to noradrenaline, acts as a neurohormone, a neuromodulator and a neurotransmitter in invertebrates.

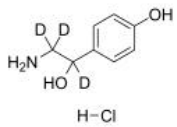


Purity: 99.28%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Octopamine-d4 hydrochloride

((±)-p-Octopamine-d4 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B0528AS

Octopamine-d4 ((±)-p-Octopamine-d4) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Octopamine hydrochloride.

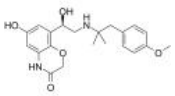


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Olodaterol

(BI1744) Cat. No.: HY-14301

Olodaterol (BI1744) is a selective, long acting **β_2-adrenoceptor** (β_2-AR) agonist (**EC_{50}**=0.1 nM and **pK_i**= 9.14 for human β_2-adrenoceptor, respectively). Olodaterol can be used for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) and pulmonary fibrosis.

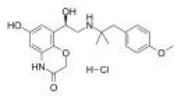


Purity: 98.48%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Olodaterol hydrochloride

(BI1744 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-14301A

Olodaterol (BI1744) hydrochloride is a selective, long acting **β_2-adrenoceptor** (β_2-AR) agonist (**EC_{50}**=0.1 nM and **pK_i**= 9.14 for human β_2-adrenoceptor, respectively). Olodaterol can be used for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) and pulmonary fibrosis.

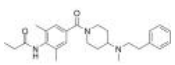


Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

OPC-28326

Cat. No.: HY-101610

OPC-28326 is a selective peripheral vasodilator and an angatonist of **α2-adrenergic receptor**, with **K_i** of 2040, 285, and 55nM for α2A-, α2B- and α2C-adrenoceptors, respectively.

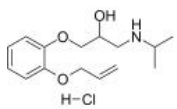


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Oxprenolol hydrochloride

(Ba 39089) Cat. No.: HY-B1486

Oxprenolol hydrochloride (Ba 39089) is an orally bioavailable **β-adrenergic** receptor (**β-AR**) antagonist with a **K_i** of 7.10 nM in a radioligand binding assay using rat heart muscle.

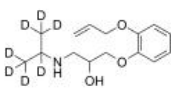


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Oxprenolol-d7

Cat. No.: HY-B1486AS

Oxprenolol-d7 is the deuterium labeled Oxprenolol. Oxprenolol (Ba 39089 free base) is an orally bioavailable **β-adrenergic** receptor (**β-AR**) antagonist with a **K_i** of 7.10 nM in a radioligand binding assay using rat heart muscle.

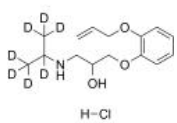


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Oxprenolol-d7 hydrochloride

(Ba 39089-d7) Cat. No.: HY-B1486S

Oxprenolol-d7 hydrochloride (Ba 39089-d7) is the deuterium labeled Oxprenolol hydrochloride. Oxprenolol hydrochloride (Ba 39089) is an orally bioavailable **β-adrenergic** receptor (**β-AR**) antagonist with a **K_i** of 7.10 nM in a radioligand binding assay using rat heart muscle.

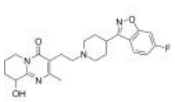


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Paliperidone

(9-Hydroxyrisperidone) Cat. No.: HY-A0019

Paliperidone (9-Hydroxyrisperidone), the major active metabolite of Risperidone, is a **dopamine D2** antagonist and **5-HT2A** antagonist. Paliperidone is also active as an antagonist at **α1** and **α2 adrenergic** receptors and **H1-histaminergic** receptors.

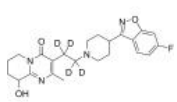


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Paliperidone-d4

Cat. No.: HY-A0019S

Paliperidone-d4 is the deuterium labeled Paliperidone. Paliperidone (9-Hydroxyrisperidone), the major active metabolite of Risperidone, is a **dopamine D2** antagonist and **5-HT2A** antagonist.

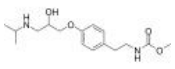


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pamatolol

Cat. No.: HY-U00019

Pamatolol is a cardioselective **beta-adrenoceptor** antagonist without sympathomimetic activity.



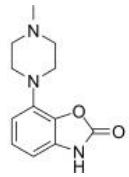
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pardoprunox

(SLV-308; DU-126891)

Cat. No.: HY-14958

Pardoprunox (SLV-308) is a partial **dopamine D2** and **D3 receptor** partial agonist and a **serotonin 5-HT1A receptor** agonist, with **pEC_{50}**s of 8, 9.2, and 6.3, respectively.



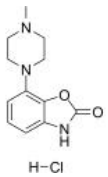
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pardoprunox hydrochloride

(SLV-308 hydrochloride; DU-126891 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-14958A

Pardoprunox (SLV-308) hydrochloride is a partial **dopamine D2** and **D3 receptor** partial agonist and a **serotonin 5-HT1A receptor** agonist, with **pEC_{50}**s of 8, 9.2, and 6.3, respectively.



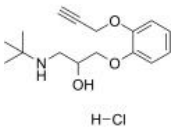
Purity: 98.24%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Pargolol hydrochloride

(Ko 1400 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-101658

Pargolol hydrochloride is a **β adrenergic receptor** antagonist.

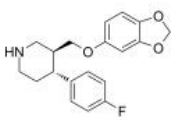


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Paroxetine

Cat. No.: HY-122272

Paroxetine, a phenylpiperidine derivative, is a potent and selective **serotonin** reuptake inhibitor (SSRI). Paroxetine is a very weak inhibitor of norepinephrine (NE) uptake but it is still more potent at this site than the other SSRIs.



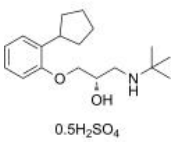
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Penbutolol sulfate

((-)-Terbuclomine)

Cat. No.: HY-B1154

Penbutolol sulfate is able to bind to both beta-1 adrenergic receptors and beta-2 adrenergic receptors (the two subtypes), thus making it a non-selective β blocker. Penbutolol is a sympathomimetic drugused in the treatment of high blood pressure.

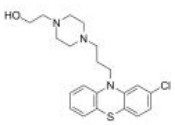


Purity: 99.46%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Perphenazine

Cat. No.: HY-A0077

Perphenazine is a typical antipsychotic drug, inhibits **5-HT_{2A}receptor, Alpha-1A adrenergic receptor, Dopamine receptor D2/D3, D2L receptor**, and **Histamine H1 receptor**, with **K_i** values of 5.6, 10, 0.765/0.13, 3.4, and 8 nM, respectively.

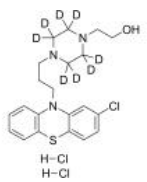


Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Perphenazine D8 Dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-A0077AS

Perphenazine D8 Dihydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Perphenazine, which is a typical antipsychotic drug(5-HT, Dopamine receptor ligand).



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

PF-610355

Cat. No.: HY-14296

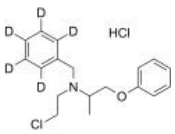
PF-610355 is a long-acting inhaled **β_2-adrenoreceptor** agonist, with an **EC_{50}** of 0.26 nM. PF-610355 has the potential for the study of asthma and COPD.

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

Phenoxybenzamine (benzyl-2,3,4,5,6-d5) (hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0431AS1

Phenoxybenzamine (benzyl-2,3,4,5,6-d5) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Phenoxybenzamine hydrochloride.

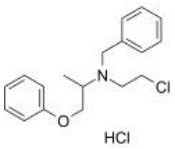


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Phenoxybenzamine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0431A

Phenoxybenzamine hydrochloride is a selective antagonist of both **α-adrenoceptor** and **calmodulin** that is commonly used for the treatment of hypertension, specifically caused by pheochromocytoma.

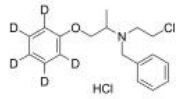


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

Phenoxybenzamine-d5 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0431AS

Phenoxybenzamine-d5 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Phenoxybenzamine hydrochloride.



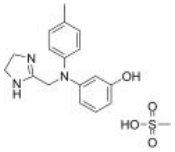
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Phentolamine mesylate

(Phentolamine methanesulfonate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0362A

Phentolamine mesylate (Phentolamine methanesulfonate) is a reversible, non-selective, and orally active blocker of **α1** and **α2 adrenergic receptor** that expands blood vessels to reduce peripheral vascular resistance.

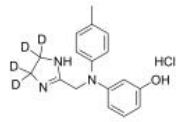


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Phentolamine-d4 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-12717AS

Phentolamine-d4 (Phentolamine-d4) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Phentolamine hydrochloride.



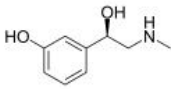
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Phenylephrine

((R)-(-)-Phenylephrine; L-Phenylephrine)

Cat. No.: HY-B0769

(R)-(-)-Phenylephrine is a selective **α_1-adrenoceptor** agonist primarily used as a decongestant.



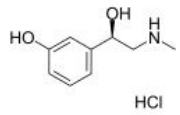
Purity: 99.52%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Phenylephrine hydrochloride

((R)-(-)-Phenylephrine hydrochloride; L-Phenylephrine hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0471

(R)-(-)-Phenylephrine hydrochloride is a selective **α_1-adrenoceptor** agonist with **pK_is** of 5.86, 4.87 and 4.70 for α_{1D}, α_{1B} and α_{1A} receptors respectively.



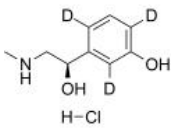
Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Phenylephrine-2,4,6-d3 hydrochloride

((R)-(-)-Phenylephrine-2,4,6-d3 hydrochloride; ...)

Cat. No.: HY-B0471S1

Phenylephrine-2,4,6-d3 ((R)-(-)-Phenylephrine-2,4,6-d3) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Phenylephrine hydrochloride.



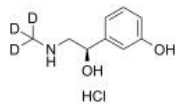
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Phenylephrine-d3 hydrochloride

((R)-(-)-Phenylephrine-d3 hydrochloride; L-Phenylephrine-d3 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0471S

Phenylephrine-d3 (R)-(-)-Phenylephrine-d3) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Phenylephrine hydrochloride. (R)-(-)-Phenylephrine hydrochloride is a selective **α_1-adrenoceptor** agonist with **pK_is** of 5.86, 4.87 and 4.70 for α_{1D}, α_{1B} and α_{1A} receptors respectively.



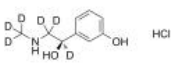
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Phenylephrine-d6 hydrochloride

((R)-(-)-Phenylephrine-d6 hydrochloride; L-Phenylephrine-d6 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0471S3

Phenylephrine-d6 (hydrochloride) is deuterium labeled Phenylephrine (hydrochloride). (R)-(-)-Phenylephrine hydrochloride is a selective α1-adrenoceptor agonist with pKis of 5.86, 4.87 and 4.70 for α1D, α1B and α1A receptors respectively.

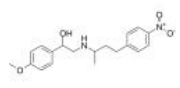


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Phenylethanolamine A

Cat. No.: HY-131103

Phenylethanolamine A acts as a **β-adrenergic** agonist. Phenylethanolamine A is a byproduct during the Ractopamine synthesis process.

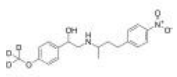


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Phenylethanolamine A-D3

Cat. No.: HY-131103S

Phenylethanolamine A-D3 is a deuterium labeled Phenylethanolamine A. Phenylethanolamine A acts as a β-adrenergic agonist. Phenylethanolamine A is a byproduct during the Ractopamine synthesis process.



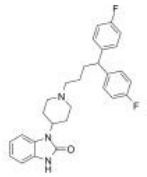
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pimozide

(R6238)

Cat. No.: HY-12987

Pimozide is a **dopamine receptor** antagonist, with K_is of 1.4 nM, 2.5 nM and 588 nM for dopamine D2, D3 and D1 receptors, respectively, and also has affinity at **α1-adrenoceptor**, with a K_i of 39 nM; Pimozide also inhibits **STAT3** and **STAT5**.



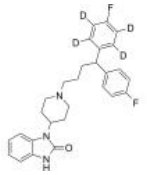
Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Pimozide-d4

(R6238-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-12987S

Pimozide D4 (R6238 D4) is a deuterium labeled Pimozide.

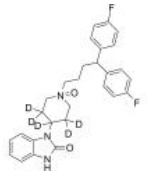


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pimozide-d5 N-Oxide

Cat. No.: HY-12987S1

Pimozide-d5 N-Oxide is the deuterium labeled Pimozide.



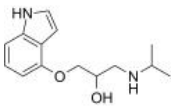
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Pindolol

(LB-46)

Cat. No.: HY-B0982

Pindolol (LB-46) is a nonselective β-blocker with partial beta-adrenergic receptor agonist activity, also functions as a 5-HT1A receptor weak partial antagonist (Ki=33nM).

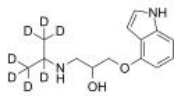


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Pindolol-d7

Cat. No.: HY-B0982S

Pindolol-d7 (LB-46-d7) is the deuterium labeled Pindolol. Pindolol (LB-46) is a nonselective β-blocker with partial beta-adrenergic receptor agonist activity, also functions as a 5-HT1A receptor weak partial antagonist (K_i=33 nM).



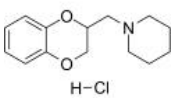
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 2.5 mg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Piperoxan hydrochloride

(Benodaine hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-100850

Piperoxan (Benodaine) hydrochloride is an α_2 adrenoceptor antagonist. Piperoxan hydrochloride is the first-generation antihistamine.

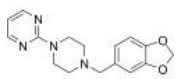


Purity: 99.39%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Piribedil

Cat. No.: HY-12707

Piribedil is a **dopamine D_2 receptor** (D_2R) agonist which also displays antagonist property at **hα_{1A}-adrenoceptor** (hα_{1A}-AR).



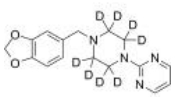
Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Piribedil D8

(ET-495 D8)

Cat. No.: HY-12707S

Piribedil D8 (ET-495 D8) is the deuterium labeled Piribedil, which is an antiparkinsonian agent.

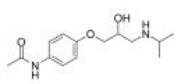


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Practolol

Cat. No.: HY-119802

Practolol is a potent and selective **β1-adrenergic receptor** antagonist. Practolol can be used for the research of cardiac arrhythmias.

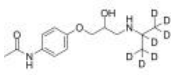


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Practolol-d7

Cat. No.: HY-119802S

(Rac)-Practolol-d7 is the deuterium labeled Practolol. Practolol is a potent and selective **β1-adrenergic receptor** antagonist. Practolol can be used for the research of cardiac arrhythmias.



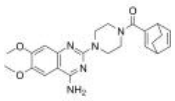
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Prazobind

(SZL 49)

Cat. No.: HY-118335

Prazobind (SZL 49), a prazosin analog, is a potent **alpha 1-adrenoceptor** blocker. Prazobind competes for alpha 1-adrenoceptor binding sites with a similar potency (IC_{50}=1 nM) in tissues enriched in both the alpha 1A (hippocampus) and alpha 1B (liver) subtypes.

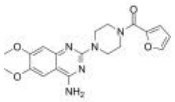


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Prazosin

Cat. No.: HY-B0193

Prazosin is an alpha-adrenergic blocker and is a sympatholytic drug used to treat high blood pressure and anxiety, PTSD, and panic disorder. Target: Adrenergic Receptor Prazosin, is a sympatholytic drug used to treat high blood pressure and anxiety, PTSD, andpanic disorder.

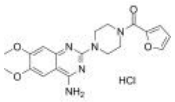


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Prazosin hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0193A

Prazosin hydrochloride is a well-tolerated, CNS-active **α1-adrenergic receptor** antagonist for the research of high blood pressure and alcohol use disorders.

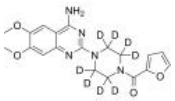


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Prazosin-d8

Cat. No.: HY-B0193S

Prazosin D8 is the deuterium labeled Prazosin. Prazosin is an alpha-adrenergic blocker and is a sympatholytic drug used to treat high blood pressure and anxiety, PTSD, and panic disorder.

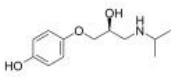


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Prenalterol

Cat. No.: HY-112071

Prenalterol is a selective **β1-adrenergic receptor** agonist. Prenalterol has no effect on gut smooth muscle contractile activity. Prenalterol can be used for researching cardiovascular disease.



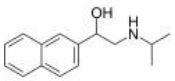
Purity: 99.18%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Pronethalol

((±)-Pronethalo)

Cat. No.: HY-B1238

Pronethalol ((±)-Pronethalo) is a non-selective **β-adrenergic** antagonist. Pronethalol is a potent inhibitor of **Sox2** expression. Pronethalol protects against and to reverse Digitalis-induced ventricular arrhythmias and limits the cerebral arteriovenous malformation (AVMs).



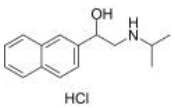
Purity: 99.36%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Pronethalol hydrochloride

((±)-Pronethalo hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B1238A

Pronethalol ((±)-Pronethalo) is a non-selective **β-adrenergic** antagonist. Pronethalol is a potent inhibitor of **Sox2** expression. Pronethalol protects against and to reverse Digitalis-induced ventricular arrhythmias, and limits the cerebral arteriovenous malformation (AVMs).

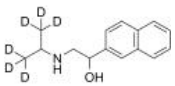


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

Pronethalol-d6

Cat. No.: HY-B1238S

Pronethalol-d6 ((±)-Pronethalo-d6) is the deuterium labeled Pronethalol. Pronethalol ((±)-Pronethalo) is a non-selective **β-adrenergic** antagonist. Pronethalol is a potent inhibitor of **Sox2** expression.



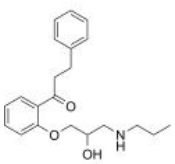
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Propafenone

(SA-79)

Cat. No.: HY-B0432

Propafenone (SA-79), a **sodium-channel** blocker, acts an antiarrhythmic agent. Propafenone also has high affinity for the **β receptor** (IC_{50}=32 nM).

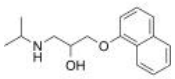


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Propranolol

Cat. No.: HY-B0573B

Propranolol is a nonselective **β-adrenergic receptor (βAR)** antagonist, has high affinity for the β1AR and β2AR with K_i values of 1.8 nM and 0.8 nM, respectively. Propranolol inhibits [^{3}H]-DHA binding to rat brain membrane preparation with an IC_{50} of 12 nM.

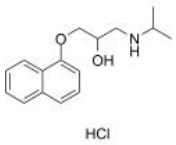


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg

Propranolol hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0573

Propranolol hydrochloride is a nonselective **β-adrenergic receptor (βAR)** antagonist, has high affinity for the β1AR and β2AR with K_i values of 1.8 nM and 0.8 nM, respectively.

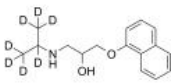


Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

Propranolol-d7

Cat. No.: HY-B0573BS

Propranolol-d7 is the deuterium labeled Propranolol. Propranolol is a nonselective **β-adrenergic receptor (βAR)** antagonist, has high affinity for the β1AR and β2AR with K_i values of 1.8 nM and 0.8 nM, respectively.

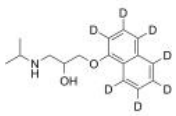


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 25 mg

Propranolol-d7 (ring-d7)

Cat. No.: HY-B0573S1

Propranolol-d7 (ring-d7) is the deuterium labeled Propranolol hydrochloride. Propranolol hydrochloride is a nonselective **β-adrenergic receptor (βAR)** antagonist, has high affinity for the β1AR and β2AR with K_i values of 1.8 nM and 0.8 nM, respectively.

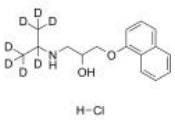


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Propranolol-d7 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0573S

Propranolol D7 hydrochloride is a deuterium labeled Propranolol hydrochloride. Propranolol hydrochloride is a nonselective **β-adrenergic receptor (βAR)** antagonist, has high affinity for the β1AR and β2AR with K_i values of 1.8 nM and 0.8 nM, respectively.

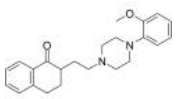


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

QF0301B

Cat. No.: HY-101690

QF0301B is an **α1 adrenergic receptor** antagonist and a low α2 adrenoceptor, 5-HT2A, and histamine H1 receptor blocker.

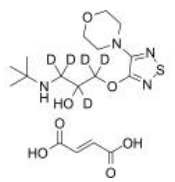


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

rac Timolol-d5 maleate

Cat. No.: HY-17494S

(Rac)-Timolol-d5 Maleate ((Rac)-L-714,465-d5 Maleate) is a labelled racemic (S)-Timolol maleate. (S)-Timolol Maleate (L-714,465 Maleate) is a non-cardioselective hydrophilic **β-adrenoceptor** blocker.

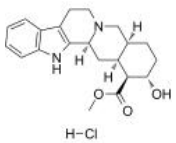


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Rauwolscine hydrochloride (α-Yohimbine hydrochloride; Corynanthidine hydrochloride; Isoyohimbine hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-12710A

Rauwolscine hydrochloride is a potent and specific **α2 adrenergic** receptor antagonist with a K_i of 12 nM.

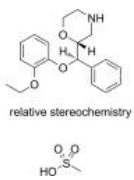


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Reboxetine mesylate (FCE20124 mesylate; PNU155950E mesylate)

Cat. No.: HY-14560C

Reboxetine mesylate (FCE20124 mesylate) is a potent, selective, and specific **noradrenaline reuptake inhibitor (NARI)** for the research of depression. Reboxetine mesylate inhibits the uptake of norepinephrine, with a K_i of 8 nM.

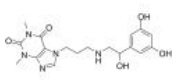


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Reproterol

Cat. No.: HY-135490

Reproterol is a dual acting **β2-adrenoceptor** agonist and **PDE** inhibitor. The theophylline constituent of Reproterol inhibits phosphodiesterase activity induced by adenylyl cyclase. Reproterol.

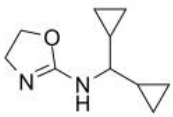


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Rilmenidine

Cat. No.: HY-100490

Rilmenidine, an innovative antihypertensive agent, is an orally active, selective **I1 imidazoline receptor** agonist. Rilmenidine is an **alpha 2-adrenoceptor** agonist. Rilmenidine induces **autophagy**.

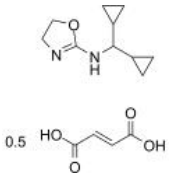


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Rilmenidine hemifumarate

Cat. No.: HY-100490A

Rilmenidine hemifumarate, an innovative antihypertensive agent, is an orally active, selective **I1 imidazoline receptor** agonist. Rilmenidine hemifumarate is an **alpha 2-adrenoceptor** agonist. Rilmenidine hemifumarate induces autophagy.

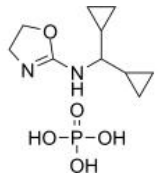


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Rilmenidine phosphate

Cat. No.: HY-100490B

Rilmenidine phosphate, an innovative antihypertensive agent, is an orally active, selective **I1 imidazoline receptor** agonist. Rilmenidine phosphate is an **alpha 2-adrenoceptor** agonist. Rilmenidine phosphate induces **autophagy**.

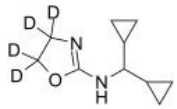


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Rilmenidine-d4

Cat. No.: HY-100490S

Rilmenidine-d4 is the deuterium labeled Rilmenidine. Rilmenidine, an innovative antihypertensive agent, is an orally active, selective **I1 imidazoline receptor** agonist. Rilmenidine is an **alpha 2-adrenoceptor** agonist. Rilmenidine induces **autophagy**.



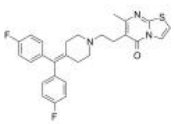
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ritanserin

(R 55667)

Cat. No.: HY-10791

Ritanserin (R 55667) is a highly potent, relatively selective, orally active, long acting antagonist of **5-HT$_2$ receptor**, with an **IC$_{50}$** of 0.9 nM, less active on Histamine H$_1$, Dopamine D$_2$, Adrenergic α_1, Adrenergic α_2 receptors.



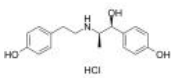
Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

Ritodrine hydrochloride

(DU21220 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0452

Ritodrine hydrochloride (DU21220 hydrochloride) is a β-2 adrenergic receptor agonist. Target: β-2 Adrenergic Receptor Ritodrine is a tocolytic drug, used to stop premature labor.

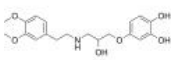


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Ro 363

Cat. No.: HY-123268

Ro 363, an effective inotropic stimulant, is a potent and highly selective **β1-adrenoceptor** agonist. RO 363 is a cardiovascular modulator that reduces diastolic blood pressure and pronounces increases in myocardial contractility.

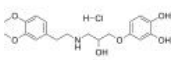


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ro 363 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-123268A

Ro 363 hydrochloride, an effective inotropic stimulant, is a potent and highly selective **β1-adrenoceptor** agonist. Ro 363 hydrochloride is a cardiovascular modulator that reduces diastolic blood pressure and pronounces increases in myocardial contractility.



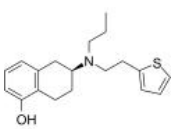
Purity: 95.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg

Rotigotine

(N-0437; N-0923)

Cat. No.: HY-75502

Rotigotine (N-0437; N-0923) is a full agonist of **dopamine receptor**, a partial agonist of the **5-HT1A receptor**, and an antagonist of the **α2B-adrenergic receptor**, with **K$_i$**s of 0.71nM, 4-15nM, and 83nM for the dopamine D3 receptor and D2, D5, D4 receptors, and dopamine...



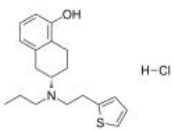
Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Rotigotine Hydrochloride

(N-0923 Hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-A0007

Rotigotine Hydrochloride (N-0923 Hydrochloride) is a full agonist of **dopamine receptor**, a partial agonist of the **5-HT1A receptor**, and an antagonist of the **α2B-adrenergic receptor**, with **K$_i$** of 0.71nM, 4-15nM, and 83nM for the dopamine D3 receptor and D2, D5, D4 receptors, and dopamine...

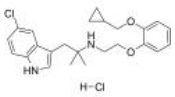


Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

RS 17053 hydrochloride

(RS-17053) Cat. No.: HY-101336

RS 17053 hydrochloride is a potent and selective **$\alpha 1_A$ adrenoceptor** antagonist, with a **pK_i** value of 9.1 in native cell membrane and a **pA_2** value of 9.8 in functional assays.

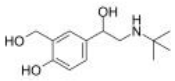


Purity: 99.11%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Salbutamol

(Albuterol; AH-3365) Cat. No.: HY-B1037

Salbutamol is a short-acting β2-adrenergic receptor agonist used for the relief of bronchospasm in conditions such as asthma and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).

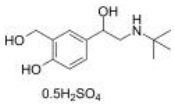


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg, 500 mg

Salbutamol hemisulfate

(Albuterol hemisulfate; AH-3365 hemisulfate) Cat. No.: HY-B0436

Salbutamol Hemisulfate (Albuterol hemisulfate) is a short-acting β2 adrenergic receptor agonist Target: β2 Adrenergic Receptor Salbutamol Hemisulfate (Albuterol hemisulfate) is a short-acting, selective beta2-adrenergic receptor agonist used in the treatment of asthma and...

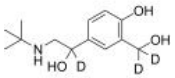


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Salbutamol-d3

(Albuterol-d3; AH-3365-d3) Cat. No.: HY-B1037S

Salbutamol-d3 (Albuterol-d3) is the deuterium labeled Salbutamol. Salbutamol is a short-acting β2-adrenergic receptor agonist used for the relief of bronchospasm in conditions such as asthma and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).

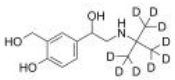


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Salbutamol-d9

(Albuterol-d9; AH-3365-d9) Cat. No.: HY-B1037S2

Salbutamol-d9 (Albuterol-d9) is the deuterium labeled Salbutamol. Salbutamol is a short-acting β2-adrenergic receptor agonist used for the relief of bronchospasm in conditions such as asthma and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).

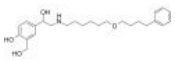


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 25 mg

Salmeterol

(GR33343X) Cat. No.: HY-14302

Salmeterol (GR33343X) is a potent and selective human **β2 adrenoceptor** agonist. Salmeterol shows potent stimulation of cAMP accumulation in CHO cells expressing human **β2, β1 and β3 adrenoceptors** with **pEC_{50}**s of 9.6, 6.1, and 5.9, respectively.

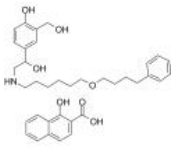


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Salmeterol xinafoate

(GR 33343X xinafoate) Cat. No.: HY-17453

Salmeterol (GR 33343X) xinafoate is a potent and selective human **β2 adrenoceptor** agonist. Salmeterol shows potent stimulation of cAMP accumulation in CHO cells expressing human **β2, β1 and β3 adrenoceptors** with **pEC_{50}**s of 9.6, 6.1, and 5.9, respectively.



Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Salmeterol-D3

Cat. No.: HY-135119

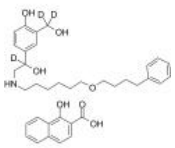
Salmeterol-D3 is a deuterium labeled Salmeterol. Salmeterol is a potent and selective human **β2 adrenoceptor** agonist. Salmeterol shows potent stimulation of cAMP accumulation in CHO cells expressing human **β2, β1 and β3 adrenoceptors** with **pEC_{50}**s of 9.6, 6.1, and 5.9, respectively.

Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Salmeterol-d3 xinafoate

(GR 33343X-d3 xinafoate) Cat. No.: HY-17453S

Salmeterol-d3 (GR 33343X-d3) xinafoate is the deuterium labeled Salmeterol xinafoate. Salmeterol (GR 33343X) xinafoate is a potent and selective human **β2 adrenoceptor** agonist.



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

Salmeterol-d4

Cat. No.: HY-14302S

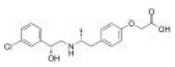
Salmeterol-d4 is the deuterium labeled Salmeterol. Salmeterol (GR33343X) is a potent and selective human **β2 adrenoceptor** agonist.

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

SB-206606

Cat. No.: HY-117239

SB-206606, a stereoisomer of BRL 37344, is a potentially specific, beta 3-adrenergic receptor (β_3-**AR**) ligand. The affinity of [3H]SB 206606 is 76 times higher for the β_3-AR than for the beta 1/beta 2-adrenergic receptors.



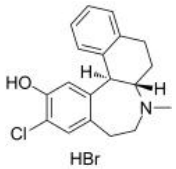
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SCH 39166 hydrobromide

(SCH391660)

Cat. No.: HY-110033

SCH 39166 hydrobromide (SCH391660) is potent and selective antagonist of **dopamine D1/D5 receptor**, with K_is of 1.2 nM and 2.0 nM, respectively.



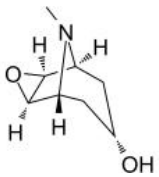
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Scopine

(6,7-Epoxytropine)

Cat. No.: HY-B0459

Scopine is the metabolite of anisodine, which is a α1-adrenergic receptor agonist and used in the treatment of acute circulatory shock.



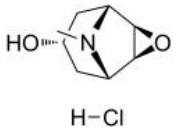
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Scopine hydrochloride

(6,7-Epoxytropine hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0459A

Scopine hydrochloride (6,7-Epoxytropine hydrochloride) is the metabolite of anisodine, which is a α1-adrenergic receptor agonist and used in the treatment of acute circulatory shock.



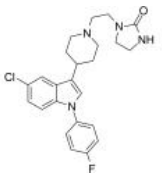
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Sertindole

(Lu 23-174)

Cat. No.: HY-14543

Sertindole, a neuroleptic, is one of the newer antipsychotic medications available. Target: Multi-target In vitro studies showed that sertindole exerts a potent antagonism at serotonin 5-HT2A, 5-HT2C, dopamine D2, and αl adrenergic receptors.

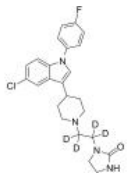


Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Sertindole-d4

Cat. No.: HY-14543S

Sertindole-d4 (Lu 23-174-d4) is the deuterium labeled Sertindole. Sertindole, a neuroleptic, is one of the newer antipsychotic medications available.



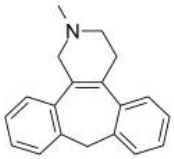
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg

Setiptiline

(Org-8282)

Cat. No.: HY-32329

Setiptiline (Org-8282) is a **serotonin receptor** antagonist. Setiptiline is a tetracyclic antidepressant (TeCA) which acts as a noradrenergic and specific serotonergic antidepressant (NaSSA).

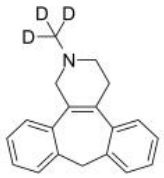


Purity: 96.54%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Setiptiline-d3

Cat. No.: HY-32329S

Setiptiline-d3 (Org-8282-d3) is the deuterium labeled Setiptiline. Setiptiline (Org-8282) is a **serotonin receptor** antagonist. Setiptiline is a tetracyclic antidepressant (TeCA) which acts as a noradrenergic and specific serotonergic antidepressant (NaSSA).



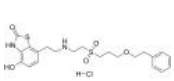
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Sibenadet hydrochloride

(AR-C68397AA)

Cat. No.: HY-124270

Sibenadet hydrochloride (AR-C68397AA) is a dual **D2 dopamine receptor**, **beta2-adrenoceptor** agonist with bronchodilator activity.



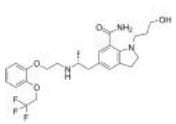
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Silodosin

(KAD 3213; KMD 3213)

Cat. No.: HY-10122

Silodosin (KAD 3213; KMD 3213) is a potent, selective and orally active **α1A-adrenergic receptor (α1A-AR)** blocker.

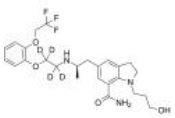


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Silodosin-d4

Cat. No.: HY-10122S

Silodosin-d4 (KAD 3213-d4) is the deuterium labeled Silodosin. Silodosin (KAD 3213) is a potent, selective and orally active **α1A-adrenergic receptor (α1A-AR)** blocker.

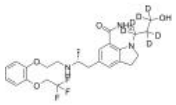


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 2.5 mg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Silodosin-d6

Cat. No.: HY-10122S1

Silodosin-d6 is the deuterium labeled Silodosin. Silodosin (KAD 3213; KMD 3213) is a potent, selective and orally active **α1A-adrenergic receptor (α1A-AR)** blocker.

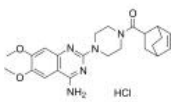


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SM-2470

Cat. No.: HY-19037

SM-2470 is a potent **α1-adrenoceptor** antagonist, has sympathetic nerve activity in anesthetized rats. SM-2470 is an antihypertensive agent. SM-2470 exhibits hypocholesterolaemic effect by the inhibition of cholesterol absorption related to the reduction of cholesterol solubilization.



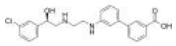
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Solabegron

(GW 427353)

Cat. No.: HY-19436

Solabegron (GW 427353) is a selective **β_3-adrenergic receptor** agonist, stimulating cAMP accumulation in Chinese hamster ovary cells expressing the human β_3-AR, with an **EC_{50}** value of 22 nM.



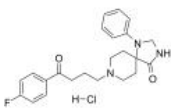
Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Spiperone hydrochloride

(Spiroperidol hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B1371A

Spiperone hydrochloride (Spiroperidol hydrochloride) is a selective **dopamine D_2 receptor** (K_i values of 0.06 nM, 0.6 nM, 0.08 nM, ~350 nM, ~3500 nM for **D_2**, D_3, D_4, D_1 and D_5 receptors, respectively) and **5-HT_{2A}/5-HT_{1A} receptor** (K_is of 1 nM/49 nM)...



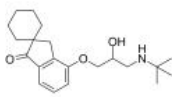
Purity: 99.10%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg

Spirendolol

(Li 32-468; S 32-468; Substance 32468)

Cat. No.: HY-101817

Spirendolol is a **β adrenergic receptor** antagonist.

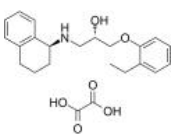


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SR59230A

Cat. No.: HY-100672

SR59230A is a potent, selective, and blood-brain barrier penetrating **β3-adrenergic receptor** antagonist with **IC_{50}**s of 40, 408, and 648 nM for β3, β1, and β2 receptors, respectively.

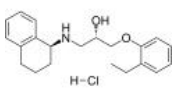


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

SR59230A hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-103200

SR59230A hydrochloride is a potent, selective, and blood-brain barrier penetrating **β3-adrenergic receptor** antagonist with **IC_{50}**s of 40, 408, and 648 nM for β3, β1, and β2 receptors, respectively.

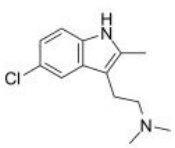


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ST1936

Cat. No.: HY-103110

ST1936 is a selective, nanomolar affinity **5-HT_6 receptor** agonist with **K_i** values of 13 nM, 168 nM and 245 nM for human **5-HT_6**, 5-HT_7 and 5-HT_{2B} receptors, respectively. ST1936 also shows moderate affinity (K_i of 300 nM) for human and rat **α2 adrenergic receptor**.

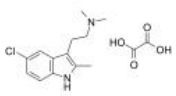


Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ST1936 oxalate

Cat. No.: HY-103110A

ST1936 oxalate is a selective, nanomolar affinity **5-HT_6 receptor** agonist with **K_i** values of 13 nM, 168 nM and 245 nM for human **5-HT_6**, 5-HT_7 and 5-HT_{2B} receptors, respectively. ST1936 oxalate also shows moderate affinity (K_i of 300 nM) for human and rat **α2 adrenergic receptor**.

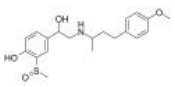


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sulfinalol

Cat. No.: HY-106499

Sulfinalol is an orally active **β-adrenoceptor** antagonist with direct vasodilator activity.



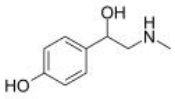
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Synephrine

(Oxedrine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0132

Synephrine (Oxedrine), an alkaloid, is an **α-adrenergic** and **β-adrenergic** agonist derived from the Citrus aurantium. Synephrine is a sympathomimetic compound and can be used for weight loss.



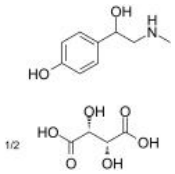
Purity: 98.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Synephrine hemitartrate

(Oxedrine hemitartrate)

Cat. No.: HY-N0132B

Synephrine (Oxedrine) hemitartrate, an alkaloid, is an **α-adrenergic** and **β-adrenergic** agonist derived from the Citrus aurantium. Synephrine hemitartrate is a sympathomimetic compound and can be used for weight loss.



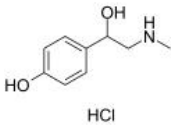
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Synephrine hydrochloride

(Oxedrine hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-N0132A

Synephrine (Oxedrine) hydrochloride, an alkaloid, is an **α-adrenergic** and **β-adrenergic** agonist derived from the Citrus aurantium. Synephrine hydrochloride is a sympathomimetic compound and can be used for weight loss.



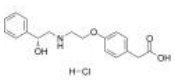
Purity: 99.57%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Talibegron hydrochloride

(ZD2079 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-15378

Talibegron hydrochloride (ZD2079 hydrochloride) is a potent **β3-adrenoceptor** agonist with a pD_2 of 3.72 on phenylephrine-preconstricted rat mesenteric artery. Talibegron hydrochloride has potent vasorelaxant effect.



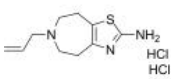
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Talipexole dihydrochloride

(B-HT 920 dihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-A0008

Talipexole dihydrochloride (B-HT 920 dihydrochloride) is a dopamine D2 receptor agonist, α2-adrenoceptor agonist and 5-HT3 receptor antagonist, which displays antiParkinsonian activity.



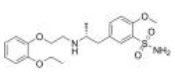
Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tamsulosin

((R)-(-)-YM12617 free base; LY253351 free base)

Cat. No.: HY-B0661

Tamsulosin ((R)-(-)-YM12617 free base) is an inhibitor of **α_1-adrenergic receptor**. Tamsulosin is used for the research of prostatic hyperplasia. Tamsulosin attenuates abdominal aortic aneurysm growth in animal models.



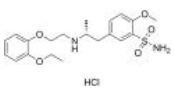
Purity: 99.62%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tamsulosin hydrochloride

((R)-(-)-YM12617; LY253351)

Cat. No.: HY-B0661A

Tamsulosin hydrochloride ((R)-(-)-YM12617) is an inhibitor of **α_1-adrenergic receptor**. Tamsulosin hydrochloride is used for the research of prostatic hyperplasia. Tamsulosin hydrochloride attenuates abdominal aortic aneurysm growth in animal models.



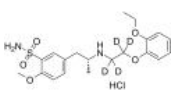
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tamsulosin-d4 hydrochloride

((R)-(-)-YM12617-d4; LY253351-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-B0661AS1

Tamsulosin-d4 (hydrochloride) is deuterium labeled Tamsulosin (hydrochloride). Tamsulosin hydrochloride ((R)-(-)-YM12617) is an inhibitor of α1-adrenergic receptor. Tamsulosin hydrochloride is used for the research of prostatic hyperplasia.

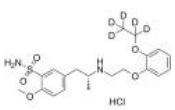


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tamsulosin-d5 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0661AS

Tamsulosin-d5 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Tamsulosin hydrochloride. Tamsulosin hydrochloride ((R)-(-)-YM12617) is an inhibitor of **α_1-adrenergic receptor**. Tamsulosin hydrochloride is used for the research of prostatic hyperplasia.

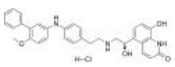


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TD-5471 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-19942A

TD-5471 hydrochloride is a potent and selective full agonist of the human **β_2-adrenoceptor**.



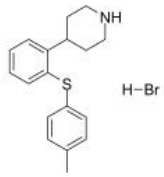
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tedatioxetine hydrobromide

(Lu AA24530 hydrobromide)

Cat. No.: HY-101755

Tedatioxetine (Lu AA24530) hydrobromide acts as a serotonin and norepinephrine (NE)-preferring triple reuptake inhibitor (TRI) and **5-HT_{2A}, 5-HT_{2C}, 5-HT_3 and α_{1A}-adrenergic receptor** antagonist
. ,.

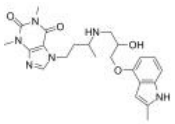


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Teoprolol

Cat. No.: HY-U00016

Teoprolol is a **β-adrenergic receptor** blocker.

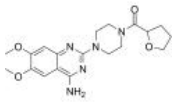


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Terazosin

Cat. No.: HY-B0371

Terazosin is a quinazoline derivative and a competitive and orally active **α1-adrenoceptor** antagonist. Terazosin works by relaxing blood vessels and the opening of the bladder. Terazosin has the potential for benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH) and high blood pressure treatment.

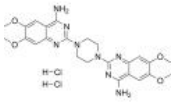


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Terazosin dimer impurity dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-131449

Terazosin dimer impurity dihydrochloride, a dimer of Terazosin, is an impurity of Terazosin. Terazosin is a quinazoline derivative and a competitive and orally active α1-adrenoceptor antagonist.

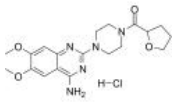


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Terazosin hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0371F

Terazosin hydrochloride is a quinazoline derivative and a competitive and orally active **α1-adrenoceptor** antagonist. Terazosin hydrochloride works by relaxing blood vessels and the opening of the bladder.

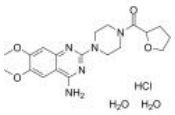


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Terazosin hydrochloride dihydrate

Cat. No.: HY-B0371A

Terazosin hydrochloride dihydrate is a quinazoline derivative and a competitive and orally active **α1-adrenoceptor** antagonist. Terazosin hydrochloride dihydrate works by relaxing blood vessels and the opening of the bladder.

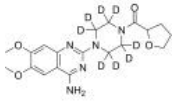


Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Terazosin-d8

Cat. No.: HY-B0371S

Terazosin-d8 is deuterium labeled Terazosin. Terazosin is a quinazoline derivative and a competitive and orally active α1-adrenoceptor antagonist. Terazosin works by relaxing blood vessels and the opening of the bladder.

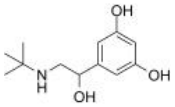


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Terbutaline

Cat. No.: HY-B0802A

Terbutaline is a short-acting agonist of **β²-adrenergic receptor** (β²-AR) . Terbutaline is an active metabolite of bambuterol and used as a bronchodilator and to prevent premature labor.



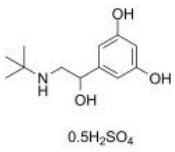
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Terbutaline sulfate

(Terbutaline hemisulfate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0802

Terbutaline sulfate is a β2-adrenergic receptor agonist; a fast-acting bronchodilator and a tocolytic to delay premature labor.



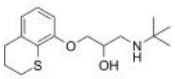
Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Tertatolol

((±)-Tertatolol; Racemic Tertatolol; dl-Tertatolol)

Cat. No.: HY-U00356

Tertatolol is a potent antagonist of **beta-adrenoceptor** and **5-HT receptor**, with unique renal vasodilatatory effects.

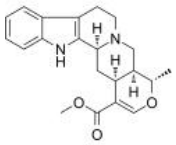


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tetrahydroalstonine

Cat. No.: HY-N1163

Tetrahydroalstonine, a indole alkaloid isolated from the fruits of Rhazya stricta, is a selective **alpha 2-adrenoceptor** antagonist.



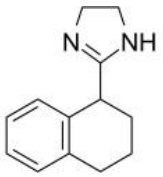
Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

Tetrahydrozoline

(Tetryzoline)

Cat. No.: HY-B0556

Tetrahydrozoline (Tetryzoline), a derivative of imidazoline, is an **α-adrenergic** agonist that causes vasoconstriction. Tetrahydrozoline is widely used for the research of nasal congestion and conjunctival congestion.



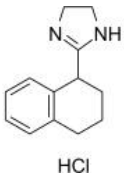
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tetrahydrozoline hydrochloride

(Tetryzoline hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0556A

Tetrahydrozoline hydrochloride (Tetryzoline hydrochloride), a derivative of imidazoline, is an **α-adrenergic** agonist that causes vasoconstriction. Tetrahydrozoline hydrochloride is widely used for the research of nasal congestion and conjunctival congestion.



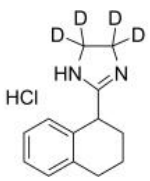
Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Tetrahydrozoline-d4 hydrochloride

(Tetryzoline-d4 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0556AS

Tetrahydrozoline-d4 (Tetryzoline-d4) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Tetrahydrozoline hydrochloride. Tetrahydrozoline hydrochloride (Tetryzoline hydrochloride), a derivative of imidazoline, is an **α-adrenergic** agonist that causes vasoconstriction.



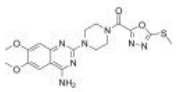
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Tiodazosin

(BL-5111)

Cat. No.: HY-100255

Tiodazosin is a potent competitive postsynaptic **alpha adrenergic receptor** antagonist.

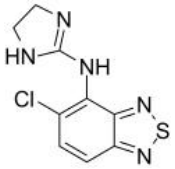


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tizanidine

Cat. No.: HY-B0194

Tizanidine is an α2-adrenergic receptor agonist and inhibits neurotransmitter release from CNS noradrenergic neurons. Target: α2-adrenergic receptor Tizanidine is a drug that is used as a muscle relaxant. It is a centrally acting α2 adrenergic agonist.

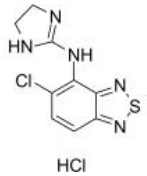


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tizanidine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0194A

Tizanidine hydrochloride is an α2-adrenergic receptor agonist and inhibits neurotransmitter release from CNS noradrenergic neurons. Target: α2-adrenergic receptor Tizanidine is a drug that is used as a muscle relaxant. It is a centrally acting α2 adrenergic agonist.

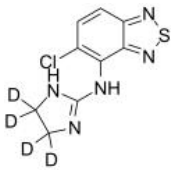


Purity: 99.67%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tizanidine-d4

Cat. No.: HY-B0194S

Tizanidine-d4 is the deuterium labeled Tizanidine. Tizanidine is an α2-adrenergic receptor agonist and inhibits neurotransmitter release from CNS noradrenergic neurons.

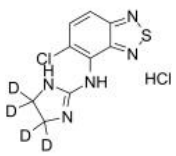


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Tizanidine-d4 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0194AS

Tizanidine-d4 (hydrochloride) is deuterium labeled Tizanidine (hydrochloride).

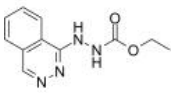


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Todralazine

(Ecarazine) Cat. No.: HY-B1001

Todralazine (Ecarazine) is an anti-hypertensive agent, acts as a **β_2AR** blocker, with antioxidant and free radical scavenging activity.

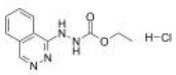


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Todralazine hydrochloride

(Ecarazine hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B1001A

Todralazine hydrochloride (Ecarazine hydrochloride) is an anti-hypertensive agent, acts as a **β_2AR** blocker, with antioxidant and free radical scavenging activity.

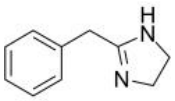


Purity: 98.17%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tolazoline

(Imidaline; NSC35110) Cat. No.: HY-A0066

Tolazoline(Imidaline) is a non-selective competitive α-adrenergic receptor antagonist.

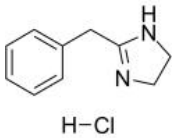


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg

Tolazoline hydrochloride

(Imidaline hydrochloride; NSC35110 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-A0066A

Tolazoline (hydrochloride)(Imidaline (hydrochloride)) Hcl is a non-selective competitive α-adrenergic receptor antagonist.

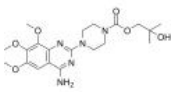


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Trimazosin

Cat. No.: HY-106554

Trimazosin is an orally active, quinazoline derivative which is structurally related to prazosin. Trimazosin shows **hypotensive** effect by selectively block **α1-adrenoceptors**.

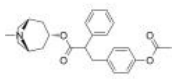


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tropodifene

(Tropaphen) Cat. No.: HY-U00313

Tropodifene (Tropaphen) is an **α-Adrenergic receptor** inhibitor.

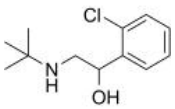


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tulobuterol

(C-78 free base) Cat. No.: HY-B1810

Tulobuterol (C-78 free base) is a long-acting **β_2-adrenoceptor** agonist, which reduces the frequency of exacerbations of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and bronchial asthma.

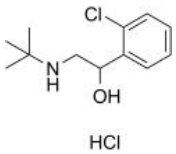


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg

Tulobuterol hydrochloride

(C-78) Cat. No.: HY-W011733

Tulobuterol hydrochloride (C-78) is a long-acting **β_2-adrenoceptor agonist, which reduces the frequency of exacerbations of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and bronchial asthma.**.

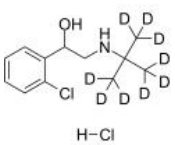


Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Tulobuterol-D9 hydrochloride

(C-78-D9) Cat. No.: HY-B1810S

Tulobuterol-D9 hydrochloride (C-78-D9) is the deuterium labeled Tulobuterol. Tulobuterol (C-78 free base) is a long-acting **β_2-adrenoceptor** agonist, which reduces the frequency of exacerbations of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and bronchial asthma.

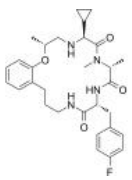


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Ulimorelin

(TZP-101) Cat. No.: HY-14903

Ulimorelin (TZP-101) is a **ghrelin receptor (GRLN)** agonist with an **EC_{50}** of 29 nM and a **K_i** of 16 nM. Ulimorelin is a prokinetic agent and causes vasorelaxation through competitive antagonist action at **α1-adrenoceptors**. Ulimorelin stimulates intestinal motility and is used for malnutrition.

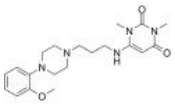


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Urapidil

Cat. No.: HY-B0716

Urapidil is an **α1 adrenoreceptor** antagonist and a **5-HT$_{1A}$ receptor** agonist.

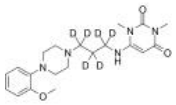


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Urapidil D6

Cat. No.: HY-B0716S

Urapidil D6 is a deuterium labeled Urapidil. Urapidil is an **α1-adrenoreceptor** antagonist and a **5-HT$_{1A}$ receptor** agonist.

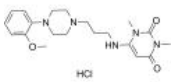


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Urapidil hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0354A

Urapidil HCl is an α1-adrenoceptor antagonist and 5-HT1A receptor agonist.

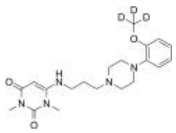


Purity: 98.95%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Urapidil-d3

Cat. No.: HY-B0716S1

Urapidil-d3 is the deuterium labeled Urapidil. Urapidil is an **α1 adrenoreceptor** antagonist and a **5-HT$_{1A}$ receptor** agonist.

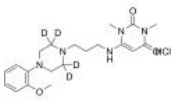


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Urapidil-d4 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0354AS

Urapidil-d4 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Urapidil hydrochloride. Urapidil hydrochloride is an α1-adrenoceptor antagonist and 5-HT$_{1A}$ receptor agonist.



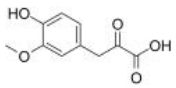
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Vanilpyruvic acid

(Vanylpyruvic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-101416

Vanilpyruvic acid is a catecholamine metabolite and precursor to vanillactic acid.



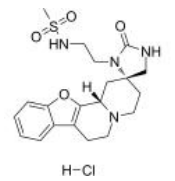
Purity: 98.28%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg

Vatinoxan hydrochloride

(MK-467 hydrochloride; L-659066 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-19057A

Vatinoxan hydrochloride (MK-467 hydrochloride;L-659066 hydrochloride) is a peripheral **α2 adrenergic receptor** antagonist.



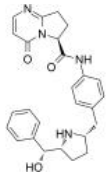
Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Vibegron

(MK-4618)

Cat. No.: HY-19933

Vibegron (MK-4618) is a potent, highly selective **β$_3$-adrenoceptor** agonist (**EC$_{50}$**=1.1 nM). Vibegron can be used for severe urgency urinary incontinence related to overactive bladder.



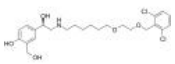
Purity: 98.82%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Vilanterol

(GW642444)

Cat. No.: HY-14300

Vilanterol (GW642444) is a long-acting **β$_2$-adrenoceptor** (β$_2$-AR) agonist with 24 h activity. The **pEC$_{50}$**s for β$_2$-AR,β$_1$-AR and β$_3$-AR is 10.37±0.05, 6.98±0.03 and 7.36±0.03, respectively.



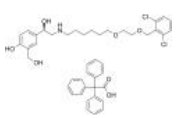
Purity: 96.66%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Vilanterol trifenatate

(GW642444 trifenatate)

Cat. No.: HY-14300A

Vilanterol trifenatate (GW642444 trifenatate) is a long-acting **β$_2$-adrenoceptor** (β$_2$-AR) agonist with inherent 24-hour activity. The **pEC$_{50}$**s for β$_2$-AR, β$_1$-AR and β$_3$-AR are 10.37, 6.98 and 7.36, respectively.

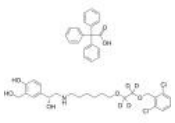


Purity: 99.20%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Vilanterol-d4 trifenatate

(GW642444-d4 trifenatate) Cat. No.: HY-14300AS

Vilanterol-d4 (trifenatate) is deuterium labeled Vilanterol (trifenatate). Vilanterol trifenatate (GW642444 trifenatate) is a long-acting β2-adrenoceptor (β2-AR) agonist with inherent 24-hour activity. The pEC50s for β2-AR, β1-AR and β3-AR are 10.37, 6.98 and 7.36, respectively.

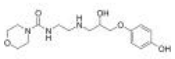


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Xamoterol

(Corwin; ICI 118587) Cat. No.: HY-101327

Xamoterol is a selective and potent agonist of **beta1-adrenergic receptor**. Xamoterol has the potential for the research of arrhythmogenesis. Xamoterol has the potential for the investigating the relationship between β1-adrenergic stimulation and IKr.

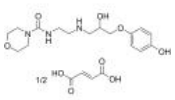


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Xamoterol hemifumarate

(Corwin hemifumarate; ICI 118587 hemifumarate) Cat. No.: HY-101327A

Xamoterol hemifumarate is a selective and potent agonist of **beta1-adrenergic receptor**. Xamoterol hemifumarate has the potential for the research of arrhythmogenesis. Xamoterol hemifumarate has the potential for the investigating the relationship between β1-adrenergic stimulation and IKr.

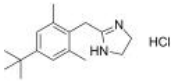


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Xylometazoline hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0475

Xylometazoline hydrochloride is an α-adrenoceptor agonist commonly used as nasal decongestant.

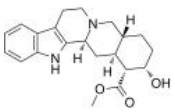


Purity: 99.58%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Yohimbine

Cat. No.: HY-12715

Yohimbine is a potent and relatively nonselective alpha 2-adrenergic receptor (AR) antagonist, with IC50 of 0.6 μM.

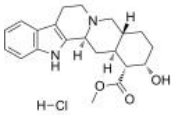


Purity: 98.10%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg

Yohimbine Hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-N0127

Yohimbine Hydrochloride is an alpha 2-adrenoreceptor antagonist, blocking the pre- and postsynaptic alpha-2 adrenoreceptors and causing an increased release of noradrenaline and dopamine.

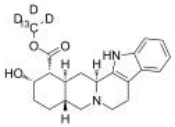


Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Yohimbine-13C,d3

Cat. No.: HY-12715S

Yohimbine-13C,d3 is the 13C- and deuterium labeled Yohimbine. Yohimbine is a potent and relatively nonselective alpha 2-adrenergic receptor (AR) antagonist, with IC_{50} of 0.6 μM.

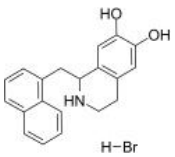


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

YS-49

Cat. No.: HY-15477

YS-49 is a **PI3K/Akt** (a downstream target of RhoA) activator, to reduce RhoA/PTEN activation in the 3-methylcholanthrene-treated cells. YS-49 inhibits **angiotensin II (Ang II)**-stimulated proliferation of VSMCs via induction of heme oxygenase (HO)-1.

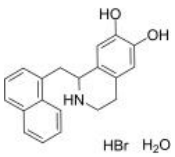


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

YS-49 monohydrate

Cat. No.: HY-15477A

YS-49 (monohydrate) is a **PI3K/Akt** (a downstream target of RhoA) activator, to reduce RhoA/PTEN activation in the 3-methylcholanthrene-treated cells. YS-49 inhibits **angiotensin II (Ang II)**-stimulated proliferation of VSMCs via induction of heme oxygenase (HO)-1.

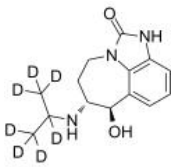


Purity: 99.56%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Zilpaterol-d7

Cat. No.: HY-A0072S

Zilpaterol-d7 is a deuterium labeled Zilpaterol.

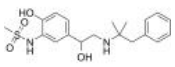


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Zinterol
(MJ 9184)

Cat. No.: HY-14304

Zinterol (MJ 9184) is a potent and selective **β2-adrenoceptor** agonist. Zinterol increases I_{Ca} in a concentration-dependent manner with an EC_{50} of 2.2 nM.

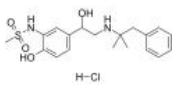


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Zinterol hydrochloride
(MJ 9184 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-14304A

Zinterol hydrochloride (MJ 9184 hydrochloride) is a potent and selective **β2-adrenoceptor** agonist. Zinterol hydrochloride increases I_{Ca} in a concentration-dependent manner with an EC_{50} of 2.2 nM. Zinterol hydrochloride induces ventricular arrhythmias in conscious heart failure rabbits.

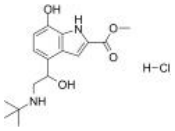


Purity: 99.51%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

ZK-90055 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-U00293

ZK-90055 hydrochloride is a **β2 adrenergic receptor** agonist.

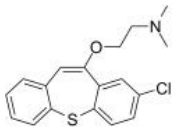


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Zotepine

Cat. No.: HY-103093

Zotepine, an antipsychotic agent, is a potent antagonist of **5-HT$_{2A}$**, **5-HT$_{2C}$**, **Histamine H$_1$**, **α$_1$-adrenergic** and **Dopamine D$_2$ receptors**, with **K$_d$**s of 2.6 nM, 3.2 nM, 3.3 nM, 7.3 nM and 8 nM, respectively. Zotepine exhibits antidepressive and anxiolytic effects in vivo.

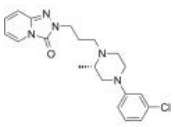


Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

α1 adrenoceptor-MO-1

Cat. No.: HY-U00333

α1 adrenoceptor-MO-1, an S enantiomer, has affinity at **alpha 1 adrenergic receptor**, shows alphalytic activity, and possesses analgesic action; more active than R enantiomer.

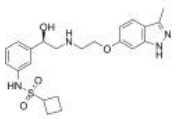


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

β3-AR agonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-101514

β3-AR agonist 1 (compound 15) is a highly potent, selective, and orally available **β3-adrenergic receptor (β3-AR)** agonist (**EC$_{50}$**=18 nM), being inactive to β1-, β2-, and α1A-AR (β1/β3, β2/β3, and α1A/β3>556-fold).

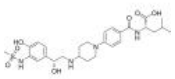


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

β3-AR agonist 2

Cat. No.: HY-U00391

$β_3$-AR agonist 2 is a potent and selective **$β_3$-adrenergic receptor** (**$β_3$-AR**) agonist with an **EC$_{50}$** of 8 nM.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Angiotensin Receptor

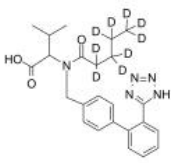
Angiotensin receptors are a class of G protein-coupled receptors with angiotensin II as their ligands. They are important in the renin-angiotensin system: they are responsible for the signal transduction of the vasoconstricting stimulus of the main effector hormone, angiotensin II. The AT1 and AT2 receptors have a similar affinity for angiotensin II, which is their main ligand. The AT1 receptor is the best elucidated angiotensin receptor. AT2 receptors are more plentiful in the fetus and neonate. Other poorly characterized subtypes include the AT3 and AT4 receptors.

(Rac)-Valsartan-d9

((Rac)-CGP 48933-d9)

Cat. No.: HY-18204S3

(Rac)-Valsartan-d9 is deuterium labeled Valsartan. Valsartan (CGP 48933) is an angiotensin II receptor antagonist and has the potential for high blood pressure and heart failure research.

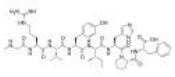


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(Sar1)-Angiotensin II

Cat. No.: HY-P3138

(Sar1)-Angiotensin II, an analogue of Angiotensin II, is a specific agonist of **angiotensin AT1 receptor**. (Sar1)-Angiotensin II binds to brain membrane-rich particles, with a K_d of 2.7 nM.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

1-Methyl-2-[(4Z,7Z)-4,7-tridecadienyl]-4(1H)-quinolone

Cat. No.: HY-N9530

1-Methyl-2-[(4Z,7Z)-4,7-tridecadienyl]-4(1H)-quinolone, a quinolone alkaloid, is a **diacylglycerol acyltransferase** inhibitor and **angiotensin II receptor** blocker, with IC_{50}s of 20.1 μM and 34.1 μM, respectively.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

1-Methyl-2-[(6Z,9Z)-6,9-pentadecadienyl]-4(1H)-quinolone

Cat. No.: HY-N9520

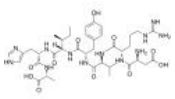
Methyl-2-[(6Z,9Z)-6,9-pentadecadienyl]-4(1H)-quinolone9 is an antagonist of **angiotensin II receptor** (IC_{50}=48.2 μM).
Methyl-2-[(6Z,9Z)-6,9-pentadecadienyl]-4(1H)-quinolone9 is a quinolone alkaloid from Evodia rutaecarpa.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

A 779

Cat. No.: HY-P0216

A 779 is a specific antagonist of G-protein coupled receptor (Mas receptor), which is an **Ang1-7 receptor** distinct from the classical AngII.



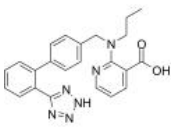
Purity: 99.61%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

A81988

(Abbott81988)

Cat. No.: HY-U00188

A81988 is a potent, competitive, non-peptidic antagonist of **angiotensin AT_1** receptors.

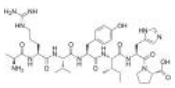


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Alamandine

Cat. No.: HY-P3108

Alamandine, a member of the renin-angiotensin system (RAS), a vasoactive peptide, is an endogenous ligand of the G protein-coupled receptor MrgD. Alamandine targets to protect the kidney and heart through anti-hypertensive actions.



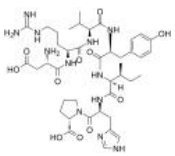
Purity: 98.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Angiotensin (1-7)

(Ang-(1-7))

Cat. No.: HY-12403

Angiotensin 1-7 (Ang-(1-7)) is an endogenous heptapeptide from the renin-angiotensin system (RAS) with a cardioprotective role due to its anti-inflammatory and anti-fibrotic activities in cardiac cells. Angiotensin 1-7 inhibits purified canine **ACE** activity (IC_{50}=0.65 μM).



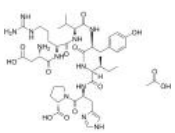
Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Angiotensin (1-7) (acetate)

(Ang-(1-7) (acetate))

Cat. No.: HY-12403A

Angiotensin 1-7 (Ang-(1-7)) acetate is an endogenous heptapeptide from the renin-angiotensin system (RAS) with a cardioprotective role due to its anti-inflammatory and anti-fibrotic activities in cardiac cells.

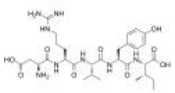


Purity: 98.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Angiotensin I/II (1-5)

Cat. No.: HY-P1839

Angiotensin I/II 1-5 is a peptide that contains the amino acids 1-5, which is converted from Angiotensin I/II. Angiotensin I is formed by the action of renin on angiotensinogen. Angiotensin II is produced from angiotensin I.

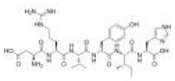


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Angiotensin I/II (1-6)

Cat. No.: HY-P1829

Angiotensin I/II 1-6 contains the amino acids 1-6 and is converted from Angiotensin I/II peptide. The precursor angiotensinogen is cleaved by renin to form angiotensin I. Angiotensin I ishydrolyzed by angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) to form the biologically active angiotensin II.

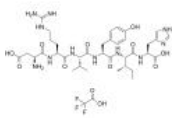


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Angiotensin I/II (1-6) (TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P1829A

Angiotensin I/II (1-6) TFA contains the amino acids 1-6 and is converted from Angiotensin I/II peptide. The precursor angiotensinogen is cleaved by renin to form angiotensin I.

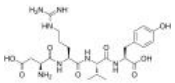


Purity: 98.69%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Angiotensin II (1-4), human

Cat. No.: HY-P1792

Angiotensin II (1-4), human is an endogenous peptide produced from AT I by angiotensin-converting-enzyme (ACE).

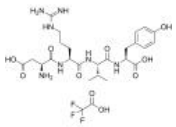


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Angiotensin II (1-4), human TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1792A

Angiotensin II (1-4), human (TFA) is an endogenous peptide produced from AT I by angiotensin-converting-enzyme (ACE).

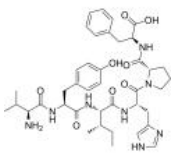


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Angiotensin II (3-8), human

Cat. No.: HY-P1515

Angiotensin II (3-8), human is a less effective agonist at the **angiotensin AT_1 receptor**.

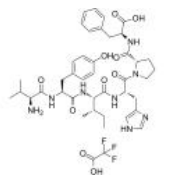


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Angiotensin II (3-8), human TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1515A

Angiotensin II (3-8), human (TFA) is a less effective agonist at the **angiotensin AT_1 receptor**.

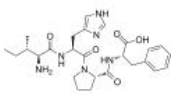


Purity: 99.14%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Angiotensin II (5-8), human

Cat. No.: HY-P1769

Angiotensin II (5-8), human is an endogenous C-terminal fragment of the peptide vasoconstrictor angiotensin II. Angiotensin II binds the AT II type 1 (AT1) receptor, stimulating GPCRs in vascular smooth muscle cells and increasing intracellular Ca^{2+} levels.



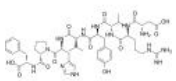
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Angiotensin II 5-valine

(Valine angiotensin II; 5-L-Valine angiotensin II)

Cat. No.: HY-P0108

Angiotensin II 5-valine is an agonist of **angiotensin receptor**.



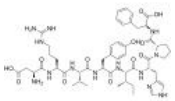
Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Angiotensin II human

(Angiotensin II; Ang II; DRVYIHPF)

Cat. No.: HY-13948

Angiotensin II (Angiotensin II) is a vasoconstrictor and a major bioactive peptide of the renin/angiotensin system.



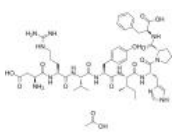
Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg

Angiotensin II human acetate

(Angiotensin II acetate; Ang II acetate; DRVYIHPF acetate)

Cat. No.: HY-13948A

Angiotensin II human (Angiotensin II) acetate is a vasoconstrictor and a major bioactive peptide of the renin/angiotensin system.



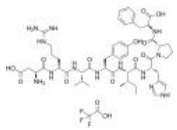
Purity: 99.19%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Angiotensin II human TFA

(Angiotensin II TFA; Ang II TFA; DRVYIHPF TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-13948B

Angiotensin II human (Angiotensin II) TFA is a vasoconstrictor and a major bioactive peptide of the renin/angiotensin system.



Purity: 99.49%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg

Angiotensin III

Cat. No.: HY-113035

Angiotensin III is an **angiotensin 1 (AT1)** and **AT2** receptor agonist.

RVY-{Aaa}-HPF

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Angiotensin III TFA

Cat. No.: HY-113035A

Angiotensin III (TFA) is an **angiotensin 1 (AT1)** and **AT2** receptor agonist.

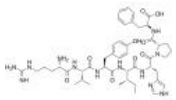
RVY-{Aaa}-HPF (TFA salt)

Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Angiotensin III, human, mouse

Cat. No.: HY-P1540

Angiotensin III, human, mouse is a heptapeptide, acts as an endogenous **angiotensin type 2 receptor (AT_2R)** agonist, with **IC_{50}**s of 0.648 nM and 21.1 nM for AT_2R and AT_1R, respectively.

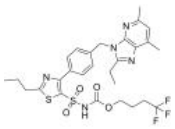


Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

AT1R antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-146431

AT1R antagonist 1 (compound 10) is a potent **AT1R** selective ligand. AT1R antagonist 1 exhibits a fair **AT1R** affinity, with a **K_i** of 8.5 nM.

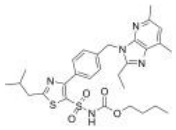


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AT1R antagonist 2

Cat. No.: HY-146436

AT1R antagonist 2 (compound 6) is a potent **AT1R** selective ligand. AT1R antagonist 2 exhibits a fair **AT1R** affinity, with a **K_i** of 26 nM.

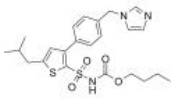


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AT2 receptor agonist C21

Cat. No.: HY-100113

AT2 receptor agonist C21 is a druglike selective **angiotensin II AT2 receptor** agonist with **K_i** values of 0.4 nM and >10 μM for the AT2 receptor and AT1 receptor, respectively.

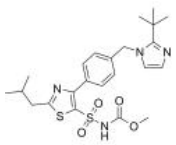


Purity: 99.24%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AT2R antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-146410

AT2R antagonist 1 (compound 21) is a potent and high selective **AT2R** (angiotensin II AT2 receptor) ligand. AT2R antagonist 1 exhibits a fair **AT2R** affinity, with a **K_i** of 29 nM. AT2R antagonist 1 also inhibits common drug-metabolizing CYP enzymes.

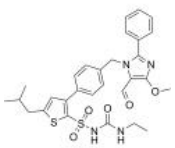


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AVE 0991

Cat. No.: HY-15778

AVE 0991 is a nonpeptide and orally active **angiotensin-(1-7) receptor** agonist with an **IC_{50}** of 21 nM.

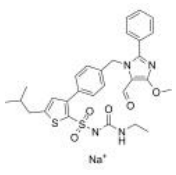


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AVE 0991 sodium salt

Cat. No.: HY-15778A

AVE 0991 sodium salt is a nonpeptide and orally active **Ang-(1-7) receptor Mas** agonist. AVE 0991 competes for high-affinity binding of [^{125}I]-Ang-(1-7) to bovine aortic endothelial cell membranes with **IC_{50}** of 21 nM.

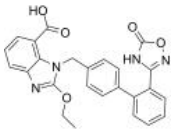


Purity: 98.38%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Azilsartan

(TAK-536) Cat. No.: HY-14914

Azilsartan(TAK-536) is a specific and potent angiotensin II type 1 receptor antagonist with IC50 of 2.6 nM.

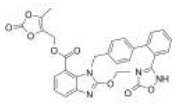


Purity: 99.09%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Azilsartan medoxomil

(TAK-491) Cat. No.: HY-14736

Azilsartan medoxomil(TAK 491) is an orally administered angiotensin II receptor type 1 antagonist with IC50 of 0.62 nM, which used in the treatment of adults with essential hypertension.

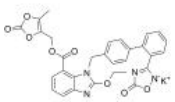


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Azilsartan medoxomil monopotassium

(Azilsartan kamedoxomil; TAK 491 monopotassium) Cat. No.: HY-17458

Azilsartan medoxomil monopotassium is an orally administered angiotensin II receptor type 1 antagonist with IC50 of 0.62 nM, which used in the treatment of adults with essential hypertension.

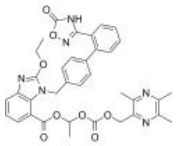


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Azilsartan mepixetil

Cat. No.: HY-145552

Azilsartan mepixetil is the antagonist of **angiotensin II receptor**. Azilsartan mepixetil has stronger and longer blood pressure effect, more abvious and longer lasting heart rate lowering effect and high safety.

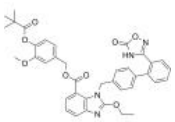


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Azilsartan mopivabil

Cat. No.: HY-145553

Azilsartan mopivabil is the potent antagonist of **angiotensin II receptor**.

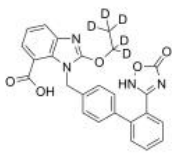


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Azilsartan-d5

(TAK-536-d5) Cat. No.: HY-14914S

Azilsartan D5 (TAK-536 D5) is the deuterium labeled Azilsartan(TAK-536), which is a specific and potent angiotensin II type 1 receptor antagonist.

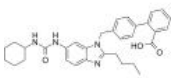


Purity: 98.03%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

BIBS 39

Cat. No.: HY-19732

BIBS 39 is a new nonpeptide angiotensin II (AII) receptor antagonist.

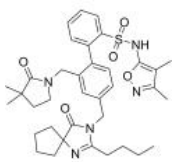


Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

BMS-248360

Cat. No.: HY-114953

BMS-248360 is a potent and orally active dual antagonist of both **angiotensin II receptor (AT1)** and **endothelin A (ET_A) receptor**, with K_is of 10 nM and 1.9 nM for hAT1 and hETA receptor, respectively. BMS-248360 displays hypertensive effects.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Brain Natriuretic Peptide (1-32), rat

(BNP (1-32), rat) Cat. No.: HY-P1519

Brain Natriuretic Peptide (1-32), rat (BNP (1-32), rat) is a 32 amino acid polypeptide secreted by the ventricles of the heart in response to excessive stretching of heart muscle cells (cardiomyocytes).

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg

Brain Natriuretic Peptide (1-32), rat acetate

(BNP (1-32), rat acetate) Cat. No.: HY-P1519B

Brain Natriuretic Peptide (1-32), rat acetate (BNP (1-32), rat acetate) is a 32 amino acid polypeptide secreted by the ventricles of the heart in response to excessive stretching of heart muscle cells (cardiomyocytes).

Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

C-Type Natriuretic Peptide (1-53), human

Cat. No.: HY-P1815

C-Type Natriuretic Peptide (1-53), human is the 1-53 fragment of C-Type Natriuretic Peptide. C-Type Natriuretic Peptide is natriuretic peptide family peptide that is involved in the maintenance of electrolyte-fluid balance and vascular tone.

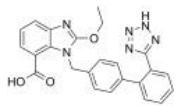
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Candesartan

(CV 11974)

Cat. No.: HY-B0205

Candesartan is an angiotensin II receptor antagonist with IC50 of 0.26 nM. Target: Angiotensin II Receptor candesartan is indicated for the treatment of hypertension.



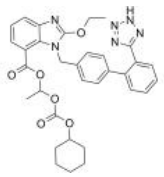
Purity: 98.50%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Candesartan Cilexetil

(TCV-116)

Cat. No.: HY-17505

Candesartan Cilexetil (TCV-116) is an angiotensin II receptor antagonist used mainly for the treatment of hypertension.



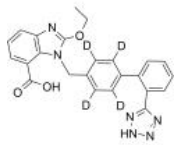
Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Candesartan-d4

(CV-11974-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-B0205S

Candesartan D4 (CV-11974 D4) is the deuterium labeled Candesartan, which is an angiotensin II receptor antagonist.

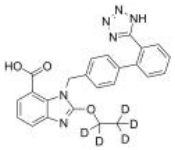


Purity: 98.85%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg

Candesartan-d5

Cat. No.: HY-B0205S1

Candesartan-d5 is the deuterium labeled Candesartan. Candesartan is an angiotensin II receptor antagonist with IC_{50} of 0.26 nM.

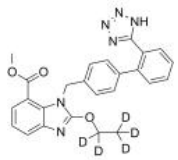


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Candesartan-d5 Methyl Ester

Cat. No.: HY-B0205S2

Candesartan-d5 Methyl Ester is the deuterium labeled Candesartan. Candesartan is an angiotensin II receptor antagonist with IC_{50} of 0.26 nM.



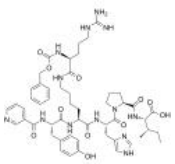
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

CGP-42112

(CGP42112A)

Cat. No.: HY-12405

CGP-42112 (CGP-42112A) is a potent Angiotensin-II subtype 2 receptor(AT2 R) agonist.

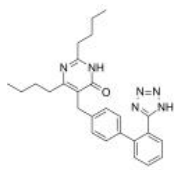


Purity: 99.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

CGP48369

Cat. No.: HY-101706

CGP48369 is a nonpeptidic **angiotensin II receptor** antagonist, used for anti-hypertensive research.

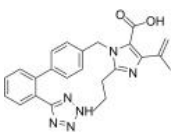


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dehydro Olmesartan

Cat. No.: HY-131277

Dehydro Olmesartan is a derivative of Olmesartan. Olmesartan is an **angiotensin II receptor (AT1R)** antagonist and has the potential for high blood pressure study.



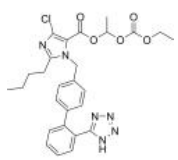
Purity: 99.43%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Elisartan

(HN 65021)

Cat. No.: HY-19214

Elisartan is an orally active non-peptide pro-drug of **angiotensin II AT1 receptor** antagonist HN-12206, and shows anti-hypertension activities.



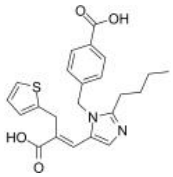
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Eprosartan

(SKF-108566J free base)

Cat. No.: HY-117743

Eprosartan (SKF-108566J free base) is a selective, competitive, nonpeptid and orally active **angiotensin II receptor** antagonist, used as an antihypertensive.



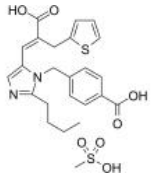
Purity: 95.29%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg

Eprosartan mesylate

(SKF-108566J)

Cat. No.: HY-15834A

Eprosartan mesylate (SKF-108566J) is a selective, competitive, nonpeptid and orally active **angiotensin II receptor** antagonist, used as an antihypertensive.

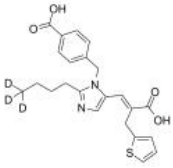


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Eprosartan-d3

Cat. No.: HY-117743S

Eprosartan-d3 is the deuterium labeled Eprosartan. Eprosartan (SKF-108566J free base) is a selective, competitive, nonpeptid and orally active **angiotensin II receptor** antagonist, used as an antihypertensive.



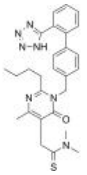
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Fimasartan

(BR-A-657)

Cat. No.: HY-B0780

Fimasartan(BR-A-657) is a non-peptide angiotensin II receptor antagonist used for the treatment of hypertension and heart failure.



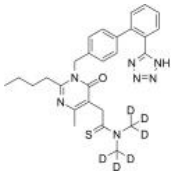
Purity: 98.04%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Fimasartan-d6

(BR-A-657-d6)

Cat. No.: HY-B0780S

Fimasartan-d6 is deuterium labeled Fimasartan.

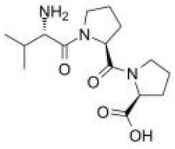


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

H-Val-Pro-Pro-OH

Cat. No.: HY-114161

H-Val-Pro-Pro-OH, a milk-derived proline peptides derivative, is an inhibitor of Angiotensin I converting enzyme **(ACE)**, with an IC_{50} of 9 μM.

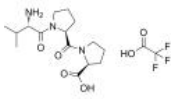


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

H-Val-Pro-Pro-OH TFA

Cat. No.: HY-114161A

H-Val-Pro-Pro-OH (TFA), a milk-derived proline peptides derivative, is an inhibitor of Angiotensin I converting enzyme **(ACE)**, with an IC_{50} of 9 μM.



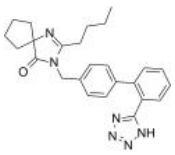
Purity: 98.04%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Irbesartan

(SR-47436; BMS-186295)

Cat. No.: HY-B0202

Irbesartan is a highly potent and specific angiotensin II type 1 (AT1) receptor antagonist with IC50 of 1.3 nM.



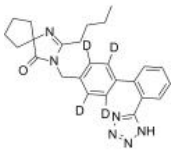
Purity: 98.98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Irbesartan-d4

(SR-47436-d4; BMS-186295-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-B0202S

Irbesartan D4 is the deuterium labeled Irbesartan, which is a highly potent and specific angiotensin II type 1 (AT1) receptor antagonist.

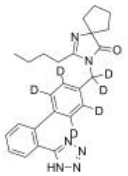


Purity: 99.46%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Irbesartan-d6

Cat. No.: HY-B0202S1

Irbesartan-d6 is the deuterium labeled Irbesartan. Irbesartan is a highly potent and specific angiotensin II type 1 (AT1) receptor antagonist with IC_{50} of 1.3 nM.



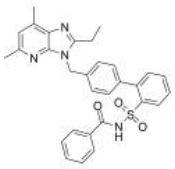
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-159282

(MK 996)

Cat. No.: HY-19191

L-159282 is a highly potent, orally active, nonpeptide **angiotensin II receptor** antagonist, with anti-hypertensive activity.

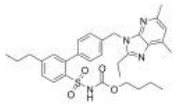


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L162389

Cat. No.: HY-101618

L162389 is a potent antagonist of **angiotensin AT1 receptor** with K_i of 28 nM.

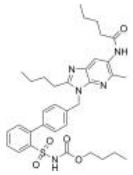


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L162441

Cat. No.: HY-U00245

L162441 is an **Angiotensin type 1 receptor** antagonist.



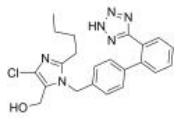
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Losartan

(DuP-753)

Cat. No.: HY-17512

Losartan is an **angiotensin II receptor** antagonist, competing with the binding of angiotensin II to AT1 receptors with IC_{50} of 20 nM.



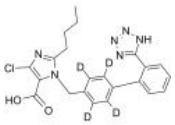
Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Losartan (D4 Carboxylic Acid)

(E-3174 D4; EXP-3174 D4)

Cat. No.: HY-12765S

Losartan D4 Carboxylic Acid (E-3174 D4) is the deuterium labeled Losartan(EXP-3174), which is an angiotensin II receptor antagonist.



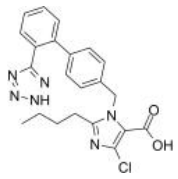
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Losartan Carboxylic Acid

(E-3174; EXP-3174)

Cat. No.: HY-12765

Losartan Carboxylic Acid (E-3174), an active carboxylic acid metabolite of Losartan, is an **angiotensin II receptor type 1 (AT1)** antagonist. The K_i values are 0.97, 0.57, 0.67 nM for rat AT1B/AT1A and human AT1, respectively.

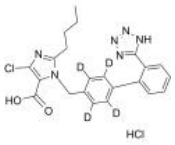


Purity: 98.00%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Losartan carboxylic acid-d4 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-12765S1

Losartan carboxylic acid-d4 (hydrochloride) is deuterium labeled Losartan Carboxylic Acid. Losartan Carboxylic Acid (E-3174), an active carboxylic acid metabolite of Losartan, is an angiotensin II receptor type 1 (AT1) antagonist.



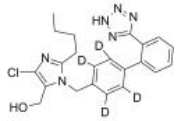
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Losartan D4

(DuP-753 D4)

Cat. No.: HY-17512S

Losartan D4 (DuP-753 D4) is the deuterium labeled Losartan. Losartan is an **angiotensin II receptor** antagonist, competing with the binding of angiotensin II to AT1 receptors with IC_{50} of 20 nM.



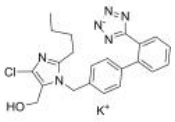
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Losartan potassium

(DuP-753 potassium)

Cat. No.: HY-17512A

Losartan potassium (DuP-753 potassium) is an **angiotensin II receptor type 1 (AT1)** antagonist, competing with the binding of angiotensin II to AT1 with an IC_{50} of 20 nM.

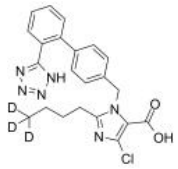


Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Losartan-d3 Carboxylic Acid

Cat. No.: HY-17512S1

Losartan-d3 Carboxylic Acid is the deuterium labeled Losartan. Losartan is an **angiotensin II receptor** antagonist, competing with the binding of angiotensin II to AT1 receptors with IC_{50} of 20 nM.

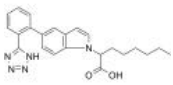


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LY285434

Cat. No.: HY-U00202

LY285434 is a suitable **angiotensin II receptor** antagonist.

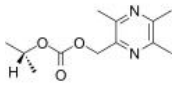


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Mepixetil

Cat. No.: HY-145610

Mepixetil is a potent antagonist of **angiotensin II receptor**.

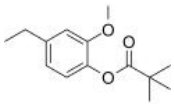


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Mopivabil

Cat. No.: HY-145611

Mopivabil is the antagonist of **angiotensin II receptor**.



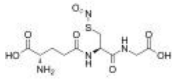
Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Nitrosoglutathione

(GSNO; RVC-588; S-Nitroso-L-glutathione)

Cat. No.: HY-D0845

Nitrosoglutathione (GSNO), a exogenous NO donor and a substrate for rat alcohol dehydrogenase class III isoenzyme, inhibits cerebrovascular angiotensin II-dependent and -independent AT1 receptor responses.

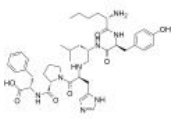


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Norleual

Cat. No.: HY-P1415

Norleual, an angiotensin (Ang) IV analog, is a **hepatocyte growth factor (HGF)/c-Met** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 3 pM. Norleual is an **AT4 receptor** antagonist and exhibits potent antiangiogenic activities.

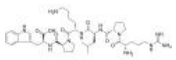


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Novokinin

Cat. No.: HY-P0080

Novokinin is a peptide agonist of the **angiotensin AT2 receptor**.

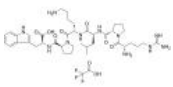


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Novokinin TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P0080A

Novokinin TFA is a peptide agonist of the **angiotensin AT2 receptor**.



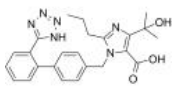
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Olmesartan

(RNH-6270)

Cat. No.: HY-17004

Olmesartan (RNH-6270) is an **angiotensin II receptor (AT1R)** antagonist used to treat high blood pressure.

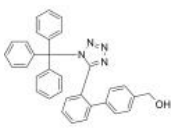


Purity: 99.11%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Olmesartan impurity

Cat. No.: HY-133775

Olmesartan impurity is an Olmesartan impurity. Olmesartan (RNH-6270) is an **angiotensin II receptor (AT1R)** antagonist has the potential for high blood pressure study.

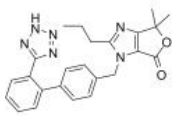


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Olmesartan lactone impurity

Cat. No.: HY-131276

Olmesartan lactone impurity is a cyclic ester impurity of Olmesartan. Olmesartan is an **angiotensin II receptor (AT1R)** antagonist and has the potential for high blood pressure study.

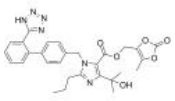


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Olmesartan medoxomil

(CS 866) Cat. No.: HY-17005

Olmesartan medoxomil is a potent and selective **angiotensin AT1 receptor** inhibitor with **IC_{50}** of 66.2 μM.

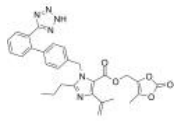


Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Olmesartan medoxomil impurity C

(Dehydro Olmesartan medoxomil) Cat. No.: HY-131264

Olmesartan medoxomil impurity C is an Olmesartan medoxomil impurity. Olmesartan medoxomil is a potent and selective **angiotensin AT1 receptor** inhibitor with **IC_{50}** of 66.2 μM.

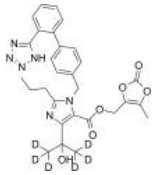


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Olmesartan medoxomil-d6

Cat. No.: HY-17005S

Olmesartan medoxomil-d6 (CS 866-d6) is the deuterium labeled Olmesartan medoxomil. Olmesartan medoxomil is a potent and selective **angiotensin AT1 receptor** inhibitor with **IC_{50}** of 66.2 μM.

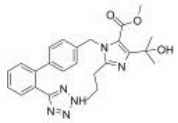


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Olmesartan methyl ester

Cat. No.: HY-131278

Olmesartan methyl ester is an intermediate in the synthesis of Olmesartan medoxomil. Olmesartan medoxomil is a potent and selective **angiotensin AT1 receptor** antagonist with **IC_{50}** of 66.2 μM.

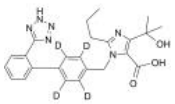


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Olmesartan-d4

(RNH-6270-d4) Cat. No.: HY-17004S

Olmesartan D4 (RNH-6270 D4) is the deuterium labeled Olmesartan. Olmesartan is an **angiotensin II receptor (AT1R)** antagonist used to treat high blood pressure.

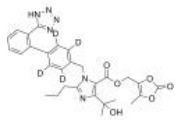


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Olmesartan-d4 Medoxomil

Cat. No.: HY-17005S1

Olmesartan-d4 Medoxomil (CS 866-d4) is the deuterium labeled Olmesartan medoxomil. Olmesartan medoxomil is a potent and selective **angiotensin AT1 receptor** inhibitor with **IC_{50}** of 66.2 μM.

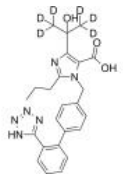


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Olmesartan-d6 Acid

Cat. No.: HY-17004S1

Olmesartan-d6 Acid is the deuterium labeled Olmesartan. Olmesartan (RNH-6270) is an **angiotensin II receptor (AT1R)** antagonist used to treat high blood pressure.

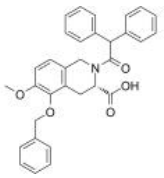


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Olodanrigan

(EMA401; PD-126055) Cat. No.: HY-13106

Olodanrigan (EMA401) is a highly selective, orally active, peripherally restricted **angiotensin II type 2 receptor (AT2R)** antagonist. It is under development as a neuropathic pain therapeutic agent.

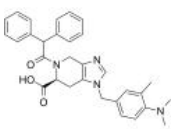


Purity: 99.16%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PD 123319

((S)-(+)-PD 123319) Cat. No.: HY-10259

PD 123319 (ditrifluoroacetate) is a potent, selective **AT2 angiotensin II receptor** antagonist with **IC_{50}** of 34 nM.

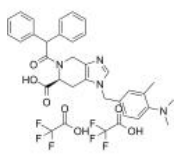


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PD 123319 ditrifluoroacetate

Cat. No.: HY-10259A

PD 123319 (ditrifluoroacetate) is a potent, selective **AT2 angiotensin II receptor** antagonist with **IC_{50}** of 34 nM.

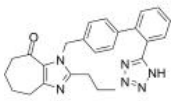


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Pratosartan

(FW 7203; KD 3-671; KT 3671) Cat. No.: HY-101574

Pratosartan is a selective **angiotensin II receptor** antagonist.

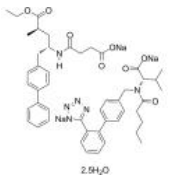


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sacubitril/Valsartan

(LCZ696) Cat. No.: HY-18204A

Sacubitril/Valsartan (LCZ696), comprised Valsartan and Sacubitril (AHU377) in 1:1 molar ratio, is a first-in-class, orally bioavailable, and dual-acting **angiotensin receptor-neprilysin (ARN)** inhibitor for hypertension and heart failure.

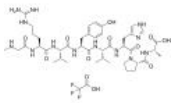


Purity: 99.99%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Saralasin TFA

([Sar1,Ala8] Angiotensin II TFA) Cat. No.: HY-P0205B

Saralasin ([Sar1,Ala8] Angiotensin II) TFA is a competitive **angiotensin II** antagonist. Saralasin TFA is used to identify renin-dependent (angiotensinogenic) hypertension.

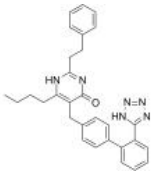


Purity: 99.18%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

SL910102

Cat. No.: HY-100292

SL910102 is a nonpeptide **angiotensin AT_1 receptor** antagonist.

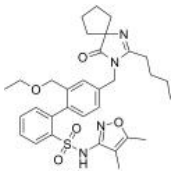


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sparsentan

(RE-021; DARA-a) Cat. No.: HY-17621

Sparsentan (RE-021) is a highly potent dual **angiotensin II** and **endothelin A** receptor antagonist with K_is of 0.8 and 9.3 nM, respectively.

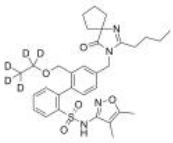


Purity: 98.80%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Sparsentan-d5

(RE-021-d5; DARA-a-d5) Cat. No.: HY-17621S

Sparsentan-d5 is deuterium labeled Sparsentan. Sparsentan (RE-021) is a highly potent dual angiotensin II and endothelin A receptor antagonist with Kis of 0.8 and 9.3 nM, respectively.

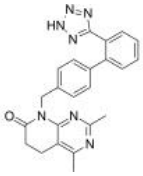


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tasosartan

(WAY-ANA 756) Cat. No.: HY-A0250

Tasosartan is a long-acting **angiotensin II** (**AngII**) **receptor** antagonist.

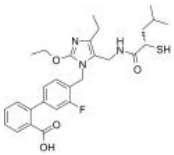


Purity: 99.22%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

TD-0212

Cat. No.: HY-114412

TD-0212 (compound 35) is an orally active dual pharmacology **angiotensin II type 1 receptor (AT_1)** antagonist and **neprilysin (NEP)** inhibitor, with a **pK_i** of 8.9 for AT_1 and a **pIC_{50}** of 9.2 for NEP.

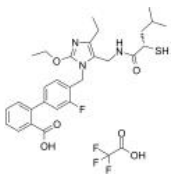


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TD-0212 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-114412A

TD-0212 TFA is an orally active dual pharmacology **angiotensin II type 1 receptor (AT_1)** antagonist and **neprilysin (NEP)** inhibitor, with a **pK_i** of 8.9 for AT_1 and a **pIC_{50}** of 9.2 for NEP.

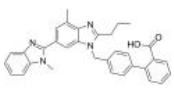


Purity: 98.44%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Telmisartan

(BIBR 277) Cat. No.: HY-13955

Telmisartan is a potent, long lasting antagonist of **angiotensin II type 1 receptor (AT1)**, selectively inhibiting the binding of ^{125}I-AngII to AT1 receptors with **IC_{50}** of 9.2 nM.



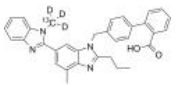
Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

Telmisartan-13C,d3

(BIBR 277-13C,d3)

Cat. No.: HY-13955S2

Telmisartan-13C,d3 is the 13C- and deuterium labeled. Telmisartan is a potent, long lasting antagonist of angiotensin II type 1 receptor (AT1), selectively inhibiting the binding of 125I-AngII to AT1 receptors with IC50 of 9.2 nM.

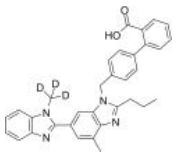


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Telmisartan-d3

Cat. No.: HY-13955S

Telmisartan-d3 is the deuterium labeled Telmisartan. Telmisartan is a potent, long lasting antagonist of **angiotensin II type 1 receptor (AT1)**, selectively inhibiting the binding of ^{125}I-AngII to AT1 receptors with **IC_{50}** of 9.2 nM.

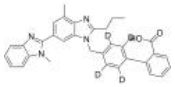


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Telmisartan-d4

Cat. No.: HY-13955S1

Telmisartan-d4 is the deuterium labeled Telmisartan. Telmisartan is a potent, long lasting antagonist of **angiotensin II type 1 receptor (AT1)**, selectively inhibiting the binding of ^{125}I-AngII to AT1 receptors with **IC_{50}** of 9.2 nM.



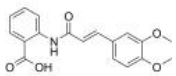
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tranilast

(MK-341; SB 252218)

Cat. No.: HY-B0195

Tranilast (MK-341) acts as an anti-atopic agent. Tranilast suppresses production of **prostaglandin D2** (**PGD2**, **IC_{50}**= 0.1 mM). Tranilast sodium exhibits anti-inflammatory and immunomodulatory effects.



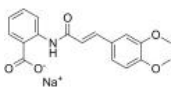
Purity: 99.46%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Tranilast sodium

(MK-341 sodium; SB 252218 sodium)

Cat. No.: HY-B0195A

Tranilast sodium (MK-341 sodium) acts as an anti-atopic agent. Tranilast suppresses production of **prostaglandin D2** (**PGD2**, **IC_{50}**= 0.1 mM). Tranilast sodium exhibits anti-inflammatory and immunomodulatory effects.



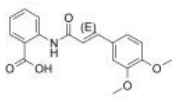
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg

trans-Tranilast

(trans-MK-341; trans-SB 252218)

Cat. No.: HY-18706

trans-Tranilast (trans-MK-341) is an antiallergic drug, used to treat bronchial asthma, allergic rhinitis and atopic dermatitis.

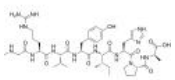


Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

TRV-120027

Cat. No.: HY-P2141

TRV120027, a β-arrestin-1-biased agonist of **the angiotensin II receptor type 1 (AT1R)**, engages ß-arrestins while blocking G-protein signaling.

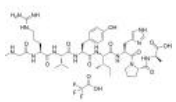


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TRV-120027 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P2141A

TRV120027 TFA, a β-arrestin-1-biased agonist of **the angiotensin II receptor type 1 (AT1R)**, engages ß-arrestins while blocking G-protein signaling.

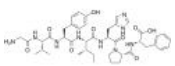


Purity: 99.21%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

TRV055

Cat. No.: HY-P3136

TRV055 is a Gq-biased ligand of the angiotensin II receptor type 1 (AT1R). TRV055 is efficacious in stimulating cellular Gq-mediated signaling. TRV055 can be used to develop the Gq-biased AT1R agonists.

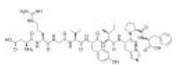


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TRV056

Cat. No.: HY-P3137

TRV056 is a Gq-biased ligand of the angiotensin II receptor type 1 (AT1R). TRV056 is efficacious in stimulating cellular Gq-mediated signaling. TRV056 can be used to develop the Gq-biased AT1R agonists.

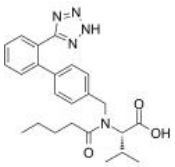


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Valsartan
(CGP 48933)

Cat. No.: HY-18204

Valsartan (CGP 48933) is an **angiotensin II** receptor antagonist and has the potential for high blood pressure and heart failure research.

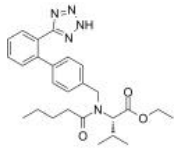


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Valsartan Ethyl Ester

Cat. No.: HY-135363

Valsartan Ethyl Ester is an impurity of Valsartan. Valsartan is an angiotensin II receptor antagonist for the treatment of high blood pressure and heart failure.

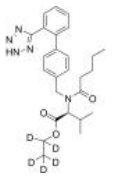


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Valsartan ethyl ester-d5

Cat. No.: HY-135363S

Valsartan ethyl ester-d5 is the deuterium labeled Valsartan Ethyl Ester. Valsartan Ethyl Ester is an impurity of Valsartan. Valsartan is an angiotensin II receptor antagonist for the treatment of high blood pressure and heart failure.

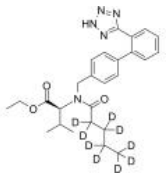


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Valsartan ethyl ester-d9

Cat. No.: HY-135363S1

Valsartan ethyl ester-d9 is the deuterium labeled Valsartan Ethyl Ester. Valsartan Ethyl Ester is an impurity of Valsartan. Valsartan is an angiotensin II receptor antagonist for the treatment of high blood pressure and heart failure.

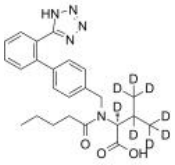


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Valsartan-d8
(CGP 48933-d8)

Cat. No.: HY-18204S2

Valsartan-d8 (CGP 48933-d8) is the deuterium labeled Valsartan. Valsartan (CGP 48933) is an **angiotensin II** receptor antagonist and has the potential for high blood pressure and heart failure research.

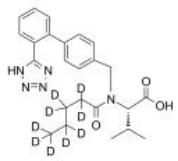


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Valsartan-d9
(CGP 48933-d9)

Cat. No.: HY-18204S

Valsartan D9 (CGP-48933 D9) is deuterium labeled valsartan. Valsartan is an angiotensin II receptor antagonist and has the potential for high blood pressure and heart failure research.

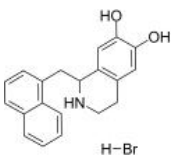


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

YS-49

Cat. No.: HY-15477

YS-49 is a **PI3K/Akt** (a downstream target of RhoA) activator, to reduce RhoA/PTEN activation in the 3-methylcholanthrene-treated cells. YS-49 inhibits **angiotensin II (Ang II)**-stimulated proliferation of VSMCs via induction of heme oxygenase (HO)-1.

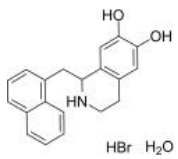


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

YS-49 monohydrate

Cat. No.: HY-15477A

YS-49 (monohydrate) is a **PI3K/Akt** (a downstream target of RhoA) activator, to reduce RhoA/PTEN activation in the 3-methylcholanthrene-treated cells. YS-49 inhibits **angiotensin II (Ang II)**-stimulated proliferation of VSMCs via induction of heme oxygenase (HO)-1.

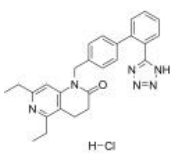


Purity: 99.56%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

ZD 7155(hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-102093

ZD 7155 hydrochloride is an angiotensin II receptor type 1 (**AT1 receptor**) antagonist.

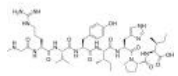


Purity: 98.32%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

[Sar1, Ile8]-Angiotensin II

Cat. No.: HY-P1564

[Sar1, Ile8]-Angiotensin II is a peptide that has multiple effects on vascular smooth muscle, including contraction of normal arteries and hypertrophy or hyperplasia of cultured cells or diseased vessels.

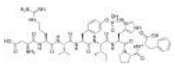


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

[Tyr(P)4] Angiotensin II

Cat. No.: HY-P2563

[Tyr(P)4] Angiotensin II is a peptide that has multiple effects on vascular smooth muscle, including contraction of normal arteries and hypertrophy or hyperplasia of cultured cells or diseased vessels.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bombesin Receptor

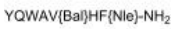
The bombesin (Bn) receptor family includes the gastrin-releasing peptide (GRPR) and neuromedin B (NMBR) receptors, Bn receptor subtype 3 (BRS-3) and Bn receptor subtype 4 (BB_4). Activation of these receptors mediates a wide spectrum of biological activities including important changes in the central nervous system including satiety, control of circadian rhythm, thermoregulation, and in peripheral tissues including stimulation of gastrointestinal hormone release, activation of macrophages, and effects on development. Bn-related peptides also have potent growth effects causing proliferation of bothnormal cells and various tumor cell lines.

BRS-3 is receiving increased attention, because not only is it important in a number of gastrointestinal (GI) tract and central nervous system (CNS) processes, but also because it is one of the G-protein coupling receptor families most frequently ectopically or overexpressed by a different tumors, including prostate cancer, small cell lung cancer, breast cancer, CNS tumors, and carcinoids (intestinal, thymic, and bronchial).

BA 1

Cat. No.: HY-P1423

BA 1 is a potent agonist for the **bombesin** (BB) family of receptors. BA 1 binds with high affinity to Bombesin receptor subtype-3 (**BRS3**), gastrin releasing peptide receptor (**GRPR**), neuromedin B receptor (**NMBR**) with IC_{50}s of 6, 0.4, 2.5 nM.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BA 1 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1423A

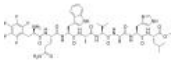
BA 1 TFA is a potent agonist for the **bombesin** (BB) family of receptors. BA1 binds with high affinity to Bombesin receptor subtype-3 (**BRS3**), gastrin releasing peptide receptor (**GRPR**), neuromedin B receptor (**NMBR**) with IC_{50}s of 6, 0.4, 2.5 nM.

Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

BIM-26226

Cat. No.: HY-P0039

BIM-26226, gastrin-releasing peptide, is a potent and selective antagonist of **bombesin receptor**. BIM-26226 inhibits BN- or GRP-stimulated amylase release with IC_{50}s in the nanomolar range. BIM-26226 can be used for the research of cancer.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bombesin

Cat. No.: HY-P0195

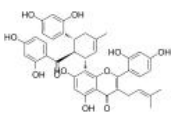
Bombesin, a tetradecapeptide, plays an important role in the release of gastrin and the activation of G-protein receptors.

Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Kuwanon G

Cat. No.: HY-N4247

Kuwanon G is a flavonoid isolated from Morus alba, acts as a **bombesin receptor** antagonist, with potential antimicrobial activity.

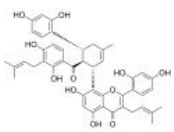


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Kuwanon H

Cat. No.: HY-N2600

Kuwanon H is a flavonoid isolated from Morus bombycis, which acts as a potent non-peptide **bombesin receptor** antagonist. Kuwanon H selectively inhibits binding of gastrin releasing peptide CRP to **GRP-preferring recepotr**, with a K_i value of 290 nM in cells.

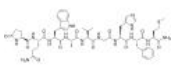


Purity: 98.60%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Litorin

Cat. No.: HY-103281

Litorin, an amphibian bombesin peptide derivative, is an **bombesin receptor** agonist. Litorin stimulates the contraction of smooth muscle, stimulates gastrin, gastric acid, and pancreatic secretion, and suppresses the nutriment in vivo.

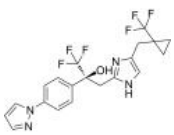


Purity: 99.13%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

MK-5046

Cat. No.: HY-14342

MK-5046 is a novel BRS-3 agonist, binds to BRS-3 with high affinity (mouse Ki = 1.6 nM, human Ki = 25 nM).

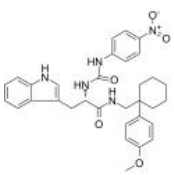


Purity: 99.67%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ML-18

Cat. No.: HY-101844

ML-18 is a non-peptide bombesin receptor subtype-3 (**BRS-3**) antagonist with an IC_{50} of 4.8 μM.

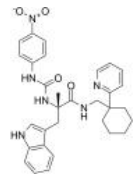


Purity: 98.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PD 168368

Cat. No.: HY-116216

PD 168368 is a potent, competitive, and selective **neuromedin B receptor** (**NMB-R**) antagonist with the K_i of 15–45 nM. PD 168368 is neuromedin B receptor (**NMBR**; IC_{50}=96 nM) / gastrin-releasing peptide receptor (**GRPR** IC_{50}=3500 nM) antagonist.

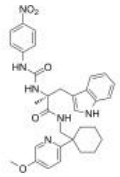


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PD176252

Cat. No.: HY-103286

PD176252 is a potent antagonist of neuromedin-B preferring (BB_1) and gastrin-releasing peptide-preferring (BB_2) receptor with K_is of 0.17 nM and 1 nM for human BB_1 and BB_2 receptors, and 0.66 nM, 16 nM for Rat BB_1 and BB_2 receptors, respectively; PD176252 is also...

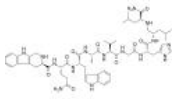


Purity: 98.17%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

RC-3095

Cat. No.: HY-P0107

RC-3095 is a **bombesin/gastrin** releasing peptide receptor (**GRPR**) antagonist. RC-3095 exerts protective effects by reducing gastric oxidative injury in the arthritic mice.

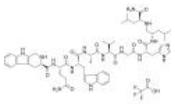


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

RC-3095 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P0107A

RC-3095 TFA is a selective **bombesin/gastrin** releasing peptide receptor (**GRPR**) antagonist. RC-3095 TFA exerts protective effects by reducing gastric oxidative injury in the arthritic mice.



Purity: 97.18%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Bradykinin Receptor

Bradykinin receptors are cell surface, G protein-coupled receptor (GPCR) family members. There are two subtypes of bradykinin receptors, B1 and B2. Bradykinin receptor-mediated signal transductions play a significant role in maintaining cardiovascular homeostasis, regulating pain and inflammation. Both receptors transduce extracellular signals through the activation of G-proteins.

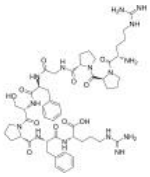
Bradykinin B1 receptor is expressed at a very low level in healthy tissues, but is induced under stressful conditions such as shock or inflammation, whereas the bradykinin B2 receptor is ubiquitous and is constitutively expressed. Bradykinin B2 receptor is involved in vasodilation, osmoregulation, smooth muscle contraction, and nociceptor activation. Bradykinin B1 receptor and Bradykinin B2 receptor have emerged as therapeutic targets as they are implicated in inflammatory disease, vasculopathy, neuropathy, obesity, diabetes, and cancer. B1R and B2R can hold dichotomous roles in diseases. Agonists and antagonists have been evaluated as therapeutics.

Bradykinin Receptor Inhibitors, Agonists, Antagonists & Modulators

Bradykinin

Cat. No.: HY-P0206

Bradykinin is an active peptide that is generated by the kallikrein-kinin system. It is a inflammatory mediator and also recognized as a neuromediator and regulator of several vascular and renal functions.

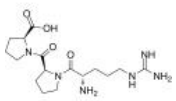


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Bradykinin (1-3)

Cat. No.: HY-P1497

Bradykinin (1-3) is a 3-amino acid residue peptide. Bradykinin (1-3) is an amino-truncated Bradykinin peptide, cleaved by Prolyl endopeptidase.

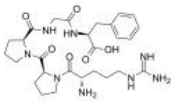


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Bradykinin (1-5)

Cat. No.: HY-P1488

Bradykinin (1-5) is a major stable metabolite of Bradykinin, formed by the proteolytic action of angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE).

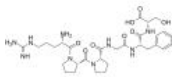


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bradykinin (1-6)

Cat. No.: HY-P1469

Bradykinin (1-6) is an amino-truncated Bradykinin peptide. Bradykinin (1-6) is a stable metabolite of Bradykinin, cleaved by carboxypeptidase Y (CPY).



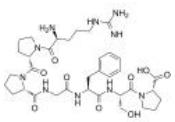
Purity: 98.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Bradykinin (1-7)

(Bradykinin Fragment 1-7)

Cat. No.: HY-P1484

Bradykinin (1-7) is an amino-truncated Bradykinin peptide. Bradykinin (1-7) is a metabolite of Bradykinin, cleaved by endopeptidase.



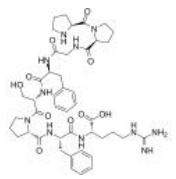
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Bradykinin (2-9)

(Des-Arg1-bradykinin)

Cat. No.: HY-P1490

Bradykinin (2-9) is an amino-truncated Bradykinin peptide. Bradykinin (2-9) is a metabolite of Bradykinin, cleaved by Aminopeptidase P.

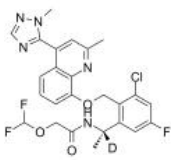


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Deucrictibant

Cat. No.: HY-145562

Deucrictibant is a potent **bradykinin receptor** antagonist. Bradykinin receptors are cell surface, G-protein coupled receptors of the seven-transmembrane domained family.

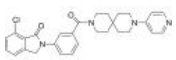


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ELN-441958

Cat. No.: HY-15043

ELN-441958 is a potent, neutral antagonist of B1 receptor, inhibits the binding of the B1 agonist ligand [3H]DAKD to IMR-90 cells with Ki of 0.26 nM. ELN-441958 is highly selective for B1 over B2 receptors, and >500/ 2000-fold selective for the B1 over μ/δ-opioid receptor.



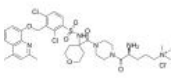
Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Fasitibant chloride

(MEN16132 free base)

Cat. No.: HY-14886

Fasitibant chloride (MEN16132 free base) is a potent and selective nonpeptide **bradykinin B2 receptor (B2R)** antagonist. Fasitibant chloride reduces joint pain and diminishes joint oedema in Carrageenan-induced arthritis rat model.



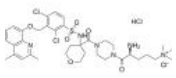
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fasitibant chloride hydrochloride

(MEN16132)

Cat. No.: HY-106277A

Fasitibant chloride hydrochloride (MEN16132) is a potent, selective, high affinity, and longlasting nonpeptide **bradykinin B_2 (BK_2) receptor** antagonist.

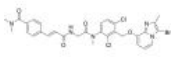


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

FR167344 free base

Cat. No.: HY-100301

FR167344 free base is an orally active, nonpeptide **bradykinin receptor B2** antagonist. FR167344 free base shows a high affinity binding to the B2 receptor with an IC_{50} value of 65 nM and no binding affinity for the B1 receptor.



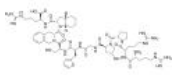
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Icatibant

(HOE 140)

Cat. No.: HY-17446

Icatibant (HOE-140) is a potent and specific peptide antagonist of **bradykinin B2 receptor** with IC_{50} and K_i of 1.07 nM and 0.798 nM respectively.



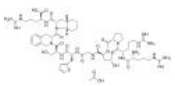
Purity: 99.51%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Icatibant acetate

(HOE 140 acetate)

Cat. No.: HY-108896

Icatibant acetate (HOE-140 acetate) is a potent and specific peptide antagonist of **bradykinin B2 receptor** with an IC_{50} and K_i of 1.07 nM and 0.798 nM respectively.

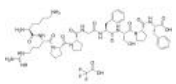


Purity: 99.64%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

Lys-[Des-Arg9]Bradykinin TFA

Cat. No.: HY-103295A

Lys-[Des-Arg9]Bradykinin TFA, a naturally occurring kinin, is a potent and highly selective **bradykinin B1 receptor** agonist with a K_i of 0.12 nM, 1.7 nM and 0.23 nM for **human**, **mouse** and **rabbit B1 receptors**, respectively.



Purity: 99.48%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Retrobradykinin

Cat. No.: HY-P2039

Retrobradykinin has the reverse sequence of Bradykinin (HY-P0206). Retrobradykinin exhibits no kinin activity and can be used as a negative control for Bradykinin.

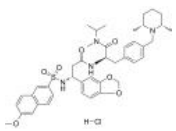
RFPSFGPPR

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

SSR240612

Cat. No.: HY-15039

SSR240612 is a potent, and orally active specific non-peptide **bradykinin B1 receptor** antagonist, with K_is of 0.48 nM and 0.73 nM for B1 kinin receptors of human fibroblast MRC5 and HEK cells expressing human B1 receptors, 481 nM and 358 nM for B2 receptors of guinea pig ileum membranes...

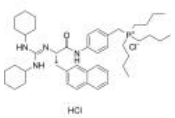


Purity: 99.51%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

WIN 64338 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-101368A

WIN 64338 hydrochloride is a potent, selective, nonpeptide competitive antagonist of **bradykinin B2 receptor**. WIN 64338 hydrochloride inhibits [^{3}H]-Bradykinin binding to the bradykinin B2 receptor on human IMR-90 cells with a K_i of 64 nM.

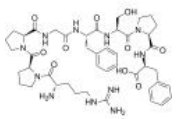


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

[Des-Arg9]-Bradykinin

Cat. No.: HY-P0298

[Des-Arg9]-Bradykinin is a **Bradykinin** (B_1) receptor agonist that displays selectivity for B_1 over B_2 receptors.

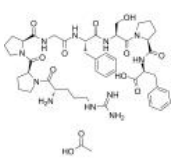


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

[Des-Arg9]-Bradykinin acetate

Cat. No.: HY-P0298A

[Des-Arg9]-Bradykinin acetate is a **Bradykinin B_1 receptor** agonist that displays selectivity for B_1 over B_2 receptors.

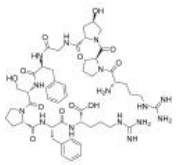


Purity: 96.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

[Hyp3]-Bradykinin

Cat. No.: HY-P3061

[Hyp3]-Bradykinin, naturally occurring peptide hormone, is a bradykinin receptor agonist. [Hyp3]-Bradykinin interacts with B2-bradykinin receptors and stimulates inositol phosphate production in cultured human fibroblasts.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

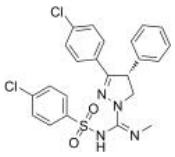
Cannabinoid Receptor

Cannabinoid Receptor

Cannabinoid receptors are currently classified into three groups: central (CB1), peripheral (CB2) and GPR55, all of which are G-protein-coupled. CB1 receptors are primarily located at central and peripheral nerve terminals. CB2 receptors are predominantly expressed in non-neuronal tissues, particularly immune cells, where they modulate cytokine release and cell migration. Recent reports have suggested that CB2 receptors may also be expressed in the CNS. GPR55 receptors are non-CB1/CB2 receptors that exhibit affinity for endogenous, plant and synthetic cannabinoids. Endogenous ligands for cannabinoid receptors have been discovered, including anandamide and 2-arachidonylglycerol.

(R)-SLV 319

Cat. No.: HY-121616



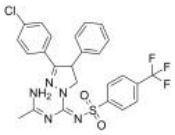
(R)-SLV 319 is a potent and selective **cannabinoid receptor 1 (CB1)** antagonist with a K_i value of 894 nM. (R)-SLV 319 is a dextrorotatory counterpart of SLV 319.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(Rac)-Zevaquenabant

((Rac)-MRI-1867)

Cat. No.: HY-141411



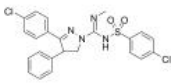
(Rac)-Zevaquenabant ((Rac)-MRI-1867, compound 6b) is a **cannabinoid receptor type 1 (CB_1R)/iNOS** antagonist, with a K_i of 5.7 nM for CB_1R. (Rac)-Zevaquenabant is potential for the research of liver fibrosis.

Purity: 99.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

(±)-Ibipinabant

((±)-SLV319; (±)-BMS-646256)

Cat. No.: HY-14791A

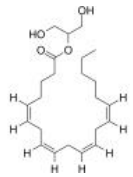


(±)-Ibipinabant ((±)-SLV319) is the racemate of SLV319. (±)-Ibipinabant ((±)-SLV319) is a potent and selective cannabinoid-1 (**CB-1**) receptor antagonist with an IC_{50} of 22 nM.

Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

2-Arachidonoylglycerol

Cat. No.: HY-W011051

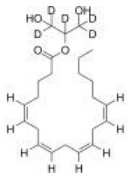


2-Arachidonoylglycerol is a second endogenous cannabinoid ligand in the central nervous system.

Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg (26.4 mM * 100 µL in Acetonitrile),

2-Arachidonoylglycerol-d5

Cat. No.: HY-W011051S1

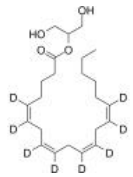


2-Arachidonoylglycerol-d5 is the deuterium labeled 2-Arachidonoylglycerol. 2-Arachidonoylglycerol is a second endogenous cannabinoid ligand in the central nervous system.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

2-Arachidonoylglycerol-d8

Cat. No.: HY-W011051S



2-Arachidonoylglycerol-d8 is the deuterium labeled 2-Arachidonoylglycerol. 2-Arachidonoylglycerol is a second endogenous cannabinoid ligand in the central nervous system.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

2-Palmitoylglycerol

(2-Palm-Gl)

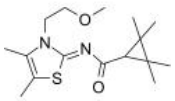
Cat. No.: HY-W013788

2-Palmitoylglycerol (2-Palm-Gl), an congener of 2-arachidonoylglycerol (2-AG), is a modest **cannabinoid receptor CB1** agonist. 2-Palmitoylglycerol also may be an endogenous ligand for GPR119.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

A-836339

Cat. No.: HY-12761

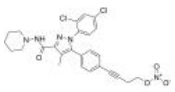


A-836339 is a cannabinoid CB2 receptor-selective agonist; exhibits high potencies at CB(2) and selectivity over CB(1) receptors.

Purity: 99.61%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

AM-6538

Cat. No.: HY-120423

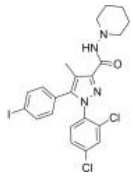


AM6538 is a long-acting, high affinity and pseudo-irreversible **cannabinoid (CB)** antagonist. AM6538 is a structural analog of rimonabant. AM6538 can be effectively used to evaluate the apparent efficacy of cannabinoid full and partial agonists.

Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AM251

Cat. No.: HY-15443



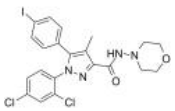
AM251 is a selective **cannabinoid 1** (**CB1**) receptor antagonist with an IC_{50} of 8 nM. AM251 also acts as a potent **GPR55** agonist with an EC_{50} of 39 nM.

Purity: 98.82%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

AM281

Cat. No.: HY-13505

AM281 is a selective **CB1 receptor** antagonist with an IC_{50} of 9.91 nM. AM281 inhibits CB2 receptor with an IC_{50} of 13000 nM.

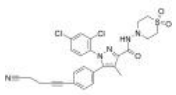


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AM6545

Cat. No.: HY-110206

AM6545 is a peripherally active, **cannabinoid receptor** antagonist with limited brain penetration. AM6545 binds to **CB1** and **CB2** receptors with K_is of 1.7 nM and 523 nM, respectively. AM6545 is a neutral antagonist.

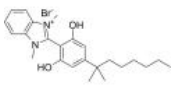


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AM9405

Cat. No.: HY-112707

AM9405 is a novel peripherally active **cannabinoid type 1 (CB1)** and **serotonin type 3 receptor** agonist. AM9405 inhibits twitch contraction of the ileum and the colon with **IC_{50}**s of 45.71 and 0.076 nM, respectively.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Arvanil

(N-Vanillylarachidonamide)

Cat. No.: HY-103333

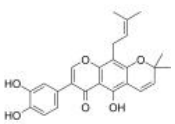
Arvanil is a ligand for **vanilloid receptor 1 (VR1)** and **cannabinoid 1 (CB1)**. Arvanil can inhibit spasticity, as a potent neuroprotectant.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Auriculasin

Cat. No.: HY-N2911

Auriculasin is a nature product isolated from **Limonium leptophyllum**. Auriculasin has activity toward **cannabinoid receptor type 1 (CB1)** with an **IC_{50}** value of 8.92 μM.

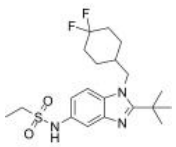


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AZD1940

Cat. No.: HY-119104

AZD1940 is an orally active, high affinity **cannabinoid CB1/CB2 receptor** agonist with **pK_i** values of 7.93 and 9.06 for **human CB1R** and **CB2R**, respectively. AZD1940 shows a robust analgesia action.

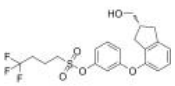


Purity: 99.45%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

BAY 38-7271

Cat. No.: HY-119744

BAY 38-7271 is selective and highly potent and cannabinoid **CB_1/CB_2 receptor** agonist, with K_is of 1.85 nM and 5.96 nM for recombinant human CB_1 receptor and CB_2 receptor, respectively. BAY 38-7271 has strong neuroprotective properties.

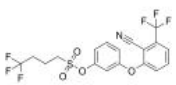


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Bay 59-3074

Cat. No.: HY-100488

Bay 59-3074 is a selective cannabinoid **CB_1/CB_2 receptor** partial agonist with K_i values of 48.3 and 45.5 nM at human **CB_1** and **CB_2** receptors, respectively. Bay 59-3074 has analgesic properties.



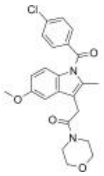
Purity: 99.00%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BML-190

(Indomethacin morpholinylamide; IMMA)

Cat. No.: HY-15420

BML-190(IMMA) is a potent and selective CB2 receptor ligand (Ki values are 435 nM and > 2 μM for CB2 and CB1 respectively).

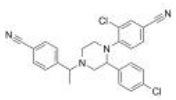


Purity: 99.54%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

CB1 antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-U00397

CB1 antagonist 1 is an antagonist of **CB1 receptor**, used in the research of metabolic syndrome and obesity, neuroinflammatory disorders, cognitive disorders and psychosis, gastrointestinal disorders, and cardiovascular conditions.



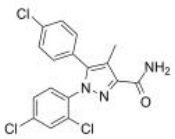
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CB1 antagonist 2

(AM4113)

Cat. No.: HY-116649

CB1 antagonist 2 is caimabinoid 1 (**CB1**) antagonist extracted from patent WO2016184310A1, compound 3, inhibits CB1 in vivo with an IC_{50} of 25.5 nM.

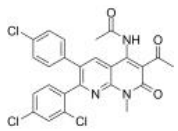


Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CB1 inverse agonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-135280

CB1 inverse agonist 1 is a highly potent, orally active, and specific inverse agonist of **CB1 receptor** with IC_{50}s of 7.5 nM and 4100 nM for **CB1** and **CB2 receptors**, respectively. Anorexigenic effects.



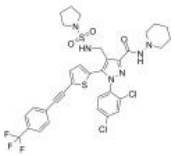
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CB1-IN-1

(BPRCB1184)

Cat. No.: HY-12790

CB1-IN-1 (BPRCB1184) is a peripherally restricted CB1R antagonist, with Ki of 0.3 nM and 21 nM for CB1R (EC50 = 3 nM) and CB2R, respectively.

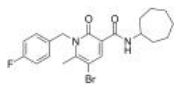


Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CB1/2 agonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-147512

CB1/2 agonist 1 is a potent and cross the blood-brain barrier **CB1/2** agonist with EC_{50}s of 56.15, 11.63 nM for CB1R and CB2R, respectively. CB1/2 agonist 1 reduces glutamate release and LPS-induced activation of microglial cells.

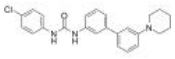


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CB1R Allosteric modulator 1

Cat. No.: HY-147558

CB1R Allosteric modulator 1 (compound 11) is a potent **CB1R** allosteric modulator. CB1R Allosteric modulator 1 shows negatively affects the functional activity of orthosteric ligands (NAM) at CB1Rs.

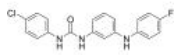


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CB1R Allosteric modulator 2

Cat. No.: HY-147559

CB1R Allosteric modulator 2 (compound 18) is a potent **CB1R** allosteric modulator. CB1R Allosteric modulator 2 shows negatively affects the functional activity of orthosteric ligands (NAM) at CB1Rs.

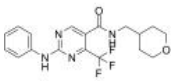


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CB2 modulator 1

Cat. No.: HY-135419

CB2 modulator 1 (compound 130) is a potent **CB2** modulator. CB2 modulator 1 has the potential for immunedisorders, inflammation, osteoporosis, renal ischemia.

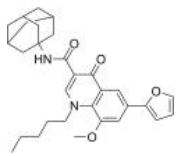


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CB2 receptor agonist 2

Cat. No.: HY-132217

CB2 receptor agonist 2 is a potent and selective agonist for the **CB2** (cannabinoid type 2) receptor with a K_i of 8.5 nM. CB2 receptor agonist 2 has high affinity and selectivity for **CB2**.



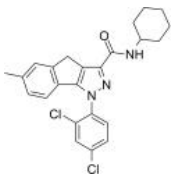
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CB2 receptor agonist 3

(GP2a)

Cat. No.: HY-107471

CB2 receptor agonist 3 is a robust and selective **CB2** cannabinoid agonist with K_is of 7.6 and 900 nM for CB2 and CB1, respectively. CB2 receptor agonist 3 significantly increases P-ERK 1/2 expression in HL-60 cells.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CB2 receptor antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-147707

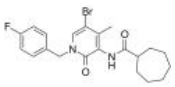
Hexyl resorcinol derivative 29 has been proved to be a CB2 selective competitive antagonist / reverse agonist with good potency. Olivanol and 5-(2-methyloctane-2-yl) resorcinol derivatives 23 and 24 showed significant antinociceptive activity.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CB2R PAM

Cat. No.: HY-131004

CB2R PAM is an orally active **cannabinoid type-2 receptors (CB2Rs)** positive allosteric modulator. CB2R PAM displays antinociceptive activity in vivo in an experimental mouse model of neuropathic pain.

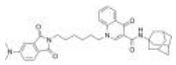


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CB2R probe 1

Cat. No.: HY-147532

CB2R probe 1 is a safe and green **CB2R (cannabinoid 2 receptor)** fluorescent probe with an K_i of 130 nM. CB2R probe 1 shows low cytotoxicity in cancer cells.

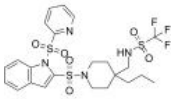


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CB2R-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-100328

CB2R-IN-1 is a potent **cannabinoid CB_2** receptor inverse agonist with a K_i of 0.9 nM.

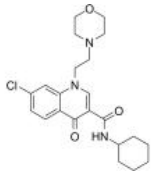


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CB65

Cat. No.: HY-110047

CB65 is a potent and high affinity **CB2** selective agonist with a K_i value of 3.3 nM. CB65 exhibits a K_i of >1000 nM for CB1 receptor.



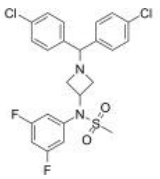
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Drinabant

(AVE1625)

Cat. No.: HY-14788

Drinabant (AVE1625) is an orally active **CB1 receptor** antagonist. Drinabant (AVE1625) inhibits the agonist-stimulated calcium signal with IC_{50} values of 25 nM and 10 nM for the hCB1-R and rCB1-R, respectively, and is ineffective for the hCB2-R.



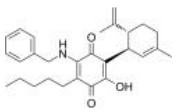
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

EHP-101

(VCE-004.8)

Cat. No.: HY-128872

EHP-101 (VCE-004.8) is an orally active, specific **PPARγ** and CB_2 receptor dual agonist. EHP-101 inhibits **prolyl-hydroxylases (PHDs)** and activates the **HIF** pathway. EHP-101, a semi-synthetic multitarget cannabinoquinoid, has potent anti-inflammatory activity.

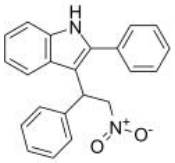


Purity: 98.56%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

GAT211

Cat. No.: HY-113689

GAT211 is a **cannabinoid 1 receptor (CB1R)** positive allosteric modulator (PAM). GAT211 can be used for neuropathic and/or inflammatory pain research.

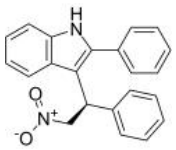


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GAT228

Cat. No.: HY-120953

GAT228, the enantiomer of GAT211, is an allosteric **cannabinoid receptor 1 (CB1)** ligand.

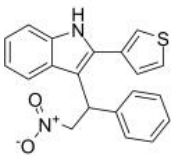


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GAT564

Cat. No.: HY-144705

GAT564 (Compound 15d) is a potent allosteric modulator of cannabinoid 1 receptor (**CB1R**) with EC_{50}s of 87 and 320 nM respectively for cAMP and β-arrestin2. GAT564 markedly promotes orthosteric ligand binding to hCB1R.

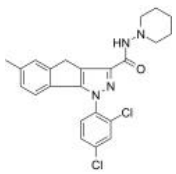


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GP1a

Cat. No.: HY-110050

GP1a is a potent agonist of cannabinoid receptor 2 (**CB2**). Gp1a is beneficial to skin wound healing. GP1a inhibits inflammation and fibrogenesis while promoting re-epithelialization.



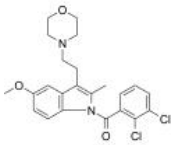
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GW-405833

(L768242)

Cat. No.: HY-110036

GW-405833 (L768242) is a potent, selective **cannabinoid receptor 2 (CB_2)** agonist with an EC_{50} of 50.7 nM. GW-405833 also behaves as a noncompetitive CB_1 antagonist. GW-405833 suppresses inflammatory and neuropathic pain.

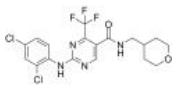


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GW842166X

Cat. No.: HY-14167

GW842166X is a potent and selective **cannabinoid receptor 2** (CB2) agonist with IC_{50} values of 63 and 91 nM for human and rat CB2, respectively.

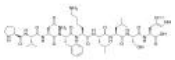


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Hemopressin (human, mouse)

Cat. No.: HY-P1091

Hemopressin is a nonapeptide derived from the α1-chain of hemoglobin, is originally isolated from rat brain homogenates. Hemopressin is orally active, selective and inverse agonist of **CB1** cannabinoid receptors.

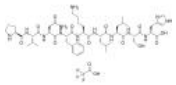


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Hemopressin(human, mouse) TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1091A

Hemopressin TFA is a nonapeptide derived from the α1-chain of hemoglobin, is originally isolated from rat brain homogenates. Hemopressin TFA is orally active, selective and inverse agonist of **CB1** cannabinoid receptors.

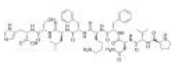


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Hemopressin(rat)

Cat. No.: HY-P1090

Hemopressin(rat) is a nonapeptide derived from the α1-chain of hemoglobin, is originally isolated from rat brain homogenates. Hemopressin(rat) is orally active, selective and inverse agonist of **CB1** cannabinoid receptors.

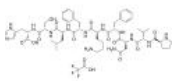


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Hemopressin(rat) TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1090A

Hemopressin(rat) TFA is a nonapeptide derived from the α1-chain of hemoglobin, is originally isolated from rat brain homogenates. Hemopressin(rat) TFA is orally active, selective and inverse agonist of **CB1** cannabinoid receptors.



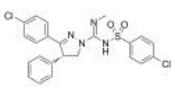
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ibipinabant

(SLV319; BMS-646256)

Cat. No.: HY-14791

Ibipinabant (SLV319) is a potent, selective and orally active antagonist of **cannabinoid CB1 receptor**, with a K_i of 7.8 nM. Ibipinabant shows more than 1000-fold selectivity for CB1 over CB2 (K_i=7943 nM). Ibipinabant can be used for the research of obesity and diabetic.

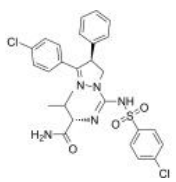


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

JD-5037

Cat. No.: HY-18697

JD-5037 is a potent CB_1R antagonist with an IC_{50} of 1.5 nM.

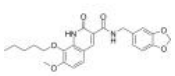


Purity: 98.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

JTE-907

Cat. No.: HY-103325

JTE-907 is a highly selective, orally active **CB2 receptor** inverse agonist and exerts anti-inflammatory effects in vivo.

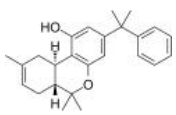


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KM-233

Cat. No.: HY-123410

KM-233 is a classical cannabinoid with good blood brain barrier penetration. KM-233 possesses a selective affinity for the CB2 receptors relative to THC. KM-233 is effective at reducing U87 glioma tumor burden, and can be used for glioma research.

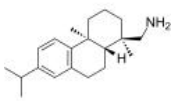


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Leelamine

Cat. No.: HY-W005629

Leelamine is a weak agonist of **cannabinoid receptors CB1** and **CB2**. Leelamine also inhibits **pyruvate dehydrogenase kinases (PDKs)**. Leelamine exhibits anti-tumor activity.

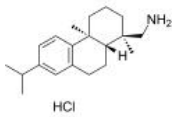


Purity: 98.36%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 mg, 1 g

Leelamine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-110028

Leelamine hydrochloride is a tricyclic diterpene molecule that is extracted from the bark of pine trees.

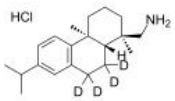


Purity: 98.10%
Clinical Data:
Size: 5 mg

Leelamine-d4 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-110028S

Leelamine-d4 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Leelamine hydrochloride. Leelamine hydrochloride is a tricyclic diterpene molecule that is extracted from the bark of pine trees.

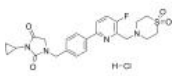


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LEI-101

Cat. No.: HY-124283A

LEI-101 is a potent, selective, and orally bioavailable **cannabinoid CB2 receptor** agonist, with a pEC_{50} of 8 for hCB2, and a pK_i of less than 4 for hERG. LEI-101 is ~100-fold more potent in binding to CB2 receptors than to CB1 receptors.

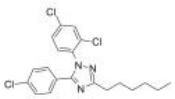


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LH21

Cat. No.: HY-121827

LH-21 is a potent in vivo neutral cannabinoid **CB1 receptor** antagonist. LH-21 reduces food intake and body weight gain in obese Zucker rats. , and displays efficacy as a feeding inhibitor.

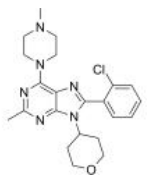


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LY2828360

Cat. No.: HY-16642A

LY2828360 is a slowly acting but efficacious G protein-biased cannabinoid **(CB_2)** agonist, inhibiting cAMP accumulation and activating ERK1/2 signaling.

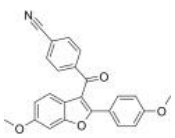


Purity: 98.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LY320135

Cat. No.: HY-W011040

LY320135 is a potent and selective antagonist of **CB1** receptor, with a K_i of 141 nM. LY320135 also binds to **5-HT_2** and **muscarinic receptors** with K_is of 6.4 μM and 2.1 μM, respectively. LY320135 exhibits neuroprotective effect.

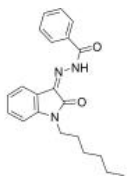


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MDA 19

Cat. No.: HY-15451

MDA 19 is a potent and selective agonist of human **cannabinoid receptor 2 (CB2)**, with a K_i of 43.3 nM. MDA 19 has antiallodynic effects in a rat model of neuropathic pain and does not affect rat locomotor activity.

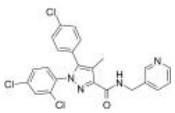


Purity: 98.22%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

MJ15

Cat. No.: HY-103327

MJ15 is a potent and selective **CB1 receptor** antagonist with a K_i of 27.2 pM and an IC_{50} of 118.9 pM for rat CB1 receptors. MJ15 exhibits potency in obesity and hyperlipidemia models. MJ15 inhibits food intake and increases in body weight in diet-induced obese rats and mice.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

N-Arachidonyldopamine

Cat. No.: HY-110018

N-Arachidonyldopamine is a potent and selective endogenous **CB1 receptor agonist with a K_i of 250 nM. N-Arachidonyldopamine is also a potent and selective TRPV1 agonist an with EC_{50} of ~ 50 nM.**.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

N-Oleoyl glycine

Cat. No.: HY-113204

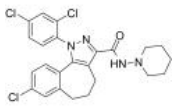
N-Oleoyl glycine is a lipoamino acid, which stimulates adipogenesis associated with activation of **CB1 receptor** and **Akt** signaling pathway in 3T3-L1 adipocyte.

Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data:
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg

NESS 0327

Cat. No.: HY-117139

NESS 0327 is a **cannabinoid** antagonist with high selectivity for the cannabinoid CB1 receptor. NESS 0327 is more than 60,000-fold selective for the CB1 receptor.

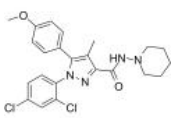


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

NIDA-41020

Cat. No.: HY-103326

NIDA-41020 is a potent and selective **cannabinoid receptor 1(CB1)** antagonist with a K_i of 4.1 nM. NIDA-41020 was designed as a potential radioligand for use in positron emission tomography (PET).



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Noladin ether

Cat. No.: HY-110014

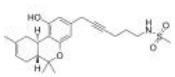
Noladin ether is a potent and selective agonist of **cannabinoid CB_1 receptor**, with a K_i of 21.2 nM. Noladin ether can cause hypothermia, intestinal immobility, and mild antinociception.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

O-2050

Cat. No.: HY-133533

O-2050 is a high affinity **cannabinoid CB_1 receptor** antagonist with a K_i of 2.5 nM. O-2050 inhibits cannabinoid CB_2 receptor (K_i=0.2 nM). O-2050 can cause locomotor stimulation in mice.

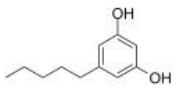


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Olivetol

Cat. No.: HY-W008364

Olivetol is a naturally phenol found in lichens and produced by certain insects, acting as a competitive inhibitor of the cannabinoid receptors **CB1** and **CB2**. Olivetol also inhibits **CYP2C19** and **CYP2D6** activity, with IC_{50}s of 15.3 μM, 7.21 μM and K_is of 2.71 μM, 2.87 μM, respectively.



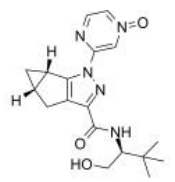
Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Olorinab

(APD 371)

Cat. No.: HY-111110

Olorinab (APD 371) is a highly potent, selective and fully efficacious cannabinoid receptor type 2 **(CB_2)** agonist, with an **EC_{50}** of 6.2 nM for hCB_2.



Purity: 98.86%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

OMDM-6

Cat. No.: HY-135882

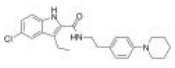
OMDM-6 is a hybrid agonist of **vanilloid receptor type 1 (VR1, TRPV1)** (**EC_{50}**=75 nM) and **cannabinoid receptor type 1 (CB1)** (K_i=3.2 μM). OMDM-6 inhibits **anandamide cellular uptake (ACU)** with a K_i of 7.0 μM.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Org 27569

Cat. No.: HY-13288

Org 27569 is a potent **CB1 receptor** allosteric modulator, which increases agonist binding, yet blocks agonist-induced CB1 signaling.



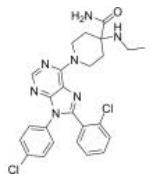
Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Otenabant

(CP-945598)

Cat. No.: HY-10871

Otenabant is a potent and selective **cannabinoid receptor CB1** antagonist with K_i of 0.7 nM, exhibits 10,000-fold greater selectivity against human CB2 receptor.

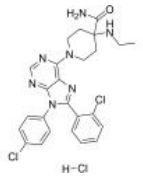


Purity: 99.33%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Otenabant Hydrochloride

(CP 945598 Hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-10871A

Otenabant Hydrochloride is a potent and selective **cannabinoid receptor CB1** antagonist with K_i of 0.7 nM, exhibits 10,000-fold greater selectivity against human CB2 receptor.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Palmitoyl serinol

(N-Palmitoyl serinol) Cat. No.: HY-125407

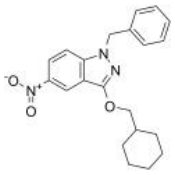
Palmitoyl serinol (N-Palmitoyl serinol) is an analog of the endocannabinoid N-palmitoyl ethanolamine (PEA). Palmitoyl serinol improves the epidermal permeability barrier in both normal and inflamed skin.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PGN36

Cat. No.: HY-146134

PGN36 (Compound 18) is a selective **cannabinoid CB_2 receptor (CB_2R)** antagonist with a K_i of 0.09 μM.

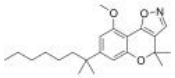


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PM226

Cat. No.: HY-136238

PM226 is a selective **cannabinoid CB2R** agonist (K_i **(CB2R)**=13 nM; EC_{50} **(CB2R)**=39 nM; K_i (CB1R) >40 μM;) with neuroprotective properties in vitro and vivo.

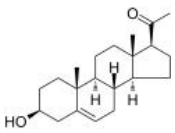


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pregnenolone

(3β-Hydroxy-5-pregnen-20-one) Cat. No.: HY-B0151

Pregnenolone (3β-Hydroxy-5-pregnen-20-one) is a powerful neurosteroid, the main precursor of various steroid hormones including steroid ketones.

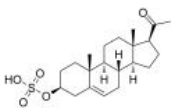


Purity: 98.05%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Pregnenolone monosulfate

(3β-Hydroxy-5-pregnen-20-one monosulfate) Cat. No.: HY-B1739

Pregnenolone monosulfate (3β-Hydroxy-5-pregnen-20-one monosulfate) is a powerful neurosteroid, the main precursor of various steroid hormones including steroid ketones.

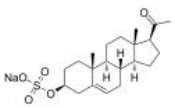


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Pregnenolone monosulfate sodium

(3β-Hydroxy-5-pregnen-20-one monosulfate sodium) Cat. No.: HY-110189

Pregnenolone monosulfate sodium (3β-Hydroxy-5-pregnen-20-one monosulfate sodium) is a powerful neurosteroid, the main precursor of various steroid hormones including steroid ketones.

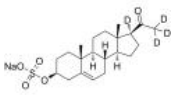


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Pregnenolone monosulfate-d4 sodium

(3β-Hydroxy-5-pregnen-20-one monosulfate-d4 sodium) Cat. No.: HY-110189S1

Pregnenolone monosulfate-d4 (sodium) is the deuterium labeled Pregnenolone monosulfate.

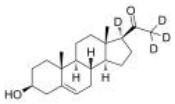


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pregnenolone-d4-1

(3β-Hydroxy-5-pregnen-20-one-d4-1) Cat. No.: HY-B0151S2

Pregnenolone-d4-1 (3β-Hydroxy-5-pregnen-20-one-d4-1) is the deuterium labeled Pregnenolone.

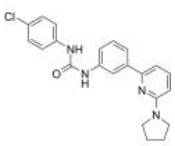


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PSNCBAM-1

Cat. No.: HY-110179

PSNCBAM-1 is a selective **CB1 receptor** allosteric antagonist with an EC_{50} of 0.1 μM. PSNCBAM-1 can be used in the researches of obesity.

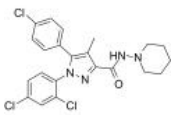


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Rimonabant
(SR141716)

Cat. No.: HY-14136

Rimonabant (SR141716) is a highly potent, brain penetrated and selective central **cannabinoid receptor (CB1)** antagonist with a K_i of 1.8 nM. Rimonabant (SR141716) also inhibits **Mycobacterial membrane protein Large 3 (MMPL3)**.

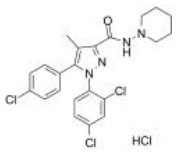


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Rimonabant Hydrochloride
(SR 141716A Hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-14137

Rimonabant Hydrochloride (SR 141716A Hydrochloride) is a highly potent and selective central **cannabinoid receptor (CB1)** antagonist with an K_i of 1.8 nM.

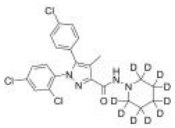


Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Rimonabant-d10
(SR141716-d10)

Cat. No.: HY-14136S

Rimonabant-d10 is deuterium labeled Rimonabant. Rimonabant (SR141716) is a highly potent, brain penetrated and selective central cannabinoid receptor (CB1) antagonist with a Ki of 1.8 nM. Rimonabant (SR141716) also inhibits Mycobacterial membrane protein Large 3 (MMPL3).

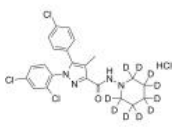


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Rimonabant-d10 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-14137S

Rimonabant-d10 (SR 141716A-d10) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Rimonabant hydrochloride. Rimonabant hydrochloride (SR 141716A hydrochloride) is a highly potent and selective central **cannabinoid receptor (CB1)** antagonist with an K_i of 1.8 nM.

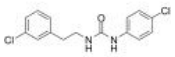


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

RTICBM-189

Cat. No.: HY-145196

RTICBM-189 is a potent, brain-penetrant allosteric modulator of the **cannabinoid type-1 (CB_1)** receptor with a **pIC_{50}** of 7.54 in Ca^{2+} mobilization assay. RTICBM-189 has pIC_{50}s of 5.29 and 6.25 for hCB_1 and mCB_1, respectively.



Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

RVD-Hpα

Cat. No.: HY-P1397

RVD-Hpα, an α-hemoglobin-derived peptide containing three additional amino acids, is a **CB1 cannabinoid receptor** agonist. RVD-Hpα is a positive allosteric modulator of cannabinoid receptor 2.

RVDPVNFKLLSH

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

RVD-Hpα TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1397A

RVD-Hpα TFA is the N-terminally extended form of human hemopressin that acts as a selective **CB1 receptor** agonist. RVD-Hpα TFA increases intracellular Ca^{2+} levels in cells expressing CB1 receptors in vitro. RVD-Hpα TFA also high affinity CB2 positive allosteric modulator (K_i=50 nM).

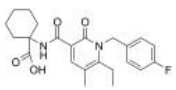
RVDPVNFKLLSH

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

S-777469

Cat. No.: HY-145153

S-777469 is a selective and orally available cannabinoid type 2 receptor **(CB2)** agonist with a K_i of 36 nM. S-777469 significantly suppresses compound 48/80-induced scratching behavior in mice in a dose-dependent manner.

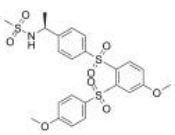


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SCH 336
(SCH-225336)

Cat. No.: HY-121852

SCH 336 is a potent, selective, inverse and orally active **CB2** agonist. SCH 336 inhibits BaF3/CB2 migration. SCH 336 significantly inhibits the migration of leukocytes in vivo. SCH 336 blocks ovalbumin-induced lung eosinophilia in mice.

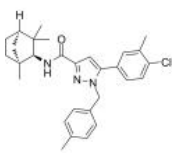


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SR144528

Cat. No.: HY-13439

SR144528 is a potent and selective **CB2 receptor** antagonist with a K_i of 0.6 nM.

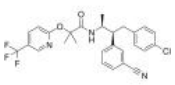


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Taranabant

(MK-0364) Cat. No.: HY-10013

Taranabant is a highly potent and selective **cannabinoid 1** (**CB1**) receptor inverse agonist that inhibits the binding and functional activity of various agonists, with a binding K_i of 0.13 nM for the human CB1R in vitro.

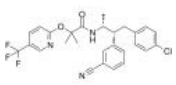


Purity: 99.03%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Taranabant ((1R,2R)stereoisomer)

(MK0364 (1R,2R)stereoisomer) Cat. No.: HY-10013B

Taranabant (1R,2R)stereoisomer is the R-enantiomer of Taranabant. Taranabant is a highly potent and selective **cannabinoid 1** (**CB1**) receptor inverse agonist.

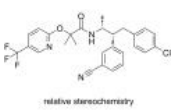


Purity: 98.15%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Taranabant racemate

(MK-0364 racemate) Cat. No.: HY-10013A

Taranabant racemate (MK-0364 racemate) is an antagonist and/or inverse agonist of the **Cannabinoid-1** (**CB1**) **receptor** extracted from patent WO 2004048317 A1.

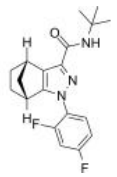


Purity: 99.58%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tedalinab

(GRC-10693) Cat. No.: HY-14900

Tedalinab (GRC-10693) is a potent, orally active, and selective cannabinoid receptor 2 **(CB2)** agonist. Tedalinab has >4700-fold functional selectivity for CB2 over CB1. Tedalinab has potential for neuropathic pain and osteoarthritis treatment.

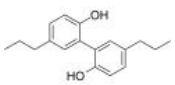


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tetrahydromagnolol

(Magnolignan) Cat. No.: HY-116637

Tetrahydromagnolol (Magnolignan), a main metabolite of Magnolol, is a potent and selective **cannabinoid CB2 receptor** agonist with an EC_{50} of 170 nM and a K_i of 416 nM. Tetrahydromagnolol possesses 20-fold more selective for **CB2 receptor** than CB1 receptor.

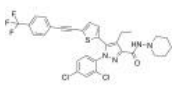


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

TM38837

Cat. No.: HY-112340

TM38837 is a peripheral selective **cannabinoid receptor type 1** (**CB1**) receptor antagonist. TM38837 shows limited penetrance to the brain in order to minimize or prevent CNS adverse reactions, and preserves potential antiobesity effects.



Purity: 99.61%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

UCM707

Cat. No.: HY-103341

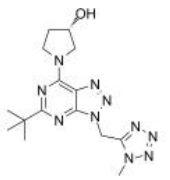
UCM707, a potent and selective inhibitor of **endocannabinoid uptake**, potentiates hypokinetic and antinociceptive effects of Anandamide.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Vicasinabin

Cat. No.: HY-145604

Vicasinabin is the potent agonist of **cannabinoid receptor 2** (**CB2**). Vicasinabin has the potential for the research of human diseases including chronic pain, atherosclerosis, regulation of bone mass, neuroinflammation, and other related diseases (extracted from patent US20130116236A1).

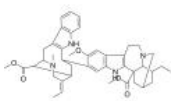


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Voacamine

Cat. No.: HY-N6932

Voacamine, an indole alkaloid, exhibits potent **cannabinoid CB1 receptor** antagonistic activity. Voacamine also inhibits **P-glycoprotein** (**P-gp**) action in multidrug-resistant tumor cells.

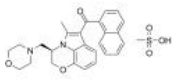


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

WIN 55,212-2 Mesylate

((R)-(+)-WIN 55212) Cat. No.: HY-13291

WIN 55,212-2 Mesylate is a potent aminoalkylindole **cannabinoid (CB) receptor** agonist with K_is of 62.3 and 3.3 nM for human recombinant CB1 and CB2 receptors, respectively.

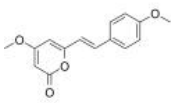


Purity: 99.59%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Yangonin

Cat. No.: HY-N0919

Yangonin exhibits affinity for the human recombinant cannabinoid **CB1 receptor** with an IC_{50} and a K_i of 1.79 μM and 0.72 μM, respectively.

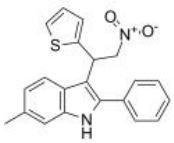


Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

ZCZ011

Cat. No.: HY-118140

ZCZ011 is a potent and brain penetrant **cannabinoid 1 (CB1) receptor** positive allosteric modulator. ZCZ011 potentiates binding of CP55,940 to the CB1 receptor, enhances anandamide (AEA)-stimulated GTPγS binding in mouse brain membranes.



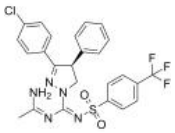
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Zevaquenabant

((S)-MRI-1867)

Cat. No.: HY-141411A

Zevaquenabant ((S)-MRI-1867) is a peripherally restricted, orally bioavailable dual cannabinoid **CB1 receptor** and inducible NOS **(iNOS)** antagonist. Zevaquenabant ameliorates obesity-induced chronic kidney disease (CKD).

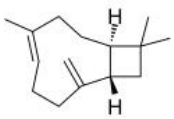


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

β-Caryophyllene ((-)-(E)-Caryophyllene; (−)-β-caryophyllene; (−)-trans-Caryophyllene)

Cat. No.: HY-N1415

β-Caryophyllene is a **CB2 receptor** agonist.

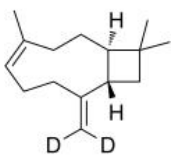


Purity: 98.32%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 mg

β-Caryophyllene-d2

Cat. No.: HY-N1415S

β-Caryophyllene-d2 is deuterium labeled β-Caryophyllene. β-Caryophyllene is a CB2 receptor agonist.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CaSR

Calcium-sensing receptor

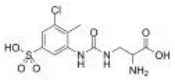
The extracellular CaSR (calcium-sensing receptor is a unique G protein-coupled receptor (GPCR) activated by extracellular Ca^{2+} and by other physiological cations including Mg^{2+}, amino acids, and polyamines. CaSR is the most important master controller of the extracellular Ca^{2+} homeostatic system being expressed at high levels in the parathyroid gland, kidney, gut, and bone, where it regulates parathyroid hormone (PTH) secretion, vitamin D synthesis, and Ca^{2+} absorption and resorption, respectively. Gain and loss of function mutations in the CaSR are responsible for severe disturbances in extracellular Ca^{2+} metabolism.

The CaSR stimulates two major signal transduction cascades. The first is the $G_{q/11}$-phospholipase C (PLC)-mediated generation of inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate (IP3), which induces a rapid rise in intracellular calcium (Ca^{2+}_i) concentrations. The second is the mitogen-activated protein kinases (MAPKs), such as extracellular signal-regulated kinases 1 and 2 (ERK1/2), which phosphorylate proteins mediating cytosolic signaling and translocate into the nucleus to activate transcription factors involved in cellular proliferation and differentiation. The CaSR has been shown to activate MAPK signaling in a manner that depends on the G proteins $G_{q/11}$, and $G_{i/o}$, which inhibits cyclic adenosine monophosphate (cAMP) synthesis, and by a potentially G protein-independent mechanism involving β-arrestin types 1 and 2.

(Rac)-Upacicalcet

Cat. No.: HY-109106B

(Rac)-Upacicalcet is the racemate of Upacicalcet.Upacicalcet is an intravenous calcimimetic agent.

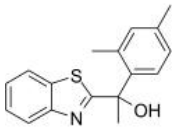


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AC-265347

Cat. No.: HY-117851

AC-265347 is a **calcium-sensing receptor (CaSR)** agonist and positive allosteric modulator (ago-PAM) with the functional affinity (pK_B) of 5.1. AC-265347 can be used for the research of hyperparathyroidism and related diseases.

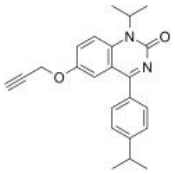


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Calcium-Sensing Receptor Antagonists I

Cat. No.: HY-50713

Calcium-Sensing Receptor Antagonists I is an antagonist of calcium-sensing parathyroid hormone receptors.

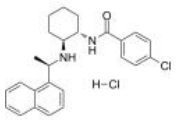


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Calhex 231 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-103320A

Calhex 231 hydrochloride is a **CaSR** inhibitor via negative allosteric modulation. Calhex 231 hydrochloride blocks Ca^{2+}-induced accumulation of [^{3}H]inositol phosphate with an IC_{50} of 0.39 μM in HEK293 cells.



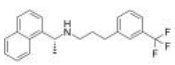
Purity: 99.17%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cinacalcet

(AMG 073)

Cat. No.: HY-70037

Cinacalcet (AMG 073) is an orally active, allosteric agonist of **Ca receptor (CaR)**, used for cardiovascular disease treatment.



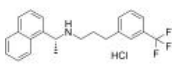
Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cinacalcet hydrochloride

(AMG-073 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-70037A

Cinacalcet hydrochloride (AMG-073 hydrochloride) is an orally active, allosteric agonist of **Ca receptor (CaR)**, used for cardiovascular disease treatment.



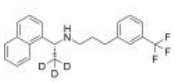
Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cinacalcet-D3

(AMG 073-D3)

Cat. No.: HY-70037S

Cinacalcet-D3 (AMG 073-D3) is the deuterium labeled Cinacalcet. Cinacalcet (AMG 073) is an orally active, allosteric agonist of **Ca receptor (CaR)**, used for cardiovascular disease treatment.



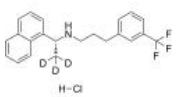
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Cinacalcet-d3 hydrochloride

(AMG 073-d3 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-70037AS

Cinacalcet-D3 (AMG 073-D3) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Cinacalcet (hydrochloride). Cinacalcet hydrochloride (AMG-073 hydrochloride) is an orally active, allosteric agonist of **Ca receptor (CaR)**, used for cardiovascular disease treatment.



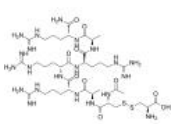
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Etelcalcetide

(AMG 416; KAI-4169)

Cat. No.: HY-P1955

Etelcalcetide (AMG 416) is a synthetic peptide as an activator of the **calcium sensing receptor (CaSR)**. Etelcalcetide is effective in lowering parathyroid hormone (PTH) concentrations in patients receiving dialysis with secondary hyperparathyroidism receiving hemodialysis.



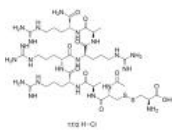
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Etelcalcetide hydrochloride

(AMG 416 hydrochloride; KAI-4169 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-P1955A

Etelcalcetide hydrochloride (AMG 416 hydrochloride) is a synthetic peptide as an activator of the **calcium sensing receptor (CaSR)**.



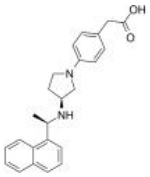
Purity: 99.31%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Evocalcet

(KHK7580)

Cat. No.: HY-17613

Evocalcet has an activating effect on **calcium sensing receptor** (**CaSR**) extracted from patent WO 2017061621 A1, compound A.



Purity: 99.05%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Gadolinium chloride

(GdCl3)

Cat. No.: HY-103314

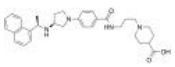
Gadolinium chloride is a specific calcium-sensing receptor (**CaSR**) agonist. Gadolinium chloride can be used for the research of cardiovascular disease.

Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

GSK3004774

Cat. No.: HY-107773

GSK3004774 is a potent, nonabsorbable agonist of **CaSR**, with an **pEC_{50}** of 7.3, 6.6 and 6.5 for human, mouse and rat CaSR, respectively. GSK3004774 shows an **EC_{50}** of 50 nM for human CaSR.



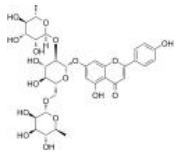
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ligustroflavone

(Nuezhenoside)

Cat. No.: HY-N0546

Ligustroflavone, extracted from Ligustrum lucidum, is a potential candidate as **calcium-sensing receptor (CaSR)** antagonist. Ligustroflavone exhibits protective effects against diabetic osteoporosis in mice.

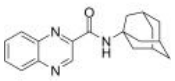


Purity: 99.41%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

NPS 2390

Cat. No.: HY-11095

NPS 2390 is a noncompetitive antagonist of mGluR1 and mGluR5. NPS 2390 is also a potent CaSR (calcium-sensing receptor) inhibitor.



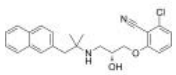
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

NPS-2143

(SB-262470A)

Cat. No.: HY-10007

NPS-2143 (SB-262470A), an orally active calcilytic agent, is a selective and potent **calcium ion-sensing receptor (CaSR)** antagonist.



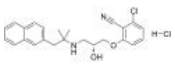
Purity: 99.34%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

NPS-2143 hydrochloride

(SB-262470A hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-10171

NPS-2143 hydrochloride (SB-262470A hydrochloride), an orally active calcilytic agent, is a selective and potent **calcium ion-sensing receptor (CaSR)** antagonist.

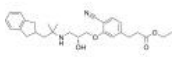


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

SB-423557

Cat. No.: HY-15106

SB-423557 is an orally active calcium-sensing receptor (**CaR**) antagonist (**IC_{50}**=520 nM), precursor of SB-423562 (IC_{50}=73 nM). SB-423557 is well tolerated in human and increases plasma concentrations of exogenous parathyroid hormone (PTH) and stimulates bone formation.

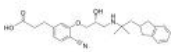


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SB-423562

Cat. No.: HY-15105

SB-423562 is a short-acting calcium-sensing receptor **(CaR)** antagonist. SB-423562 has the potential for osteoporosis research.



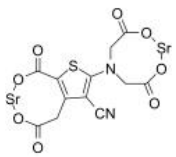
Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Strontium Ranelate

(Distrontium renelate; S12911)

Cat. No.: HY-17397

Strontium Ranelate (S12911) is an antiosteoporotic agent that acts by reducing bone resorption and promoting bone formation, thereby inducing a positive bone balance.



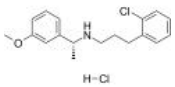
Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg, 500 mg

Tecalcet Hydrochloride

(R-568 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-10167A

Tecalcet Hydrochloride (R 568 Hydrochloride), an orally active calcimimetic compound, allosterically and positively modulates the **calcium-sensing receptor (CaSR)**. Tecalcet Hydrochloride (R 568 Hydrochloride) increases the sensitivity to activation by extracellular Ca^{2+}.

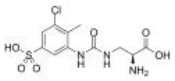


Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Upacicalcet

Cat. No.: HY-109106

Upacicalcet is an intravenous calcimimetic agent. Upacicalcet suppresses excessive parathyroid hormone (PTH) secretion, thereby lowering blood PTH levels, by acting directly on parathyroid cell membrane calcium-sensing receptors.

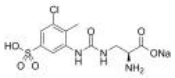


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Upacicalcet sodium

Cat. No.: HY-109106A

Upacicalcet sodium is an intravenous calcimimetic agent. Upacicalcet suppresses excessive parathyroid hormone (PTH) secretion, thereby lowering blood PTH levels, by acting directly on parathyroid cell membrane calcium-sensing receptors.



Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CCR

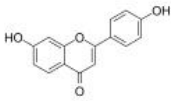
CC chemokine receptor

CCR (Chemokine receptors) are cytokine receptors found on the surface of certain cells that interact with a type of cytokine called achemokine. There have been 19 distinct chemokine receptors described in mammals. Each has a 7-transmembrane (7TM) structure and couples to G-protein for signal transduction within a cell, making them members of a large protein family of G protein-coupled receptors. Following interaction with their specific chemokine ligands, chemokine receptors trigger a flux in intracellular calcium (Ca^{2+}) ions (calcium signaling). This causes cell responses, including the onset of a process known as chemotaxis that traffics the cell to a desired location within the organism. Chemokine receptors are divided into different families, CXC chemokine receptors, CC chemokine receptors, CX3C chemokine receptors and XC chemokine receptors that correspond to the 4 distinct subfamilies of chemokines they bind. Specific chemokine receptors provide the portals for HIV to get into cells, and others contribute to inflammatory diseases and cancer.

7,4'-Dihydroxyflavone

Cat. No.: HY-N2609

7,4'-Dihydroxyflavone (7,4'-DHF) is a flavonoid isolated from Glycyrrhiza uralensis, the **eotaxin/CCL11** inhibitor, has the ability to consistently suppress eotaxin production and prevent dexamethasone (Dex)paradoxical adverse effects on eotaxin...



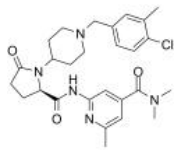
Purity: 99.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

ALK4290

(AKST4290)

Cat. No.: HY-136788

ALK4290 (AKST4290) is a potent and orally actively **CCR3** inhibitor extracted from patent US20130261153A1, compound Example 2, with a K_i of 3.2 nM for hCCR3. ALK4290 can be used for the research of neovascular age-related macular degeneration and Parkinsonism.



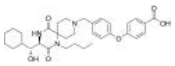
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Aplaviroc

(AK 602; GSK 873140; GW 873140)

Cat. No.: HY-17450

Aplaviroc (AK 602), a SDP derivative, is a **CCR5** antagonist, with **IC_{50}s** of 0.1-0.4 nM for HIV-1_{Ba-L}, HIV-1_{JRFL} and HIV-1_{MOKW}.

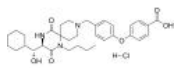


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Aplaviroc hydrochloride (AK602 hydrochloride; GSK-873140 hydrochloride; GW-873140 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-17450A

Aplaviroc (AK 602) hydrochloride, a SDP derivative, is a **CCR5** antagonist, with **IC_{50}s** of 0.1-0.4 nM for HIV-1_{Ba-L}, HIV-1_{JRFL} and HIV-1_{MOKW}.

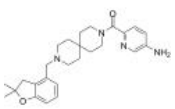


Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

AZ084

Cat. No.: HY-119217

AZ084 is a potent, selective, allosteric and oral active **CCR8** antagonist, with a K_i of 0.9 nM. Has potential to treat asthma.

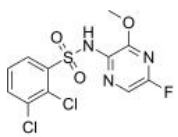


Purity: 99.36%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AZD-1678

Cat. No.: HY-109511

AZD-1678 is a potent **CCR4 receptor** antagonist, with a **pIC_{50}** of 8.6.

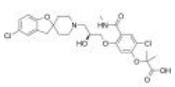


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AZD-4818

Cat. No.: HY-15545

AZD-4818 is a potent antagonist of chemokine **CCR1**. AZD-4818 can be used for researching chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) .

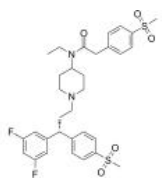


Purity: 98.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AZD-5672

Cat. No.: HY-119101

AZD-5672 is an orally active, potent, and selective **CCR5** antagonist (**IC_{50}**=0.32 nM). AZD-5672 shows moderate activity against the **hERG** ion channel (binding **IC_{50}**=7.3 μM).

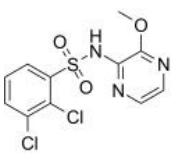


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AZD2098

Cat. No.: HY-U00064

AZD2098 is a potent and selective **CC-chemokine receptor 4 (CCR4)** inhibitor with **pIC_{50}**s of 7.8, 8.0, 8.0 and 7.6 for human, rat, mouse and dog respectively, used for asthma research.

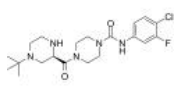


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AZD2423

Cat. No.: HY-135891

AZD2423 is a potent, selective, orally bioavailable, and non-competitive **CCR2** chemokine receptor negative allosteric modulator. AZD2423 has an IC_{50} of 1.2 nM for CCR2 Ca^{2+} flux .

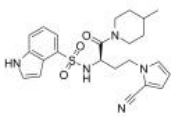


Purity: 98.56%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

BI-6901

Cat. No.: HY-116835

BI 6901 is a potent, selective **CCR10** antagonist (**pIC$_{50}$**=9.0). BI 6901 shows high selectivity over other GPCRs, including a number of other chemokine receptors. BI 6901 is efficacious in the murine DNFB model of contact hypersensitivity and can be used for inflammation research.



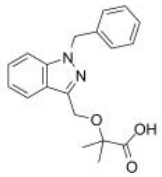
Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Bindarit

(AF2838)

Cat. No.: HY-B0498

Bindarit (AF2838) is a selective inhibitor of the monocyte chemotactic proteins **MCP-1/CCL2**, **MCP-3/CCL7**, and **MCP-2/CCL8**, and no effect on other CC and CXC chemokines such as MIP-1α/CCL3, MIP-1β/CCL4, MIP-3/CCL23. Bindarit also has anti-inflammatory activity.



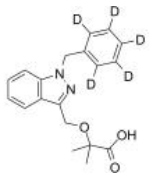
Purity: 99.68%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Bindarit-d5

(AF2838-d5)

Cat. No.: HY-B0498S

Bindarit-d5 (AF2838-d5) is the deuterium labeled Bindarit. Bindarit (AF2838) is a selective inhibitor of the monocyte chemotactic proteins **MCP-1/CCL2**, **MCP-3/CCL7**, and **MCP-2/CCL8**, and no effect on other CC and CXC chemokines such as MIP-1α/CCL3, MIP-1β/CCL4, MIP-3/CCL23.

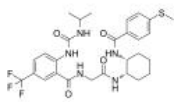


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BMS CCR2 22

Cat. No.: HY-101908

BMS CCR2 22 is a potent, specific and high affinity **CC-type chemokine receptor 2 (CCR2)** antagonist with excellent binding affinity (binding **IC$_{50}$** of 5.1 nM) and potent functional antagonism (calcium flux **IC$_{50}$** of 18 nM and chemotaxis **IC$_{50}$** of 1 nM).

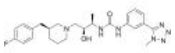


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

BMS-639623

Cat. No.: HY-120629

BMS-639623 is a potent and orally active**CCR3** antagonist with an **IC$_{50}$** of 0.3 nM. BMS-639623 picomolar inhibition potency against eosinophil chemotaxis (IC$_{50}$=38 pM). BMS-639623 can be used for the research of asthma.

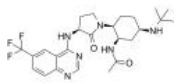


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BMS-753426

Cat. No.: HY-115874

BMS-753426 is a potent and orally bioavailable antagonist of **CCR2**.

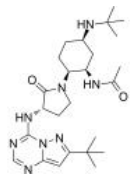


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BMS-813160

Cat. No.: HY-109593

BMS-813160 is the first dual **CCR2/CCR5** antagonist, has the potential for cardiovascular treatment.

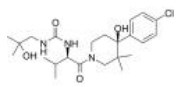


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BMS-817399

Cat. No.: HY-15546

BMS-817399 is a potent, selective, and orally bioavailable **CCR1** antagonist. BMS-817399 exhibits CCR1 binding affinity and chemotaxis inhibition potencies of 1 and 6 nM (IC$_{50}$), respectively. BMS-817399 can be used for the research of rheumatoid arthritis.



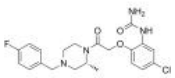
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BX471

(ZK-811752)

Cat. No.: HY-12080

BX471 (ZK-811752) is an orally active, potent and selective non-peptide **CCR1** antagonist with a **K$_i$** of 1 nM, and exhibits 250-fold selectivity for CCR1 over CCR2, CCR5 and CXCR4.



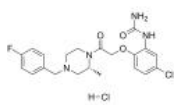
Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

BX471 hydrochloride

(ZK-811752 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-12080A

BX471 hydrochloride (ZK-811752 hydrochloride) is a potent, selective non-peptide **CCR1** antagonist with **K$_i$** of 1 nM for human CCR1, and exhibits 250-fold selectivity for CCR1 over CCR2, CCR5 and CXCR4.

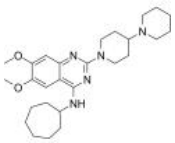


Purity: 99.51%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

C-021

Cat. No.: HY-103364

C-021 is a potent **CC chemokine receptor-4 (CCR4)** antagonist. C-021 potently inhibits functional chemotaxis in human and mouse with IC_{50}s of 140 nM and 39 nM, respectively. C-021 effectively prevents human CCL22-derived [^{35}S]GTPγS from binding to the receptor with an IC_{50} of 18 nM.

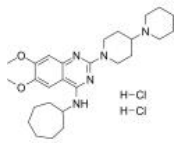


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

C-021 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-103364A

C-021 dihydrochloride is a potent **CC chemokine receptor-4 (CCR4)** antagonist. C-021 dihydrochloride potently inhibits functional chemotaxis in human and mouse with IC_{50}s of 140 nM and 39 nM, respectively.

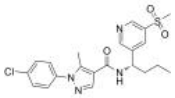


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

CCR1 antagonist 6

Cat. No.: HY-114193

CCR1 antagonist 6 (compound 16q) is a **chemokine receptor 1 (CCR1)** antagonist, with an IC_{50} of 3 nM.

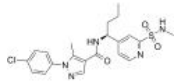


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CCR1 antagonist 7

Cat. No.: HY-114194

CCR1 antagonist 7 (compound 16r) is a **chemokine receptor 1 (CCR1)** antagonist, with an IC_{50} of 4 nM.

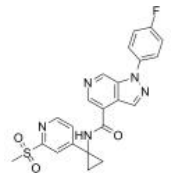


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CCR1 antagonist 8

Cat. No.: HY-120588

CCR1 antagonist 8 (compound 19n), a third azaindazole series compound, is a **CCR1** antagonist, with an IC_{50} of 1.8 nM in Ca^{2+} flux assay.

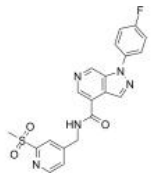


Purity: 99.54%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

CCR1 antagonist 9

Cat. No.: HY-124759

CCR1 antagonist 9 is a potent and selective **CCR1** antagonist with an IC_{50} of 6.8 nM in calcium flux assay.

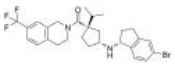


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CCR2 antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-112792

CCR2 antagonist 1 is a high-affinity and long-residence-time **CCR2** antagonist, with a K_i of 2.4 nM.

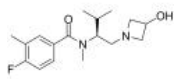


Purity: 98.67%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

CCR2 antagonist 3

Cat. No.: HY-101264

CCR2 antagonist 3 is a chemokine receptor 2 **(CCR2)** antagonist.



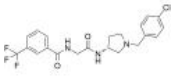
Purity: 98.10%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CCR2 antagonist 4

(Teijin compound 1)

Cat. No.: HY-108323

CCR2 antagonist 4 (Teijin compound 1) is a potent and specific **CCR2** antagonist, with IC_{50}s of 180 nM for CCR2b. CCR2 antagonist 4 potently inhibits MCP-1-induced chemotaxis with an IC_{50} of 24 nM.



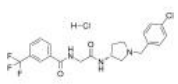
Purity: 100.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

CCR2 antagonist 4 hydrochloride

(Teijin compound 1 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-103362

CCR2 antagonist 4 hydrochloride (Teijin compound 1 hydrochloride) is a potent and specific **CCR2** antagonist, with IC_{50}s of 180 nM for CCR2b. CCR2 antagonist 4 hydrochloride potently inhibits MCP-1-induced chemotaxis with an IC_{50} of 24 nM.

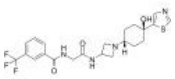


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CCR2 antagonist 5

Cat. No.: HY-13499

CCR2 antagonist 5 is a selective, orally active **hCCR2** inhibitor with good binding affinity (IC_{50}=37 nM) and potent functional antagonism (**chemotaxis** IC_{50}=30 nM). CCR2 antagonist 5 displays a K_i of 9.6 μM for mCCR2 binding.

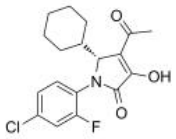


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CCR2-RA-[R]

Cat. No.: HY-50081

CCR2-RA-[R] is an allosteric antagonist of the **C-C chemokine receptor type 2 (CCR2)** with an IC_{50} of 103 nM.

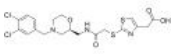


Purity: 98.41%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CCR3 antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-U00331

CCR3 antagonist 1 is a potent antagonist of **CCR3**, used for the research of immunologic and inflammatory diseases.

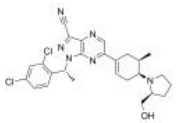


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

CCR4 antagonist 2

Cat. No.: HY-125836

CCR4 antagonist 2 (Compound 31) is a novel potent, orally bioavailable small molecule antagonists of CC chemokine receptor 4 (**CCR4**) that inhibits T_{reg} trafficking into the Tumor Microenvironment without suppressing the number of Treg in healthy tissues.

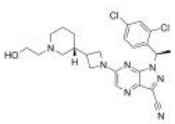


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CCR4 antagonist 3

Cat. No.: HY-131349

CCR4 antagonist 3 is an orally active, potent and selective **CCR4** antagonist. CCR4 antagonist 3, featuring a novel piperidinyl-azetidine motif, has IC_{50}s of 22 nM and 50 nM in the calcium flux and CTX assay. CCR4 antagonist 3 has antitumor activity.

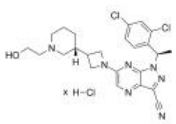


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CCR4 antagonist 3 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-131349A

CCR4 antagonist 3 hydrochloride is an orally active, potent and selective **CCR4** antagonist. CCR4 antagonist 3, featuring a novel piperidinyl-azetidine motif, has IC_{50}s of 22 nM and 50 nM in the calcium flux and CTX assay. CCR4 antagonist 3 has antitumor activity.

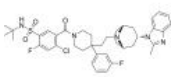


Purity: 98.59%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CCR5 antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-100261

CCR5 antagonist 1 is a **CCR5** antagonist which can inhibit **HIV** replication extracted from WO 2004054974 A2.

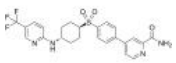


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CCR6 inhibitor 1

Cat. No.: HY-112701

CCR6 inhibitor 1 is a potent and selective **CCR6** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 0.45 and 6 nM for monkey and human CCR6, much more selective at CCR6 over human CCR1 (IC_{50}, > 30000 nM), and CCR7 (IC_{50}, 9400 nM). CCR6 inhibitor 1 markedly blocks ERK phosphorylation.



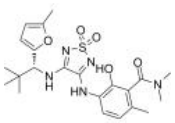
Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CCR7 Ligand 1

(CCR7-Cmp2105)

Cat. No.: HY-133073

CCR7 Ligand 1 (CCR7-Cmp2105) is an allosteric Ligand and antagonist for human **CC chemokine receptor 7 (CCR7)** with a K_d of 3 nM. CCR7 Ligand 1, thiadiazole-dioxide ligan, suppresses arrestin binding in response to activation by CCL19 with an IC_{50} of 7.3 μM.

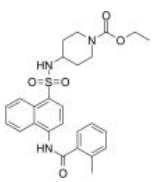


Purity: 99.64%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

CCR8 antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-144197

CCR8 antagonist 1 (compound 15) is a potente human **CCR8** antagonist with a K_i of 1.6 nM.

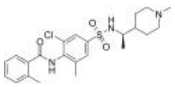


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CCR8 antagonist 2

Cat. No.: HY-144200

CCR8 antagonist 2 is a potent antagonist of **CCR8**. CCR8 (C-C Motif Chemokine Receptor 8) is predominantly expressed on Treg cells and Th2 cells, but not on Th1 cells.

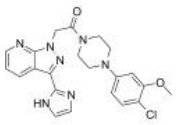


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CCX354

Cat. No.: HY-U00350

CCX354 is an antagonist of **CCR1**, with anti-inflammatory activity.



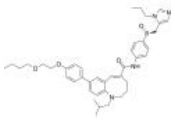
Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Cenicriviroc

(TAK-652; TBR-652)

Cat. No.: HY-14882

Cenicriviroc (TAK-652) is an orally active, dual **CCR2/CCR5** antagonist, also inhibits both HIV-1 and HIV-2, and displays potent anti-inflammatory and antiinfective activity.



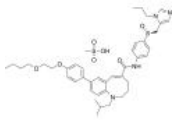
Purity: 98.07%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cenicriviroc Mesylate

(TAK-652 Mesylate; TBR-652 Mesylate)

Cat. No.: HY-14882A

Cenicriviroc Mesylate (TAK-652 Mesylate) is a dual **CCR2/CCR5** antagonist, also inhibits both HIV-1 and HIV-2, and displays potent anti-inflammatory and antiinfective activity.



Purity: 98.84%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

CKLF1-C27

Cat. No.: HY-P3418

CKLF1-C27, a C-terminal peptide of CKLF1, binds to **CCR4** receptor and activates **ERK1/2** pathway. CKLF1-C27 can abrogate the effect of CKLF1 on cells by competing for CCR4 receptor. CKLF1-C27 shows great effect on promoting proliferation on HUVECs.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CKLF1-C27 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P3418A

CKLF1-C27, a C-terminal peptide of CKLF1, binds to **CCR4** receptor and activates **ERK1/2** pathway. CKLF1-C27 can abrogate the effect of CKLF1 on cells by competing for CCR4 receptor. CKLF1-C27 shows great effect on promoting proliferation on HUVECs.

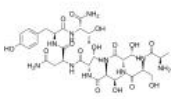
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DAPTA

(D-Ala-peptide T-amide; Adaptavir)

Cat. No.: HY-P1034

DAPTA is a synthetic peptide, functions as a viral entry inhibitor by targeting selectively **CCR5**, and shows potent anti-HIV activities.

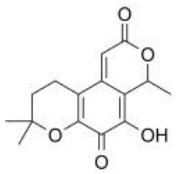


Purity: 95.16%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Fuscin

Cat. No.: HY-111321

Fuscin, a fungal metabolite, **CCR5 receptor** antagonist with anti-HIV effects. Fuscin is a **respiration** and **oxidative phosphorylation** inhibitor, and also a mitochondrial SH-dependent transport-linked functions inhibitor.

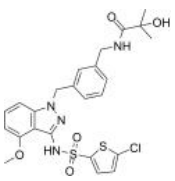


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GSK2239633A

Cat. No.: HY-100183

GSK2239633A is a CC-chemokine receptor 4 (**CCR4**) antagonist, which inhibits the binding of [^{125}I]-TARC to human CCR4 with a **pIC$_{50}$** of 7.96±0.11.



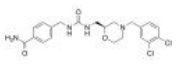
Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GW 766994

(GW 994)

Cat. No.: HY-107051

GW 766994 (GW 994) is an orally active and specific **chemokine receptor-3 (CCR3)** antagonist. GW 766994 has the potential for asthma and eosinophilic bronchitis research.

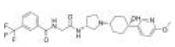


Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

INCB 3284

Cat. No.: HY-15450A

INCB 3284 is a potent, selective and orally bioavailable human **CCR2** antagonist, inhibiting monocyte chemoattractant protein-1 binding to **hCCR2**, with an IC_{50} of 3.7 nM. INCB 3284 can be used in the research of acute liver failure.

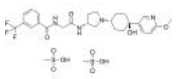


Purity: 99.30%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

INCB 3284 dimesylate

Cat. No.: HY-15450

INCB 3284 dimesylate is a potent, selective and orally bioavailable human **CCR2** antagonist, inhibiting monocyte chemoattractant protein-1 binding to **hCCR2**, with an IC_{50} of 3.7 nM. INCB 3284 dimesylate can be used in the research of acute liver failure.

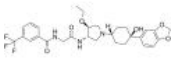


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

INCB3344

Cat. No.: HY-50674

INCB3344 is a potent, selective and orally bioavailable **CCR2** antagonist with IC_{50} values of 5.1 nM (hCCR2) and 9.5 nM (mCCR2) in binding antagonism and 3.8 nM (hCCR2) and 7.8 nM (mCCR2) in antagonism of chemotaxis activity.

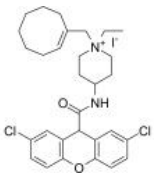


Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

J-113863

Cat. No.: HY-103360

J-113863 is a potent and selective **CCR1 (CD18)** antagonist with IC_{50} values of 0.9 nM and 5.8nM for human and mouse **CCR1** receptors, respectively. J-113863 is also a potent antagonist of the human **CCR3** (IC_{50} of 0.58 nM) , but a weak antagonist of the mouse **CCR3** (IC_{50} of 460 nM).

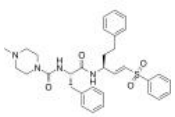


Purity: 98.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

K777

Cat. No.: HY-119293

K777 is a potent, orally active and irreversible **cysteine protease** inhibitor. K777 is also a potent **CYP3A4** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 60 nM and a selective **CCR4** antagonist featuring the potent chemotaxis inhibition.

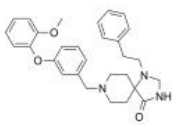


Purity: 99.60%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LMD-009

Cat. No.: HY-121885

LMD-009 is a selective **CCR8** nonpeptide agonist. LMD-009 mediates chemotaxis, inositol phosphate accumulation, and calcium release in high potencies with EC_{50}s from 11 to 87 nM.

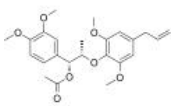


Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data:
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Maceneolignan H

Cat. No.: HY-N10397

Maceneolignan H (Compound 8) is a neolignane compound isolated from the arils of Myristica fragrans. Maceneolignan H is a selective CCR3 antagonist (EC_{50} = 1.4 μM). Maceneolignan H has the potential for the research of allergic diseases.

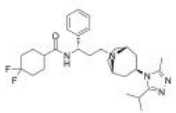


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Maraviroc (UK-427857)

Cat. No.: HY-13004

Maraviroc (UK-427857) is a selective **CCR5** antagonist with activity against human **HIV**.

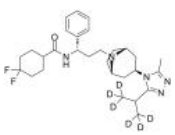


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Maraviroc-d6

Cat. No.: HY-13004S

Maraviroc-d6 (UK-427857-d6) is the deuterium labeled Maraviroc. Maraviroc (UK-427857) is a selective **CCR5** antagonist with activity against human **HIV**.

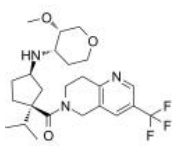


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

MK-0812

Cat. No.: HY-50669

MK-0812 is a potent and selective **CCR2** antagonist with low nM affinity for CCR2.

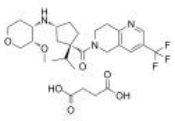


Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MK-0812 Succinate

Cat. No.: HY-50669A

MK-0812 Succinate is a potent and selective **CCR2** antagonist with high affinity at CCR2.

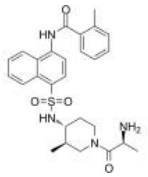


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ML604086

Cat. No.: HY-124416

ML604086 is a selective **CCR8** inhibitor, inhibiting CCL1 binding to CCR8 on circulating T-cells. ML604086 inhibits CCL1 mediated chemotaxis and increases in intracellular Ca^{2+} concentrations.



Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Nifeviroc

Cat. No.: HY-111069

Nifeviroc is an orally active **CCR5** antagonist. Nifeviroc is used for the study of HIV type-1 infection.
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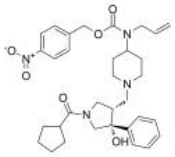


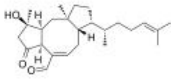
Purity: 98.17%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ophiobolin C

(Zizanin A)

Cat. No.: HY-123902

Ophiobolin C inhibits CCR5 binding to the envelop protein gp120 and CD4, which is responsible for mediating the entry of HIV-1 into cells. Ophiobolin C is also cytotoxic to chronic lymphocytic leukemia cells.

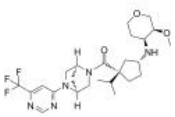


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PF-04634817

Cat. No.: HY-117621

PF-0463481 is a potent and orally active dual **CCR2/CCR5** antagonist with comparable human and rodent CCR2 potency (rat IC_{50}=20.8 nM), and displays 10-20 fold less rodent CCR5 potency (rat IC_{50}=470 nM).

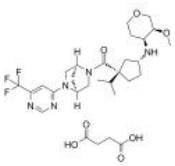


Purity: 98.87%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

PF-04634817 succinate

Cat. No.: HY-117621A

PF-0463481 succinate is a potent and orally active dual **CCR2/CCR5** antagonist with comparable human and rodent CCR2 potency (rat IC_{50}=20.8 nM), and displays 10-20 fold less rodent CCR5 potency (rat IC_{50}=470 nM).



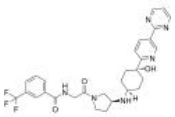
Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PF-4136309

(INCB8761)

Cat. No.: HY-13245

PF-4136309 is a potent, selective, and orally bioavailable **CCR2** antagonist, with IC_{50}s of 5.2 nM, 17 nM and 13 nM for human, mouse and rat CCR2.



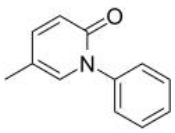
Purity: 99.59%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Pirfenidone

(AMR69)

Cat. No.: HY-B0673

Pirfenidone (AMR69) is an antifibrotic agent that attenuates **CCL2** and **CCL12** production in fibrocyte cells. Pirfenidone has growth-inhibitory effect and reduces **TGF-β2** protein levels in human glioma cell lines. Pirfenidone also has anti-inflammatory activities.



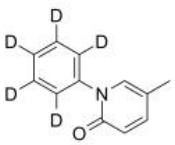
Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Pirfenidone-d5

(AMR69-d5)

Cat. No.: HY-B0673S

Pirfenidone D5 (AMR69 D5) is a deuterium labeled Pirfenidone. Pirfenidone is an antifibrotic agent that attenuates **CCL2** and **CCL12** production in fibrocyte cells. Pirfenidone has growth-inhibitory effect and reduces **TGF-β2** protein levels in human glioma cell lines.

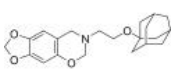


Purity: 98.54%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

R243

Cat. No.: HY-122219

R243 is a potent and selective **CCR8** antagonist. R243 inhibits **CCL_1/CCR8** interaction and inhibits **CCR8** signaling and chemotaxis. R243 has antinociceptive and anti-inflammatory effects.

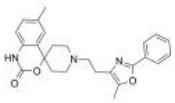


Purity: 98.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

RS 504393

Cat. No.: HY-15418

RS 504393 is a selective **CCR2** chemokine receptor antagonist (IC_{50} values are 89 nM and > 100 μM for inhibition of human recombinant CCR2 and CCR1 receptors respectively).

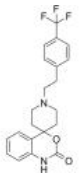


Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

RS102895

Cat. No.: HY-18611A

RS102895 is a potent **CCR2** antagonist, with an IC_{50} of 360 nM, and shows no effect on CCR1.

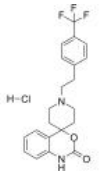


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

RS102895 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-18611

RS102895 hydrochloride is a potent **CCR2** antagonist, with an IC_{50} of 360 nM, and shows no effect on CCR1.

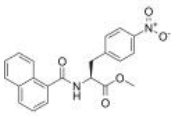


Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

SB-328437

Cat. No.: HY-103363

SB-328437 is a potent, selective non-peptide **CCR3** antagonist with an IC_{50} of 4.5 nM.

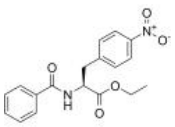


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SB297006

Cat. No.: HY-103361

SB297006 is a **CCR3** antagonist, which significantly inhibits proliferation and neurosphere formation in CCL11-treated neural progenitor cells.

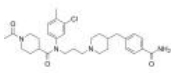


Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TAK-220

Cat. No.: HY-19974

TAK-220 is a selective and orally bioavailable **CCR5** antagonist, with IC_{50}s of 3.5 nM and 1.4 nM for inhibition on the binding of RANTES and MIP-1α to CCR5, respectively, but shows no effect on the binding to CCR1, CCR2b, CCR3, CCR4, or CCR7; TAK-220 also selectively inhibits **HIV-1**,...



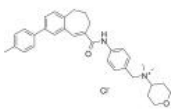
Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TAK-779

(Takeda 779)

Cat. No.: HY-13406

TAK-779 is a potent and selective nonpeptide antagonist of **CCR5** and **CXCR3**, with a K_i of 1.1 nM for CCR5, and effectively and selectively inhibits **R5 HIV-1**, with EC_{50} and EC_{90} of 1.2 nM and 5.7 nM, respectively, in MAGI-CCR5 cells.



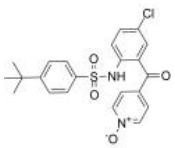
Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Vercirnon

(GSK-1605786; CCX282-B; Traficet-EN)

Cat. No.: HY-15724

Vercirnon (GSK1605786A) is an orally bioavailable, selective, and potent antagonist of **CCR9**. Vercirnon inhibits CCR9-mediated Ca^{2+} mobilization and chemotaxis on Molt-4 cells with IC_{50} values of 5.4 and 3.4 nM, respectively.



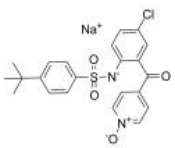
Purity: 98.19%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Vercirnon sodium

(GSK-1605786 sodium; CCX282-B sodium; Traficet-EN sodium)

Cat. No.: HY-15724A

Vercirnon (GSK1605786A) sodium is an orally bioavailable, selective, and potent antagonist of **CCR9**. Vercirnon sodium inhibits CCR9-mediated Ca^{2+} mobilization and chemotaxis on Molt-4 cells with IC_{50} values of 5.4 and 3.4 nM, respectively.



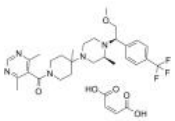
Purity: 98.76%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Vicriviroc maleate

(SCH-417690 maleate; SCH-D maleate)

Cat. No.: HY-17377

Vicriviroc maleate (SCH-417690 maleate; SCH-D maleate) is a potent, selective, oral bioavailable and CNS penetrated antagonist of **CCR5**, with a K_i of 2.5 nM, and also inhibits HIV-1 in PBMC cells, with IC_{90}s of 3.3 nM (JrFL), 2.8 nM (ADA-M), 1.8 nM (301657), 4.9 nM (JV1083) and 10 nM (RU570).

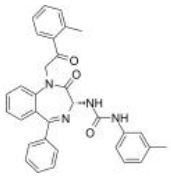


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

YM022

Cat. No.: HY-103355

YM022 is a highly potent, selective and orally active **gastrin/cholecystokinin (CCK)-B receptor (CCK-BR)** antagonist. YM022 shows the K_i values of 68 pM and 63 nM for CCK-B and CCK-A receptor, respectively.

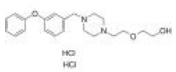


Purity: 99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

ZK756326 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-101038A

ZK756326 dihydrochloride is a nonpeptide chemokine receptor agonist for the CC chemokine receptor **CCR8**.



Purity: 98.28%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CGRP Receptor

Calcitonin gene-related peptide receptor

CGRP receptor is a heterodimer formed by calcitonin-receptor-like receptor (CRLR), a type II (family B) G-protein-coupled receptor, and receptor-activity-modifying protein 1 (RAMP1), a single-membrane-pass protein. RAMP1 is needed for CGRP binding and also cell-surface expression of CLR. CLR is an example of a family B GPCR.

CGRP is a neuropeptide abundant in the trigeminal system and widely expressed in both the peripheral and central nervous systems. CGRP has several functions including vasodilation, the perception of painful stimuli, and inflammation. CGRP exerts its biological action by interacting with its receptors. There are two types of CGRP receptors, CGRP-A and CGRP-B.

Adrenomedullin (1-50), rat

Cat. No.: HY-P1534

Adrenomedullin (1-50), rat is a 50 amino acid peptide, which induces a selective arterial vasodilation via activation of **CGRP1 receptor**.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg

Adrenomedullin (11-50), rat

Cat. No.: HY-P1766

Adrenomedullin (11-50), rat is the C-terminal fragment (11-50) of rat adrenomedullin. Rat adrenomedullin induces a selective arterial vasodilation via CGRP1 receptors.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Adrenomedullin (16-31), human

Cat. No.: HY-P1770

Adrenomedullin (16-31), human is amino acid residues 16-31 fragment of human adrenomedullin (hADM). Adrenomedullin has appreciable affinity for the CGRP1 receptor. Adrenomedullin (16-31), human possesses pressor activity in the systemic vascular bed of the rat, but not the cat.

Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Adrenomedullin (16-31), human TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1770A

Adrenomedullin (16-31), human TFA is amino acid residues 16-31 fragment of human adrenomedullin (hADM). Adrenomedullin has appreciable affinity for the CGRP1 receptor. Adrenomedullin (16-31), human TFA possesses pressor activity in the systemic vascular bed of the rat, but not the cat.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Adrenomedullin (AM) (22-52), human

(22-52-Adrenomedullin (human))

Cat. No.: HY-P1471

Adrenomedullin (AM) (22-52), human, an NH2 terminal truncated adrenomedullin analogue, is an **adrenomedullin receptor** antagonist, and also antagonizes the calcitonin generelated peptide (**CGRP**) receptor in the hindlimb vascular bed of the cat.

Purity: 98.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg

Adrenomedullin (AM) (22-52), human TFA

(22-52-Adrenomedullin (human) (TFA))

Cat. No.: HY-P1471A

Adrenomedullin (AM) (22-52), human (22-52-Adrenomedullin human) TFA, an NH_2 terminal truncated adrenomedullin analogue, is an **adrenomedullin receptor** antagonist.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Calcitonin (human)

Cat. No.: HY-P2273

Calcitonin (human) is a hypocalcemic hormone. Calcitonin (CT) inhibits the action of osteoclast mediated bone resorption.

Purity: 96.06%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Calcitonin (salmon)

(Salmon calcitonin)

Cat. No.: HY-P0090

Calcitonin salmon, a calcium regulating hormone, is a dual-action **amylin** and **calcitonin receptor** agonist, could stimulate bone formation and inhibit bone resorption.

Purity: 98.52%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Calcitonin Gene Related Peptide (CGRP) (83-119), rat

Cat. No.: HY-P1462

Calcitonin Gene Related Peptide (CGRP) (83-119), rat is a 37 amino acid calcitonin family of neuropeptide, acts through calcitonin receptor-like receptor (**CRLR**).

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Calcitonin Gene Related Peptide (CGRP) (83-119), rat TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1462A

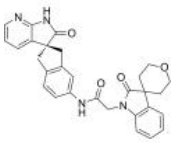
Calcitonin Gene Related Peptide (CGRP) (83-119), rat (TFA) is a 37 amino acid calcitonin family of neuropeptide, acts through calcitonin receptor-like receptor (**CRLR**).

Purity: 98.10%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg

CGRP antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-112262

CGRP antagonist 1 is a highly potent **CGRP receptor** antagonist with a K_i and IC_{50} of 35 and 57 nM, respectively.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Eptinezumab

Cat. No.: HY-P99017

Eptinezumab is a human monoclonal antibody. Eptinezumab binds to **calcitonin gene-related peptide (CGRP)** and blocks its binding to the receptor. Eptinezumab can be used for the prevention of migraine in adults.

Eptinezumab

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Erenumab

Cat. No.: HY-P9938

Erenumab is a fully human monoclonal antibody. Erenumab inhibits the calcitonin gene–related peptide (**CGRP**) receptor. Erenumab can be used for the prevention of episodic migraine.

Erenumab

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fremanezumab

(TEV-48125)

Cat. No.: HY-P99019

Fremanezumab (TEV-48125) is a humanized IgG2a monoclonal antibody that selectively and potently binds to **calcitonin gene-related peptide (CGRP)**. CGRP is a 37-amino acid neuropeptide involved in central and peripheral pathophysiological events of migraine.

Fremanezumab

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Galcanezumab

(LY 2951742)

Cat. No.: HY-P99021

Galcanezumab (LY 2951742) is a humanized IgG4 monoclonal antibody against the **CGRP ligand**. Galcanezumab can be used for migraine or cluster headaches research.

Galcanezumab

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HCGRP-(8-37)

(Human α-CGRP (8-37))

Cat. No.: HY-P1014

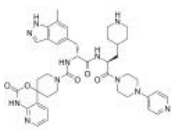
HCGRP-(8-37) is a human calcitonin gene-related peptide (hCGRP) fragment and also an antagonist of **CGRP receptor**.

Purity: 98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg

HTL22562

Cat. No.: HY-145353

HTL22562 is a **calcitonin gene-related peptide (CGRP)** receptor antagonist for acute treatment of migraine.



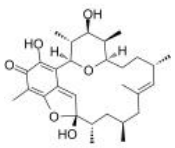
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Kendomycin

((-)-TAN2162)

Cat. No.: HY-121300

Kendomycin ((−)-TAN 2162) is a polyketide **antibiotic** with remarkable antibacterial and cancer cells cytotoxic activities. Kendomycin tends to be bacteriostatic rather than bactericidal and inhibits the growth of the.

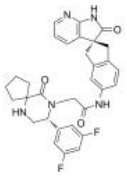


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MK-3207

Cat. No.: HY-10301

MK-3207 is a potent and orally bioavailable CGRP receptor antagonist (IC_{50}= 0.12 nM; K_i= 0.024 nM); highly selective versus human AM1, AM2, CTR, and AMY3.

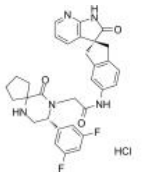


Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

MK-3207 Hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-10302

MK-3207 (Hydrochloride) is a potent and orally bioavailable **CGRP receptor** antagonist with IC_{50} of 0.12 nM and K_i of 0.024 nM, and is highly selective versus human AM1, AM2, CTR, and AMY3.

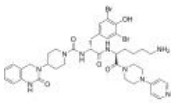


Purity: 99.06%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Olcegepant

(BIBN-4096; BIBN 4096BS) Cat. No.: HY-10095

Olcegepant (BIBN-4096) is a potent and selective non-peptide antagonist of the **calcitonin gene-related peptide 1 (CGRP1) receptor** with IC_{50} of 0.03 nM and K_i of 14.4 pM for human CGRP.

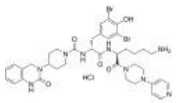


Purity: 99.50%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Olcegepant hydrochloride

(BIBN-4096 hydrochloride; BIBN4096BS hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-10095A

Olcegepant hydrochloride (BIBN-4096 hydrochloride) is a potent and selective non-peptide antagonist of the **calcitonin gene-related peptide 1 (CGRP1) receptor** with IC_{50} of 0.03 nM and with a K_i of 14.4 pM for human CGRP.



Purity: 99.31%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

PHM-27 (human)

Cat. No.: HY-P1072

PHM-27 (human) is a human prepro-vasoactive intestinal polypeptide (27 amino acid). PHM-27 (human) is a potent the **human calcitonin receptor** agonist with an EC_{50} of 11 nM.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Rat CGRP-(8-37)

Cat. No.: HY-P0209

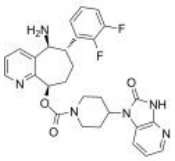
Rat CGRP-(8-37) (VTHRLAGLLSRSGGVVKDNFVPTNVGSEAF) is a highly selective **CGRP receptor** antagonist.

Purity: 98.54%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg

Rimegepant

(BMS-927711) Cat. No.: HY-15498

Rimegepant (BMS-927711) is a highly potent, oral calcitonin gene-related peptide (**CGRP**) receptor antagonist with a K_i of 0.027 nM and an IC_{50} of 0.14 nM for hCGRP receptor.

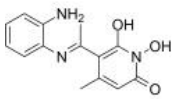


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SUN B8155

Cat. No.: HY-103302

SUN B8155, a non-peptide agonist of **calcitonin (CT) receptor**, selectively mimics the biological actions of calcitonin. Calcitonin, a 32-amino acid peptide hormone secreted mainly from the thyroid gland, plays an important role in maintaining bone homeostasis.

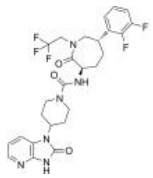


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Telcagepant

(MK-0974) Cat. No.: HY-32709

Telcagepant (MK-0974) is an orally active **calcitonin gene-related peptide (CGRP) receptor** antagonist with K_is of 0.77 nM and 1.2 nM for human and rhesus CGRP receptors, respectively.

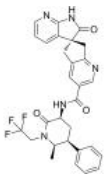


Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ubrogepant

(MK-1602) Cat. No.: HY-12366

Ubrogepant (MK-1602) is a novel oral calcitonin gene-related peptide receptor (**CGRP**) antagonist in development for acute treatment of migraine.

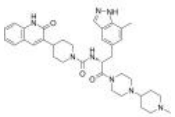


Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Vazegepant

(Zavegepant; BHV-3500) Cat. No.: HY-134992

Vazegepant is the first intranasal **CGRP receptor** antagonist for the study the acute research of migraine.

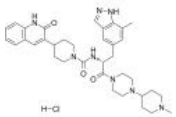


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Vazegepant hydrochloride

(Zavegepant hydrochloride; BHV-3500 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-132131

Vazegepant (BHV-3500) hydrochloride is a highly soluble **CGRP** receptor antagonist (**hCGRP** K_i= 0.023 nM). Vazegepant hydrochloride is the first intranasal gepant for migraine.



Purity: 98.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

β-CGRP, human

(Human β-CGRP; CGRP-II (Human)) **Cat. No.:** HY-P1548

β-CGRP, human (Human β-CGRP) is one of calcitonin peptides, acts via the complex of calcitonin-receptor-like receptor (CRLR) and receptor-activity-modifying protein (RAMP), with IC_{50}s of 1 nM and 300 nM for CRLR/RAMP1 and CRLR/RAMP2 in cells.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

β-CGRP, human acetate

(Human β-CGRP acetate; CGRP-II (Human) (acetate)) **Cat. No.:** HY-P1548B

β-CGRP, human acetate (Human β-CGRP acetate) is one of calcitonin peptides, acts via the complex of calcitonin-receptor-like receptor (CRLR) and receptor-activity-modifying protein (RAMP), with IC_{50}s of 1 nM and 300 nM for CRLR/RAMP1 and CRLR/RAMP2 in cells.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

β-CGRP, human TFA

(Human β-CGRP TFA; CGRP-II (Human) (TFA)) **Cat. No.:** HY-P1548A

β-CGRP, human TFA (Human β-CGRP TFA) is one of calcitonin peptides, acts via the complex of calcitonin-receptor-like receptor (CRLR) and receptor-activity-modifying protein (RAMP), with IC_{50}s of 1 nM and 300 nM for CRLR/RAMP1 and CRLR/RAMP2 in cells.

Purity: 99.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg

Cholecystokinin Receptor

CCK Receptor

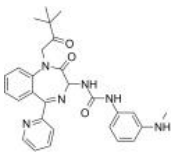
Cholecystokinin receptors are a group of G-protein coupled receptors which bind the peptide hormones cholecystokinin (CCK) and gastrin. Two types of functional membrane receptors, cholecystokinin A receptor (CCK-AR), located mainly on pancreatic acinar cells, and CCK-BR, mostly in the stomach and nervous system tissues, have been identified as the endogenous receptors of CCK. Both have high affinity for the sulfated CCK octapeptide (CCK-8), whereas only the CCK-BR has high affinity for gastrin.</P>

CCK is a peptide hormone discovered in the small intestine. Together with secretin and gastrin, CCK constitutes the classical gut hormone triad. In addition to gallbladder contraction, CCK also regulates pancreatic enzyme secretion and growth, intestinal motility, satiety signalling and the inhibition of gastric acid secretion. CCK is also a transmitter in central and intestinal neurons.

(Rac)-Sograzepide

((Rac)-Netazepide; (Rac)-YF 476; (Rac)-YM-220)

Cat. No.: HY-U00360

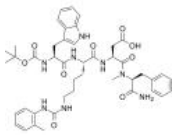


(Rac)-Sograzepide is an antagonist of cholecystokinin B **(CCK-B) receptor**, and has the potential of reducing the secretion of gastric acid.

Purity: 99.04%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

A71623

Cat. No.: HY-P1096

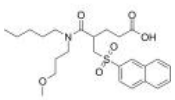


A71623, a CCK-4-based peptide, is a potent and highly selective **CCK-A** full agonist. The IC_{50}s for A-71623 are 3.7 nM in guinea pig pancreas (CCK-A) and 4500 nM in cerebral cortex (CCK-B) in radioligand binding assays, respectively.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

CCK-A receptor inhibitor 1

Cat. No.: HY-U00387

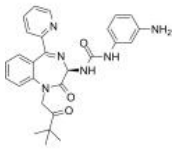


CCK-A receptor inhibitor 1 is a **cholecystokinin A (CCK-A) receptor** inhibitor with a binging IC_{50} of 340 nM.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CCK-B Receptor Antagonist 2

Cat. No.: HY-129357



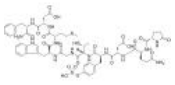
CCK-B Receptor Antagonist 2, compound 15b, is a potent and orally active **Gastrin/CCK-B** antagonist with an IC_{50} value of 0.43 nM. CCK-B Receptor Antagonist 2 also inhibits gastrin/CCK-A activity with an IC_{50} of 1.82 μM.

Purity: 98.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ceruletide

(Caerulein; Cerulein; FI-6934)

Cat. No.: HY-A0190



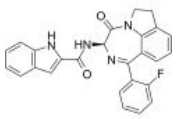
Ceruletide is a decapeptide and a potent **cholecystokinin receptor** agonist. Ceruletide is a safe and effective cholecystokinetic agent with a direct spasmogenic effect on the gallbladder muscle and bile ducts.

Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 μg, 500 μg x 2, 500 μg

CHEMBL333994

(FK-480)

Cat. No.: HY-U00363



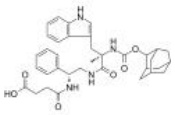
CHEMBL333994 is a potent and orally effective Cholecystokinin A **(CCK-A)** antagonist, with an IC_{50} of 0.67 nM.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CI-988

(PD134308)

Cat. No.: HY-105226



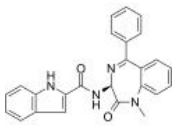
CI-988 (PD134308) is a potent, selective and orally active **CCK2R (cholecystokinin 2 receptor)** antagonist with an IC_{50} of 1.7 nM for mouse cortex CCK2. CI-988 shows >1600-fold selectivity for CCK2 over CCK1 receptor. CI-988 has anxiolytic and anti-tumor effects.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Devazepide

(L-364,718; MK-329)

Cat. No.: HY-106301

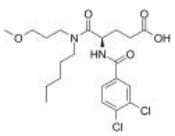


Devazepide (L-364,718) is a potent, competitive, selective and orally active nonpeptide antagonist of **cholecystokinin (CCK) receptor**, with IC_{50}s of 81 pM, 45 pM and 245 nM for rat pancreatic, bovine gallbladder and guinea pig brain CCK receptors, respectively.

Purity: 98.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Dexloxiglumide

Cat. No.: HY-128878



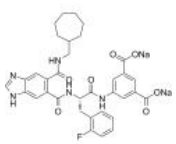
Dexloxiglumide is a selective cholecystokinin type A (CCKA) receptor antagonist. Dexloxiglumide, the active enantiomer of Loxiglumide, inhibits smooth muscle cell contractions induced by cholecystokinin-octapeptide (CCK-8).

Purity: 98.25%
Clinical Data:
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Gastrazole

(JB95008)

Cat. No.: HY-19445



Gastrazole (JB95008) is potent and selective CCK2/gastrin receptor antagonist. Gastrazole can decrease the level of gastric acid. Gastrazole inhibits the Gastrin-stimulated growth of pancreatic cancer.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Gastrin I, human

Cat. No.: HY-P1097

Gastrin I, human is the endogenous peptide produced in the stomach, and increases gastric acid secretion via **cholecystokinin 2 (CCK2)** receptor.

pE-GPWLEEEEEAYGWMDF-NH_2

Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Gastrin I, rat

(Rat Gastrin-17)

Cat. No.: HY-P2416

Gastrin I, rat (Rat Gastrin-17) is a peptide hormone, can stimulate gastric acid secretion potently.

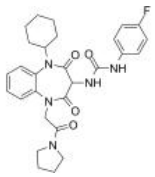
Pyr-RPPMEEEEEAYGWMDF-NH_2

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Gastrin/CCK antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-U00375

Gastrin/CCK antagonist 1 is an antagonist of **gastrin/CCK**, used for the research of gastrointestinal disorders.

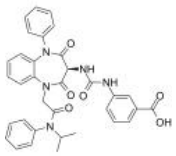


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GI 181771

Cat. No.: HY-11076

GI 181771 is a **cholecystokinin 1** receptor agonist investigated for the treament of obesity.

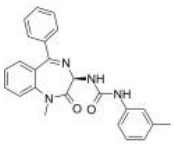


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-365260

Cat. No.: HY-106840

L-365260 is a potent and selective antagonist of non-peptide **gastrin** and **brain cholecystokinin receptor (CCK-B)**, with K_is of 1.9 nM and 2.0 nM, respectively.



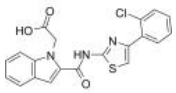
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Lintitript

(SR 27897)

Cat. No.: HY-101764

Lintitript (SR 27897) is a highly potent, selective, orally active, competitive and non-peptide **cholecystokinin (CCK1) receptor** antagonist with an EC_{50} of 6 nM and a K_i of 0.2 nM.



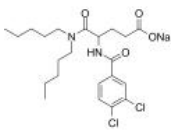
Purity: 99.58%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Lorglumide sodium salt

(CR-1409 sodium salt)

Cat. No.: HY-B1439B

Lorglumide sodium salt (CR-1409 sodium salt) is a potent **cholecystokinin** (**CCK**) **receptor** antagonist.



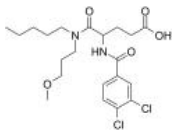
Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Loxiglumide

(CR-1505)

Cat. No.: HY-B2154

Loxiglumide is a cholecystokinin (**CCK-1**) receptor antagonist.

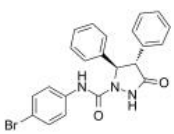


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LY288513

Cat. No.: HY-103357

LY288513 is a selective non-peptide **CCK-B** receptor antagonist with an IC_{50} value of 16 nM. LY288513 produces an anxiolytic-like action in mice.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Mini Gastrin I, human

Cat. No.: HY-P1593

Mini Gastrin I, human is a shorter version of human gastrin, consists of amino acids 5-17 of the parent peptide.

LEEEEEAYGWMDF-NH_2

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Mini Gastrin I, human TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1593A

Mini Gastrin I, human (TFA) is a shorter version of human gastrin, consists of amino acids 5-17 of the parent peptide.

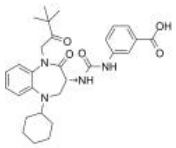
Purity: 98.08%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Nastorazepide

(Z-360)

Cat. No.: HY-17617

Nastorazepide (Z-360) is a selective, orally available, 1,5-benzodiazepine-derivative gastrin/cholecystokinin 2 (CCK-2) receptor antagonist with potential antineoplastic activity.



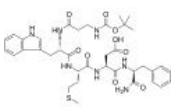
Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Pentagastrin

(ICI-50123)

Cat. No.: HY-A0261

Pentagastrin (ICI-50123) is a selective agonist of **Cholecystokinin B (CCK_B) receptor** with an IC_{50} of 11 nM. Pentagastrin enhances gastric mucosal defence mechanisms against acid and protects the gastric mucosa from experimental injury.

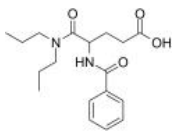


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Proglumide

Cat. No.: HY-B1330

Proglumide is a nonpeptide and orally active **cholecystokinin (CCK)-A/B receptors** antagonist. Proglumide selective blocks **CCK**'s effects in the central nervous system (CNS). Proglumide has ability to inhibit gastric secretion and to protect the gastroduodenal mucosa.

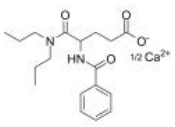


Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Proglumide hemicalcium

Cat. No.: HY-103354A

Proglumide hemicalcium is a nonpeptide and orally active **cholecystokinin (CCK)-A/B receptors** antagonist. Proglumide hemicalcium selective blocks **CCK**'s effects in the central nervous system (CNS).

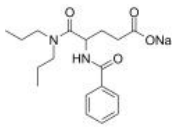


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Proglumide sodium

Cat. No.: HY-103354

Proglumide sodium is a nonpeptide and orally active **cholecystokinin (CCK)-A/B receptors** antagonist. Proglumide sodium selective blocks **CCK**'s effects in the central nervous system (CNS).



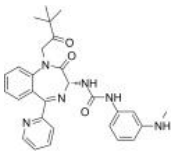
Purity: 99.63%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Sograzepide

(Netazepide; YF 476; YM-220)

Cat. No.: HY-14850

Sograzepide (Netazepide; YF 476; YM-220) is an extremely potent , highly selective and orally active **Gastrin/CCK-B** antagonist with an IC_{50} value of 0.1 nM, has inhibitory effect on Gastrin/CCK-A activity with an IC_{50} of 502...



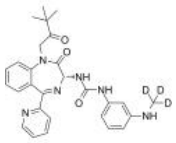
Purity: 98.51%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Sograzepide-d3

(Netazepide-d3; YF 476-d3; YM-220-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-14850S

Sograzepide-d3 (Netazepide-d3) is the deuterium labeled Sograzepide.

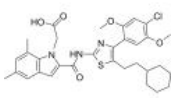


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SR 146131

Cat. No.: HY-11077

SR 146131 is a potent, orally available, and selective nonpeptide (**cholecystokinin 1**) receptor agonist.

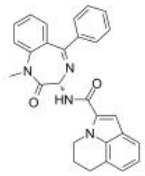


Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Tarazepide

Cat. No.: HY-U00062

Tarazepide is a potent and specific **CCK-A** receptor antagonist.

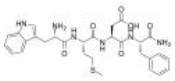


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tetragastrin

(Cholecystokinin tetrapeptide; CCK-4) **Cat. No.:** HY-125556

Tetragastrin (Cholecystokinin tetrapeptide; CCK-4) is the C-terminal tetrapeptide of gastrin. Tetragastrin can stimulate gastric secretion. Tetragastrin is a Cholecystokinin (CCK-4) receptor agonist. Gastric mucosal protection.



Purity: 99.60%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 25 mg, 50 mg

CRFR

Corticotropin-releasing Factor Receptor

The CRFR (Corticotropin-releasing Factor Receptor, CRHR) belongs to the G-coupled receptor superfamily. Two receptor subtypes, CRF_1 receptor and CRF_2 receptor, and several splice variants for both receptor subtypes have been discovered. CRF itself has a greater affinity for CRF_1 receptors while urocortin 1 (Ucn 1) binds with high affinity to both receptors and Ucn 2 and Ucn 3 both preferentially bind to CRF_2 receptors.

Two CRF receptor subtypes are encoded by distinct genes which exhibit diverse alternative pre-mRNA splicing patterns resulting in multiple variants derived from partial or total exon deletions or insertions. With regard to the nine human CRF_1 variants, CRF_{1a-i}, described, CRF_1a being the main wild type functional receptor while the other isoforms may modulate CRF signaling. For the CRF_2, three functionally active splice variants, CRF_{2a-c}, have been described in humans.

Antisauvagine-30

(aSvg-30)

Cat. No.: HY-P1107

Antisauvagine-30 (aSvg-30) is a potent, competitive and selective **CRF_2 receptor** antagonist with **K_d** values of 1.4 nM and 153.6 nM for mouse $CRF_{2\beta}$ and rat CRF_1 receptors, respectively.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antisauvagine-30 TFA

(aSvg-30 TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P1107A

Antisauvagine-30 TFA (aSvg-30 TFA) is a potent, highly selective and competitive **CRF_2 receptor** peptidic antagonist. Antisauvagine-30 TFA exhibits a **K_d** of 1.4 nM and 150 nM for mCRFR2β and CRFR1, respectively.

Purity: 98.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Cortagine

Cat. No.: HY-P2287

Cortagine is a specific **corticotropin-releasing factor receptor subtype 1 (CRF1)** agonist with an **IC_{50}** of 2.6 nM for rCRF1. Cortagine is an anxiolytic and antidepressive drug in the mouse model.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Corticotropin-releasing factor (human)

(Human CRF; Human corticotropin-releasing factor)

Cat. No.: HY-P0086

Corticotropin-releasing factor human (Human CRF) stimulates the synthesis and secretion of adrenocorticotropin in the anterior pituitary.

Purity: 98.44%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 250 μg, 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Corticotropin-releasing factor (human) (acetate)

(Human CRF acetate; Human corticotropin-releasing factor acetate)

Cat. No.: HY-P0086A

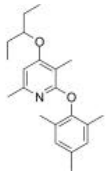
Corticotropin-releasing factor human acetate (Human CRF acetate) stimulates the synthesis and secretion of adrenocorticotropin in the anterior pituitary.

Purity: 98.25%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CP 316311

Cat. No.: HY-14129

CP 316311 is a potent and selective **CRF1 receptor** antagonist with an **IC_{50}** value of 6.8 nM.

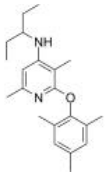


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CP 376395

Cat. No.: HY-14130

CP 376395 is a potent and selective **Corticotropin releasing factor 1 (CRF1)** receptor antagonist.



Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CRF(6-33)(human)

Cat. No.: HY-P1297

CRF(6-33)(human) is a **CRF binding protein (CRF-BP)** ligand inhibitor. CRF(6-33)(human) competitively binds the **CRF-BP** but not the post-synaptic CRF receptors. CRF(6-33)(human) has anti-obesity effect.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CRF(6-33)(human) TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1297A

CRF(6-33)(human) TFA is a **CRF binding protein (CRF-BP)** ligand inhibitor. CRF(6-33)(human) TFA competitively binds the **CRF-BP** but not the post-synaptic CRF receptors. CRF(6-33)(human) TFA has anti-obesity effect.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CRF, bovine

(Corticotropin Releasing Factor bovine)

Cat. No.: HY-P1533

CRF, bovine is a potent agonist of **CRF receptor**, and displaces [^{125}I-Tyr]ovine CRF with a **K_i** of 3.52 nM.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CRF, bovine TFA

(Corticotropin Releasing Factor bovine TFA) Cat. No.: HY-P1533A

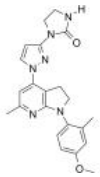
CRF, bovine (TFA) is a potent agonist of **CRF receptor**, and displaces [^{125}I-Tyr]ovine CRF with a K_i of 3.52 nM.

Purity: 96.50%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg

Emicerfont

(GW876008) Cat. No.: HY-14367

Emicerfont is a corticotropin-releasing factor type 1 (CRF_1) receptor antagonist with an IC_{50} of 66 nM.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

K41498

Cat. No.: HY-P1106

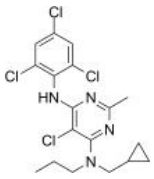
K41498 is a potent and highly selective **CRF2 receptor** antagonist with K_i values of 0.66 nM, 0.62 nM and 425 nM for human $CRF_{2\alpha}$, $CRF_{2\beta}$ and CRF_1 receptors respectively.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NBI-27914

Cat. No.: HY-135542

NBI-27914 is a potent and selective antagonist of CRFR1. The CRF receptors, CRFR1 and CRFR2, are members of the G protein-coupled receptor superfamily.

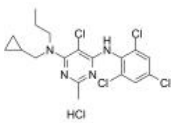


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NBI-27914 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-103376

NBI-27914 (hydrochloride) is a selective Corticotropin-Releasing Factor 1 (**CRF1**) receptor antagonist with a K_i value of 1.7 nM.

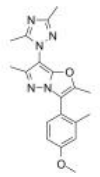


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

NVS-CRF38

Cat. No.: HY-12339

NVS-CRF38 is a novel corticotropin-releasing factor receptor 1 (CRF1) antagonist with low water solubility. IC50 value: Target: CRF1 antagonist.

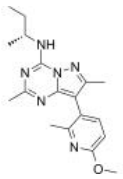


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pexacerfont

(BMS-562086) Cat. No.: HY-12127

Pexacerfont is a selective corticotropin-releasing factor (CRF_1) receptor antagonist with IC_{50} of 6.1±0.6 nM for human CRF_1 receptor.

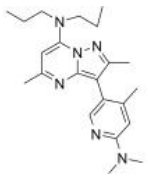


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

R121919

(NBI30775) Cat. No.: HY-14127

R121919 (NBI30775) is a potent small-molecule **CRF1** receptor antagonist with a K_i of 2 to 5 nM for the CRF1 receptor and over 1000-fold weaker activity at the CRF2 receptor, CRF-binding protein, or 70 other receptor types.



Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Sauvagine

Cat. No.: HY-P1298

Sauvagine, a 40-amino-acid neuropeptide from the skin of the frog, is a **mammalian CRF** agonist. Sauvagine is effective at releasing ACTH from rat pituitary cells. Sauvagine possesses a number of pharmacological actions on diuresis, the cardiovascular system and endocrine glands.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sauvagine TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1298A

Sauvagine TFA, a 40-amino-acid neuropeptide from the skin of the frog, is a **mammalian CRF** agonist. Sauvagine TFA is effective at releasing ACTH from rat pituitary cells.

Purity: 95.17%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Urocortin II, human

Cat. No.: HY-P1752

Urocortin II (human) is a selective endogenous peptide agonist of **type-2 corticotropin-releasing factor (CRF2) receptor**. For investigating the role of the CRF (2) receptor in ingestive behavior.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Urocortin II, human TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1752A

Urocortin II, human (TFA) is a selective endogenous peptide agonist of **type-2 corticotropin-releasing factor (CRF2) receptor**. For investigating the role of the CRF (2) receptor in ingestive behavior.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Urocortin III, mouse

Cat. No.: HY-P1858

Urocortin III, mouse is a corticotropin-releasing factor (**CRF**)-related peptide. Urocortin III preferentially binds and activates **CRF-R2**. Urocortin III (Ucn3) is a known component of the behavioral stress response system.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Urocortin III, mouse TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1858A

Urocortin III, mouse TFA is a corticotropin-releasing factor (**CRF**)-related peptide. Urocortin III preferentially binds and activates **CRF-R2**. Urocortin III (Ucn3) is a known component of the behavioral stress response system.

Purity: 99.56%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Urocortin, human (Urocortin (human); Human urocortin; Human urocortin 1; Human urocortin I)

Cat. No.: HY-P1295

Urocortin, human, a 40-aa neuropeptide, acts as a selective agonist of endogenous **CRF_2 receptor**, with K_is of 0.4, 0.3, and 0.5 nM for $hCRF_1$, $rCRF_{2\alpha}$ and $mCRF_{2\beta}$, respectively.

Purity: 98.43%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg

Urocortin, rat (Urocortin (Rattus norvegicus); Rat urocortin;)

Cat. No.: HY-P1296

Urocortin, rat (Urocortin (Rattus norvegicus)) is a neuropeptide and a potent endogenous **CRFR** agonist with K_is of 13 nM, 1.5 nM, and 0.97 nM for **human CRF_1**, **rat $CRF_{2\alpha}$** and **mouse $CRF_{2\beta}$**, respectively.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg

Urocortin, rat TFA (Urocortin (Rattus norvegicus) (TFA); Rat urocortin TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P1296A

Urocortin, rat TFA (Urocortin (Rattus norvegicus) TFA) is a neuropeptide and a potent endogenous **CRFR** agonist with K_is of 13 nM, 1.5 nM, and 0.97 nM for **human CRF_1**, **rat $CRF_{2\alpha}$** and **mouse $CRF_{2\beta}$**, respectively.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Urotensin I (Catostomus urotensin I)

Cat. No.: HY-P1542

Urotensin I (Catostomus urotensin I), a CRF-like neuropeptide, acts as an agonist of **CRF receptor** with **pEC_{50}**s of 11.46, 9.36 and 9.85 for human CRF_1, human CRF_2 and rat $CRF_{2\alpha}$ receptors in CHO cells, and K_is of 0.4, 1.8, and 5.7 nM for $hCRF_1$, $rCRF_{2\alpha}$ and $mCRF_{2\beta}$ receptors, respectively.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg

Urotensin I TFA (Catostomus urotensin I TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P1542B

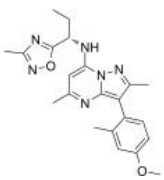
Urotensin I (Catostomus urotensin I) TFA, a CRF-like neuropeptide, acts as an agonist of **CRF receptor** with **pEC_{50}**s of 11.46, 9.36 and 9.85 for human CRF_1, human CRF_2 and rat $CRF_{2\alpha}$ receptors in CHO cells, and K_is of 0.4, 1.8, and 5.7 nM for $hCRF_1$, $rCRF_{2\alpha}$ and...

Purity: 98.29%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 µg

Verucerfont (GSK561679)

Cat. No.: HY-14875

Verucerfont is a **corticotropin-releasing factor receptor 1 (CRF1)** antagonist with **IC_{50}**s of ~6.1, >1000 and >1000nM for CRF1, CRF2, and CRF-BP, respectively.



Purity: 98.67%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

α-Helical CRF(9-41)

Cat. No.: HY-P1294

α-Helical CRF(9-41) is a competitive **CRF2 receptor** antagonist with K_B of ~100 nM. α-Helical CRF(9-41) is also a partial agonist of **CRF1 receptor** with an EC_{50} of 140 nM.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

α-Helical CRF(9-41) TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1294A

α-Helical CRF(9-41) TFA is a competitive **CRF2 receptor** antagonist with K_B of ~100 nM. α-Helical CRF(9-41) TFA is also a partial agonist of **CRF1 receptor** with an EC_{50} of 140 nM.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CXCR

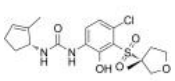
CXC chemokine receptors; C-X-C motif chemokine receptors

CXCRs (CXC chemokine receptors) are integral membrane proteins that specifically bind and respond to cytokines of the CXC chemokine family. They represent one subfamily of chemokine receptors, a large family of G protein-linked receptors that are known as seven transmembrane (7-TM) proteins, since they span thecell membrane seven times. There are currently seven known CXC chemokine receptors in mammals, named CXCR1 through CXCR7. CXCR1 and CXCR2 are closely related receptors that recognize CXC chemokines that possess an E-L-R amino acid motif immediately adjacent to their CXC motif. CXCR3 is expressed predominantly on T lymphocytes. CXCR4 is the receptor for a chemokine known as CXCL12 (or SDF-1) and, as with CCR5, is utilized by HIV-1 to gain entry into target cells. The chemokine receptor CXCR5 is selectively expressed on B cells and is involved in lymphocyte homing and the development of normal lymphoid tissue. CXCR6 was formerly called three different names (STRL33, BONZO, and TYMSTR) before being assigned CXCR6 based on its chromosomal location and its similarity to other chemokine receptors in its gene sequence. CXCR7 was originally called RDC-1 (an orphan receptor) but has since been shown to cause chemotaxis in T lymphocytes in response to CXCL12 (the ligand for CXCR4) prompting the renaming of this molecule as CXCR7.

(R,R)-CXCR2-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-120878A

(R,R)-CXCR2-IN-2, diastereoisomer of CXCR2-IN-2 (compound 68), is a brain penetrant **CXCR2** antagonist with a **pIC$_{50}$** of 9 and 6.8 in the Tango assay and d in the HWB Gro-α induced CD11b expression assay, respectively.

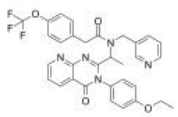


Purity: 99.37%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(±)-AMG 487

Cat. No.: HY-15319A

(±)-AMG 487 is a racemate of AMG 487. AMG 487 is an orally active and selective antagonist of CXC chemokine receptor 3 **(CXCR3)** which inhibits the binding of CXCL10 and CXCL11 to CXCR3 with **IC$_{50}$**s of 8.0 and 8.2 nM, respectively.

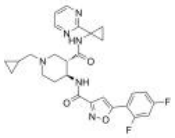


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ACT-1004-1239

Cat. No.: HY-142617

ACT-1004-1239 is a potent, selective, orally available **CXCR7** antagonist with an **IC$_{50}$** value of 3.2 nM.

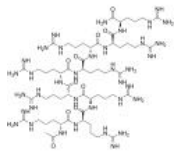


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ALX 40-4C

Cat. No.: HY-P7061

ALX 40-4C is a small peptide inhibitor of the **chemokine receptor CXCR4**, inhibits SDF-1 from binding CXCR4 with a **K$_i$** of 1 μM, and suppresses the replication of X4 strains of HIV-1; ALX 40-4C Trifluoroacetate also acts as an antagonist of the **APJ receptor**, with an **IC$_{50}$** of 2.9 μM.

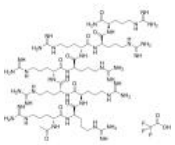


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ALX 40-4C Trifluoroacetate

Cat. No.: HY-P7061A

ALX 40-4C Trifluoroacetate is a small peptide inhibitor of the **chemokine receptor CXCR4**, inhibits SDF-1 from binding CXCR4 with a **K$_i$** of 1 μM, and suppresses the replication of X4 strains of HIV-1; ALX 40-4C Trifluoroacetate also acts as an antagonist of the **APJ receptor**, with an...



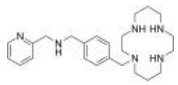
Purity: 95.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AMD 3465

(GENZ-644494)

Cat. No.: HY-15971A

AMD 3465 (GENZ-644494) is a potent antagonist of **CXCR4**, inhibits binding of 12G5 mAb and CXCL12^{AF647} to **CXCR4**, with **IC$_{50}$**s of 0.75 nM and 18 nM in SupT1 cells; AMD 3465 also potently inhibits the replication of **X4 HIV** strains (**IC$_{50}$**: 1-10 nM), but has no effect on CCR5-using...



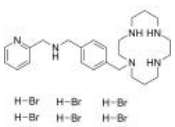
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AMD 3465 hexahydrobromide

(GENZ-644494 hexahydrobromide)

Cat. No.: HY-15971

AMD 3465 hexahydrobromide (GENZ-644494 hexahydrobromide) is a potent antagonist of **CXCR4**, inhibits binding of 12G5 mAb and CXCL12^{AF647} to **CXCR4**, with **IC$_{50}$**s of 0.75 nM and 18 nM in SupT1 cells; AMD 3465 also potently inhibits the replication of **X4 HIV** strains...

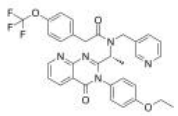


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AMG 487

Cat. No.: HY-15319

AMG 487 is an orally active and selective antagonist of CXC chemokine receptor 3 **(CXCR3)** which inhibits the binding of CXCL10 and CXCL11 to CXCR3 with **IC$_{50}$**s of 8.0 and 8.2 nM, respectively.

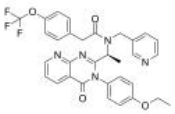


Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AMG 487 (S-enantiomer)

Cat. No.: HY-15319B

AMG 487 S-enantiomer is the S enantiomer of AMG 487. AMG 487 is an antagonist of the chemokine receptor **CXCR3**.

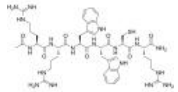


Purity: 98.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2 mg, 5 mg

Antileukinate

Cat. No.: HY-125567

Antileukinate, a hexapeptide, is a potent inhibitor of **CXC-chemokine receptor (CXCR)**. Antileukinate inhibits neutrophil chemotaxis and activation. Antileukinate can be used for the research of acute inflammation and injury.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ATI-2341

Cat. No.: HY-P0172

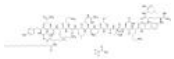
ATI-2341 is a potent and functionally selective allosteric agonist of C-X-C chemokine receptor type 4 **(CXCR4)**, which functions as a biased ligand, favoring Gαi activation over Gα13.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ATI-2341 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P0172A

ATI-2341 is a potent and functionally selective allosteric agonist of **C-X-C chemokine receptor type 4 (CXCR4)**, which functions as a biased ligand, favoring Gαi activation over Gα13.

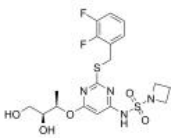


Purity: 98.11%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

AZD-5069

Cat. No.: HY-19855

AZD-5069 is a potent **CXCR2 chemokine receptor** antagonist, used for caner treatment.



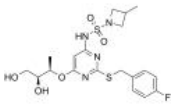
Purity: 99.63%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AZD4721

(RIST4721)

Cat. No.: HY-145640

AZD4721 (RIST4721) is the potent and orally active antagonist of acidic CXC chemokine receptor 2 (**CXCR2**). AZD4721 has the potential for the research of inflammatory disease.



Purity: 99.39%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Balixafortide

(POL6326)

Cat. No.: HY-P1682

Balixafortide (POL6326) is a potent, selective, well-tolerated peptidic **CXCR4** antagonist with an IC_{50} < 10 nM. Balixafortide shows 1000-fold selective for **CXCR4** than a large panel of receptors including CXCR7.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Balixafortide TFA

(POL6326 TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P1682A

Balixafortide TFA (POL6326 TFA) is a potent, selective, well-tolerated peptidic **CXCR4** antagonist with an IC_{50} < 10 nM. Balixafortide TFA shows 1000-fold selective for **CXCR4** than a large panel of receptors including CXCR7.

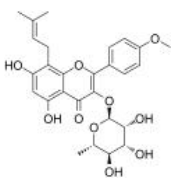
Purity: 98.19%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 5 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Baohuoside I

(Icariin-II; Icariside-II)

Cat. No.: HY-N0011

Baohuoside I, a flavonoid isolated from Epimedium koreanum Nakai, acts as an inhibitor of **CXCR4**, downregulates CXCR4 expression, induces apoptosis and shows anti-tumor activity.



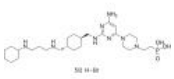
Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Burixafor hydrobromide

(TG-0054 hydrobromide)

Cat. No.: HY-19867A

Burixafor hydrobromide (TG-0054 hydrobromide) is an orally bioavailable and potent antagonist of **CXCR4** and a well anti-angiogenic drug that is of potential value in treating choroid neovascularization.



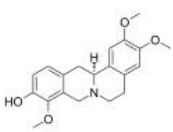
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Corydalmine

(L-Corydalmine; TLZ-16)

Cat. No.: HY-N2573

Corydalmine (L-Corydalmine) inhibits spore germination of some plant pathogenic as well as saprophytic fungi. Corydalmine acts as an oral analgesic agent, exhibiting potent analgesic activity.



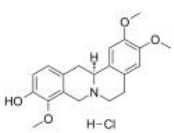
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Corydalmine hydrochloride

(L-Corydalmine hydrochloride; TLZ-16-CL)

Cat. No.: HY-N2573A

Corydalmine hydrochloride inhibits spore germination of some plant pathogenic as well as saprophytic fungi. Corydalmine hydrochloride acts as an oral analgesic agent, exhibiting potent analgesic activity.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CTCE-9908

Cat. No.: HY-P1103

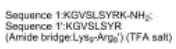
CTCE-9908 is a potent and selective **CXCR4** antagonist. CTCE-9908 induces mitotic catastrophe, cytotoxicity and inhibits migration in CXCR4-expressing ovarian cancer cells.

Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CTCE-9908 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1103A

CTCE-9908 TFA is a potent and selective **CXCR4** antagonist. CTCE-9908 TFA induces mitotic catastrophe, cytotoxicity and inhibits migration in CXCR4-expressing ovarian cancer cells.

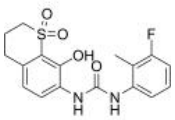


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CXCR2 antagonist 2

Cat. No.: HY-139873

CXCR2 antagonist 2 is a potent **CXCR2** antagonist for cancer immunotherapy with an **IC_{50}** value of 95 nM.

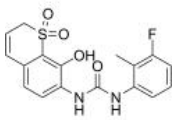


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CXCR2 antagonist 3

Cat. No.: HY-139874

CXCR2 antagonist 3 (compound 11h) is a potent antagonist of CXC chemokine receptor 2 (**CXCR2**). CXCR2 antagonist 3 demonstrates double-digit nanomolar potencies against CXCR2 and significantly inhibited neutrophil infiltration into the air pouch.

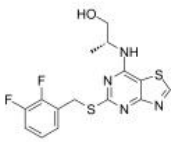


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CXCR2 antagonist 4

Cat. No.: HY-144780

CXCR2 antagonist 4 (compound 7) is a potent **CXCR2** antagonist with an **IC_{50}** value of 0.13 μM. CXCR2 antagonist 4 can inhibit CXCL8-induced cytosolic calcium increase (IC_{50} = 27 μM). CXCR2 antagonist 4 can be used for researching anticancer.

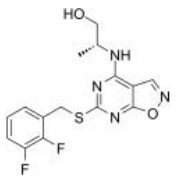


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CXCR2 antagonist 5

Cat. No.: HY-144781

CXCR2 antagonist 5 (compound 25) is a potent **CXCR2** antagonist. CXCR2 antagonist 5 shows potent **CXCR2** binding affinity (**IC_{50}**=0.013 μM) and calcium mobilization (**IC_{50}**=0.1 μM).

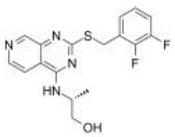


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CXCR2 antagonist 6

Cat. No.: HY-144783

CXCR2 antagonist 6 (compound 35c) is a potent **CXCR2** antagonist. CXCR2 antagonist 6 shows potent **CXCR2** binding affinity (**IC_{50}**=0.044 μM) and calcium mobilization (**IC_{50}**=0.66 μM).

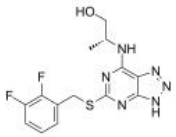


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CXCR2 antagonist 7

Cat. No.: HY-144784

CXCR2 antagonist 7 (compound 19) is a potent **CXCR2** antagonist. CXCR2 antagonist 7 shows potent **CXCR2** binding affinity (**IC_{50}**=0.044 μM) and calcium mobilization (**IC_{50}**=0.66 μM).

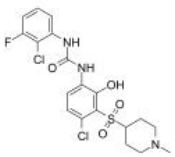


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CXCR2-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-101022

CXCR2-IN-1 is a central nervous system penetrant **CXCR2** antagonist with a **pIC_{50}** of 9.3.

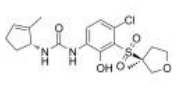


Purity: 99.26%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CXCR2-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-120878

CXCR2-IN-2 is a selective, brain penetrant, and orally bioavailable **CXCR2** antagonist (**IC_{50}**=5.2 nM/1 nM in β-arrestin assay/CXCR2 Tango assay, respectively).

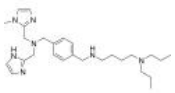


Purity: 99.35%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CXCR4 antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-136437

CXCR4 antagonist 1 is a potent **CXCR4** antagonist. CXCR4 antagonist 1 has anti-**HIV** activity.

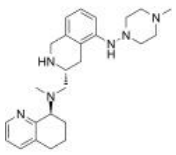


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CXCR4 antagonist 2

Cat. No.: HY-132936

CXCR4 antagonist 2 is a **CXCR4** antagonist with an IC_{50} value of 47 nM.

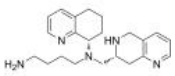


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CXCR4 antagonist 3

Cat. No.: HY-144286

CXCR4 antagonist 3 (compound 12a) is a potent antagonist of **CXCR4** with an IC_{50} of 11 nM. CXCR4 antagonist 3 is a congener of TIQ15.

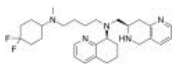


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CXCR4 antagonist 4

Cat. No.: HY-144285

CXCR4 antagonist 4 is a potent, orally active **CXCR4** antagonist (IC_{50}=24 nM) with diminished CYP 2D6 activity, improved PAMPA permeability, potent inhibition of human immunodeficiency virus entry (IC_{50}=7 nM).

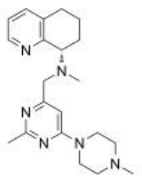


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CXCR4 antagonist 5

Cat. No.: HY-146372

CXCR4 antagonist 5 (compound 23) is a highly potent **CXCR4** antagonist with an IC_{50} value of 8.8 nM. CXCR4 antagonist 5 can inhibit CXCL12-induced cytosolic calcium increase (IC_{50} = 0.02 nM) and inhibits CXCR4/CXLC12-mediated chemotaxis.

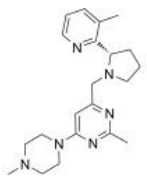


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CXCR4 antagonist 6

Cat. No.: HY-146401

CXCR4 antagonist 6 (compound 46) is a potent **CXCR4** antagonist with an IC_{50} value of 79 nM. CXCR4 antagonist 6 inhibits CXCL12 induced cytosolic calcium flux (IC_{50} = 0.25 nM). CXCR4 antagonist 6 significantly mitigates CXCL12/CXCR4 mediated cell migration.

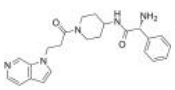


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CXCR4 modulator-1

Cat. No.: HY-146053

CXCR4 modulator-1 (compound ZINC72372983) is a potent **CXCR4** modulator with an EC_{50} value of 100 nM. CXCR4 modulator-1 can be used for researching anti-inflammatory, anticancer and anti-HIV.

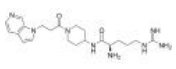


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CXCR4 modulator-2

Cat. No.: HY-146054

CXCR4 modulator-2 (compound Z7R) is a highly potent **CXCR4** modulator with an IC_{50} value of 1.25 nM. CXCR4 modulator-2 has acceptable stability ($t_{1/2}$ = 77.1 min) in mouse serum and exhibits anti-inflammatory activity in mouse edema model.

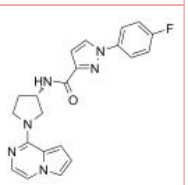


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CXCR7 antagonist-1

Cat. No.: HY-139643

CXCR7 antagonist-1 is an inhibitor of the binding of the **SDF-1** chemokine (**CXCL12** chemokine) or **I-TAC** (**CXCL11**) to the chemokine receptor **CXCR**.

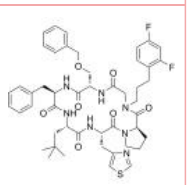


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CXCR7 modulator 1

Cat. No.: HY-107987

CXCR7 modulator 1 (compound 25) is a potent and orally bioavailable peptoid hybrid **CXCR7** modulator, with a K_i of 9 nM.

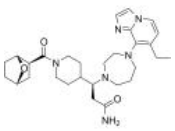


Purity: 99.67%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CXCR7 modulator 2

Cat. No.: HY-112154

CXCR7 modulator 2 is a modulator of C-X-C Chemokine Receptor Type 7 (**CXCR7**), with a K_i of 13 nM.



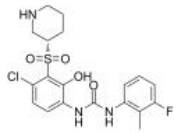
Purity: 98.39%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Danirixin

(GSK1325756)

Cat. No.: HY-19768

Danirixin is a selective, and reversible **CXCR2** antagonist, with IC_{50}of12.5 nM for CXCL8.



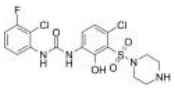
Purity: 98.45%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Elubrixin

(SB-656933)

Cat. No.: HY-18263A

Elubrixin (SB-656933) is a potent, selective, competitive, reversible and orally active **CXCR2** antagonist and an **IL-8 receptor** antagonist. Elubrixin inhibits neutrophil CD11b upregulation (IC_{50} of 260.7 nM) and shape change (IC_{50} of 310.5 nM).



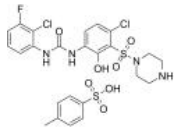
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Elubrixin tosylate

(SB-656933 tosylate)

Cat. No.: HY-18263C

Elubrixin tosylate (SB-656933 tosylate) is a potent, selective, competitive, reversible and orally active **CXCR2** antagonist and an **IL-8 receptor** antagonist. Elubrixin tosylate inhibits neutrophil CD11b upregulation (IC_{50} of 260.7 nM) and shape change (IC_{50} of 310.5 nM).

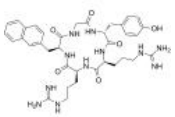


Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

FC131

Cat. No.: HY-P1104

FC131 is a potent **CXCR4** antagonist. FC131 inhibits [^{125}I]-SDF-1 binding to CXCR4 with an IC_{50} of 4.5 nM. FC131 has anti-HIV activity.

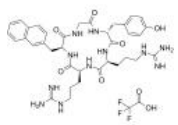


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

FC131 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1104A

FC131 TFA is a **CXCR4** antagonist, inhibits [^{125}I]-SDF-1 binding to CXCR4, with an IC_{50} of 4.5 nM. Anti-**HIV** activity.

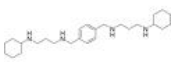


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

HF50731

Cat. No.: HY-146413

HF50731 (compound 21) is a potent **CXCR4** antagonist. HF50731 shows strong **CXCR4** binding affinity, with IC_{50} of 19.8 nM.

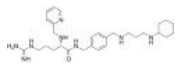


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HF51116

Cat. No.: HY-144347

HF51116 is a potent antagonist of **CXCR4**. HF51116 strongly antagonizes SDF-1α-induced cell migration, calcium mobilization, and CXCR4 internalization. HF51116 inhibits HIV-1 infection via CXCR4.

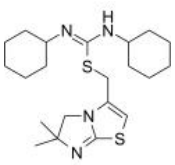


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

IT1t

Cat. No.: HY-101458

IT1t is a potent **CXCR4** antagonist; inhibits CXCL12/CXCR4 interaction with an IC_{50} of 2.1 nM.

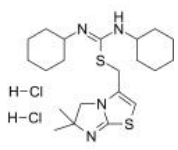


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

IT1t dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-101458A

IT1t dihydrochloride is a potent **CXCR4** antagonist; inhibits CXCL12/CXCR4 interaction with an IC_{50} of 2.1 nM.

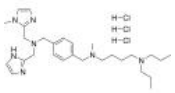


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

KRH-3955 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-122058A

KRH-3955 hydrochloride is an orally bioavailable **CXCR4** antagonist. KRH-3955 hydrochloride inhibits SDF-1α binding to **CXCR4** with an IC_{50} of 0.61 nM. KRH-3955 hydrochloride is also a highly potent and selective inhibitor of **X4 HIV-1**, with an EC_{50} of 0.3 to 1.0 nM.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ladarixin

(DF 2156A free base)

Cat. No.: HY-19519

Ladarixin (DF 2156A free base) is an orally active, allosteric non-competitive and dual **CXCR1** and **CXCR2** antagonist. Ladarixin can be used for the research of COPD and asthma.
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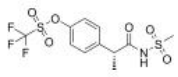

Purity: 98.05%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Ladarixin sodium

(DF 2156A)

Cat. No.: HY-19519A

Ladarixin sodium (DF 2156A) is an orally active, allosteric non-competitive and dual **CXCR1** and **CXCR2** antagonist. Ladarixin sodium can be used for the research of COPD and asthma.
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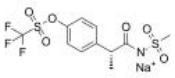
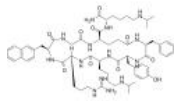


Purity: 99.15%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LY2510924

Cat. No.: HY-12488

LY2510924 is a potent and selective **CXCR4** antagonist that blocks SDF-1 binding to CXCR4 with an IC_{50} of 0.079 nM.



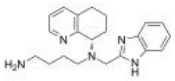
Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Mavorixafor

(AMD-070)

Cat. No.: HY-50101

Mavorixafor (AMD-070) is a potent, selective and orally available **CXCR4** antagonist, with an IC_{50} value of 13 nM against CXCR4 ^{125}I-SDF binding, and also inhibits the replication of T-tropic HIV-1 (NL4.3 strain) in MT-4 cells and PBMCs with an IC_{50} of 1 and 9 nM, respectively.



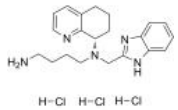
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Mavorixafor trihydrochloride

(AMD-070 trihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-50101A

Mavorixafor trihydrochloride (AMD-070 trihydrochloride) is a potent, selective and orally available **CXCR4** antagonist, with an IC_{50} value of 13 nM against CXCR4 ^{125}I-SDF binding, and also inhibits the replication of T-tropic HIV-1 (NL4.3 strain) in MT-4 cells and PBMCs with...

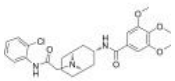


Purity: 98.69%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ML339

Cat. No.: HY-122197

ML339 is a potent and selective **CXCR6** (IC_{50} of 140 nM) antagonist that is selective (IC_{50} >79 μM) against CXCR5, CXCR4, CCR6 and Apelin receptor (APJ). ML339 holds potential to advance the field of prostate cancer research.



Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Motixafortide

(BKT140 (4-fluorobenzoyl); BL-8040; TF14016)

Cat. No.: HY-P0171

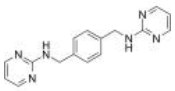
Motixafortide (BKT140 4-fluorobenzoyl) is a novel **CXCR4** antagonist with an IC_{50} vakue of 1 nM.

Purity: 99.03%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MSX-122

Cat. No.: HY-13696

MSX-122 is an orally active partial antagonist of **CXCR4**, inhibiting **CXCR4/CXCL12** actions, with an IC_{50} of 10 nM. MSX-122 has anti-inflammatory and anti-metastatic activity.

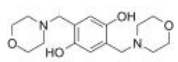


Purity: 96.85%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MSX-127

Cat. No.: HY-103009

MSX-127 is a **CXCR4** antagonist. MSX-127 inhibits cancer metastasis.

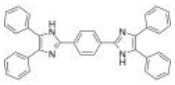


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MSX-130

Cat. No.: HY-103010

MSX-130 is a **CXCR4** antagonist. MSX-130 inhibits cancer metastasis.



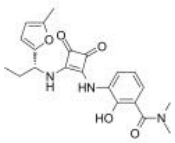
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Navarixin

(SCH 527123; MK-7123)

Cat. No.: HY-10198

Navarixin (SCH 527123) is a potent, allosteric and orally active antagonist of both **CXCR1** and **CXCR2**, with K_d values of 41 nM for **cynomolgus CXCR1** and 0.20 nM, 0.20 nM, 0.08 nM for **mouse**, **rat** and **cynomolgus monkey CXCR2**, respectively.

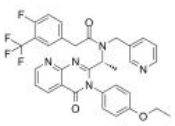


Purity: 99.13%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

NBI-74330

Cat. No.: HY-15320

NBI-74330 is a potent antagonist for **CXCR3**, and exhibits potent inhibition of (^{125}I)CXCL10 and (^{125}I)CXCL11 specific binding with K_i of 1.5 and 3.2 nM, respectively.

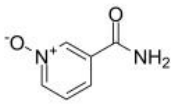


Purity: 99.23%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Nicotinamide N-oxide

Cat. No.: HY-101407

Nicotinamide N-oxide, an in vivo nicotinamide metabolite, is a potent, and selective antagonist of the **CXCR2** receptor.

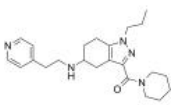


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

NUCC-390

Cat. No.: HY-111793

NUCC-390 is a novel and selective small-molecule **CXCR4 receptor** agonist. NUCC-390 induces internalization of CXCR4 receptors and acts in an opposite way of AMD3100 (HY-10046). NUCC-390 promotes nerve recovery of function after neurodegeneration in vivo.

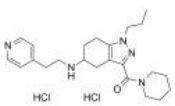


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

NUCC-390 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-111793A

NUCC-390 dihydrochloride is a novel and selective small-molecule **CXCR4 receptor** agonist. NUCC-390 dihydrochloride induces internalization of CXCR4 receptors and acts in an opposite way of AMD3100 (HY-10046).



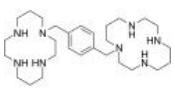
Purity: 99.59%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Plerixafor

(AMD 3100; JM3100; SID791)

Cat. No.: HY-10046

Plerixafor (AMD 3100) is a selective **CXCR4** antagonist with an IC_{50} of 44 nM. Plerixafor, an immunostimulant and a **hematopoietic stem cell (HSC)** mobilizer, is an allosteric agonist of CXCR7. Plerixafor inhibits **HIV-1** and **HIV-2** replication with an EC_{50} of 1-10 nM.

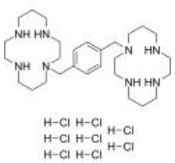


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Plerixafor octahydrochloride (AMD3100 octahydrochloride; JM3100 octahydrochloride; SID791 octahydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-50912

Plerixafor octahydrochloride (AMD3100 octahydrochloride) is a selective **CXCR4** antagonist with an IC_{50} of 44 nM.

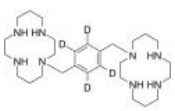


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Plerixafor-d4

Cat. No.: HY-10046S

Plerixafor-d4 is the deuterium labeled Plerixafor. Plerixafor (AMD 3100) is a selective **CXCR4** antagonist with an IC_{50} of 44 nM. Plerixafor, an immunostimulant and a **hematopoietic stem cell (HSC)** mobilizer, is an allosteric agonist of CXCR7.

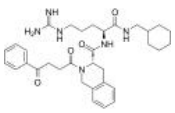


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PS372424

Cat. No.: HY-111149

PS372424, a three amino-acid fragment of CXCL10, is a specific human **CXCR3** agonist with anti-inflammatory activity. PS372424 prevents human T-cell migration in a humanized model of arthritic inflammation.

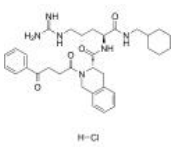


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PS372424 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-111149A

PS372424 hydrochloride, a three amino-acid fragment of CXCL10, is a specific human **CXCR3** agonist with anti-inflammatory activity. PS372424 hydrochloride prevents human T-cell migration in a humanized model of arthritic inflammation.

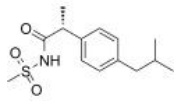


Purity: 98.07%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Reparixin

(Repertaxin; DF 1681Y) Cat. No.: HY-15251

Reparixin is a non-competitive allosteric inhibitor of the chemokine receptors **CXCR1** and **CXCR2** activation with IC_{50}s of 1 and 100 nM, respectively.

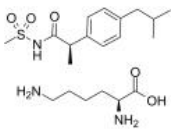


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Reparixin L-lysine salt

(Repertaxin L-lysine salt) Cat. No.: HY-15252

Reparixin L-lysine salt is an allosteric inhibitor of **chemokine receptor 1/2 (CXCR1/2)** activation.

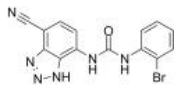


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

SB-265610

Cat. No.: HY-50688

SB-265610 is a selective, competitive, nonpeptide and allosteric **CXCR2** antagonist. SB-265610 blocks rat cytokine-induced neutrophil chemoattractant-1 (CINC-1)-induced calcium mobilization and neutrophil chemotaxis with IC_{50}s of 3.7 nM and 70 nM, respectively.

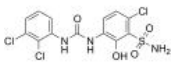


Purity: 97.07%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

SB-332235

Cat. No.: HY-16981

SB-332235 is a potent, orally active nonpeptide **CXCR2** antagonist, with an IC_{50} of 7.7 nM. SB-332235 displays 285-fold selectivity for CXCR2 over CXCR1. SB-332235 inhibits acute and chronic models of arthritis in the rabbit. SB-332235 inhibits viability of AML cells.

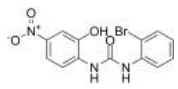


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

SB225002

Cat. No.: HY-16711

SB225002, a potent, selective and non-peptide **CXCR2** antagonist, inhibits ^{125}I-IL-8 binding to CXCR2 with an IC_{50} of 22 nM.

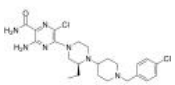


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

SCH 546738

Cat. No.: HY-10017

SCH 546738 is a potent, orally active and non-competitive **CXCR3** antagonist, the affinity constant (K_i) of SCH 546738 binding to human CXCR3 receptor is determined to be 0.4 nM in multiple experiments.

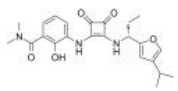


Purity: 99.23%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SCH 563705

Cat. No.: HY-10011

SCH 563705 is a potent and orally available **CXCR2** and **CXCR1** antagonist, with IC_{50}s of 1.3 nM, 7.3 nM and K_is of 1 and 3 nM, respectively.

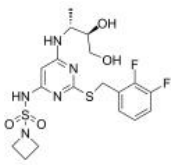


Purity: 98.20%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

SRT3109

Cat. No.: HY-15462

SRT3109 is an antagonist of **CXCR2**, with a **pIC$_{50}$** of 8.2, and used in the research of chemokine mediated diseases.

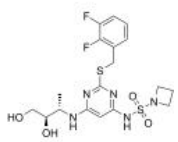


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

SRT3190

Cat. No.: HY-13021

SRT3190 is an antagonist of **CXCR2**, used in the research of chemokine mediated diseases.

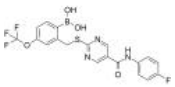


Purity: 99.32%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

SX-682

Cat. No.: HY-119339

SX-682 is an orally bioavailable, potent allosteric inhibitor of **CXCR1** and **CXCR2**. SX-682 can block tumor myeloid-derived suppressor cells (MDSCs) recruitment and enhance T cell activation and antitumor immunity.



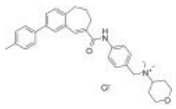
Purity: 98.52%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TAK-779

(Takeda 779)

Cat. No.: HY-13406

TAK-779 is a potent and selective nonpeptide antagonist of **CCR5** and **CXCR3**, with a K_i of 1.1 nM for CCR5, and effectively and selectively inhibits **R5 HIV-1**, with EC_{50} and EC_{90} of 1.2 nM and 5.7 nM, respectively, in MAGI-CCR5 cells.



Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

TC14012

Cat. No.: HY-P1102

TC14012, a serum-stable derivative of T140, is a selective and peptidomimetic **CXCR4** antagonist with an IC_{50} of 19.3 nM. TC14012 is a potent **CXCR7** agonist with an EC_{50} of 350 nM for recruiting β-arrestin 2 to CXCR7. TC14012 has **anti-HIV** activity and anti-cancer activity.

Purity: 99.43%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

TC14012 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1102A

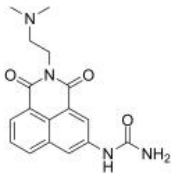
TC14012 TFA, a serum-stable derivative of T140, is a selective and peptidomimetic **CXCR4** antagonist with an IC_{50} of 19.3 nM. TC14012 TFA is a potent **CXCR7** agonist with an EC_{50} of 350 nM for recruiting β-arrestin 2 to CXCR7. TC14012 TFA has **anti-HIV** activity and anti-cancer activity.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

UNBS5162

Cat. No.: HY-16509

UNBS5162 is a pan-antagonist of **CXCL chemokine** expression, with anti-tumor activity.

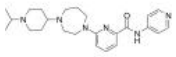


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

USL311

Cat. No.: HY-114244

USL311 is a selective **CXCR4** antagonist, with anti-tumor activity. USL311 prevents the binding of stromal-cell derived factor-1 (SDF-1 or CXCL12) to CXCR4.

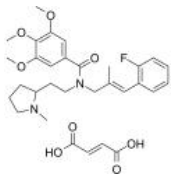


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

VUF11207 fumarate

Cat. No.: HY-110318

VUF11207 fumarate (Compound 29) is a **CXCR7** agonist and a high-potency **CXCR7** (**pK_i** of 8.1) ligand that induces recruitment of **β-arrestin2** (**pEC_{50}** of 8.8) and subsequent internalization (**pEC_{50}** of 7.9) of **CXCR7**.

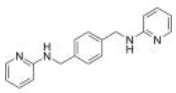


Purity: 98.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

WZ811

Cat. No.: HY-15478

WZ811 is an orally active, highly potent competitive antagonist of **CXCR4**. WZ811 efficiently inhibits CXCR4/SDF-1 (or CXCL12)-mediated modulation of cAMP levels (EC_{50}=1.2 nM) and SDF-1 induced Matrigel invasion in cells (EC_{50}=5.2 nM).



Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Dopamine Receptor

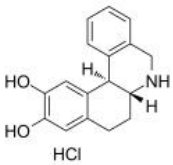
Dopamine Receptors are a class of G protein-coupled receptors that are prominent in the vertebrate central nervous system (CNS). The neurotransmitter dopamine is the primary endogenous ligand for dopamine receptors. Dopamine receptors are implicated in many neurological processes, including motivation, pleasure, cognition, memory, learning, and fine motor control, as well as modulation of neuroendocrine signaling. Abnormal dopamine receptor signaling and dopaminergic nerve function is implicated in several neuropsychiatric disorders. Thus, dopamine receptors are common neurologic drug targets; antipsychotics are often dopamine receptor antagonists while psychostimulants are typically indirect agonists of dopamine receptors. There are at least five subtypes of dopamine receptors, D1, D2, D3, D4, and D5. The D1 and D5 receptors are members of the D1-like family of dopamine receptors, whereas the D2, D3 and D4receptors are members of the D2-like family.

(+)-Dihydrexidine hydrochloride

((+)-DAR-0100 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-101299

(+)-Dihydrexidine hydrochloride ((+)-DAR-0100 hydrochloride) is a **dopamine D1 receptor** agonist with an EC_{50} of 72± 21 nM.

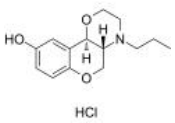


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(+)-PD 128907 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-110000

(+)-PD 128907 hydrochloride is a selective dopamine D_2/D_3 receptor agonist, with K_is of 1.7, 0.84 nM for human and rat D_3 receptors, 179, 770 n M for human and rat D_3 receptors, respectively.



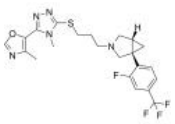
Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

(-)-GSK598809

(1S,5R-GSK598809)

Cat. No.: HY-19654B

(-)-GSK598809 is an isomer of GSK598809. GSK598809 is a potent and selective dopamine D3 Receptor **(DRD3)** antagonist.



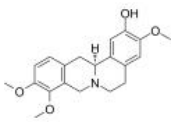
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(-)-Isocorypalmine

(Tetrahydrocolumbamine; (S)-Tetrahydrocolumbamine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0927

(-)-Isocorypalmine (Tetrahydrocolumbamine), isolated from the crude base fraction of Corydalis chaerophylla, is a **dopamine receptor** ligand. Recombinant CYP719A21 displays strict substrate specificity and high affinity (K_m=4.63 ± 0.71 μM) for (-)-Isocorypalmine.



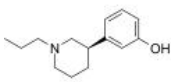
Purity: 98.64%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(R)-Preclamol

((+)-3-PPP)

Cat. No.: HY-145454

(R)-Preclamol is a dopamine (**DA**) agonist with autoreceptor as well as postsynaptic receptor stimulatory properties. (R)-Preclamol inhibits the locomotor activity of mice and rats in low doses.



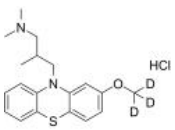
Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

(Rac)-Levomepromazine-d3 hydrochloride

((Rac)-Methotrimeprazine-d3 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-19489S1

(Rac)-Levomepromazine-d3 ((Rac)-Methotrimeprazine-d3) hydrochloride is a labelled racemic Methotrimeprazine, which is a phenothiazine which has antagonist actions at multiple neurotransmitter receptor sites, including dopaminergic, cholinergic, serotonin...

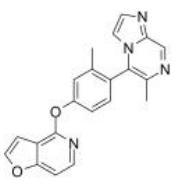


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

(Rac)-PF-06256142

Cat. No.: HY-119943A

(Rac)-PF-06256142 is the less effective enantiomer of PF-06256142 (HY-119943). (Rac)-PF-06256142 is an agonist of **D1 receptor**, with an EC_{50} of 107 nM. (Rac)-PF-06256142 can be used for the research of schizophrenia and Parkinson's disease.

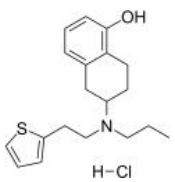


Purity: 99.31%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(Rac)-Rotigotine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-15394

(Rac)-Rotigotine hydrochloride is a racemate of Rotigotine.

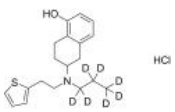


Purity: 98.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(Rac)-Rotigotine-d7 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-15394S

(Rac)-Rotigotine-d7 (hydrochloride) is deuterium labeled (Rac)-Rotigotine (hydrochloride). (Rac)-Rotigotine hydrochloride is a racemate of Rotigotine.



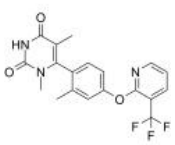
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(Rac)-Tavapadon

((Rac)-PF-06649751; (Rac)-CVL-751)

Cat. No.: HY-119486A

(Rac)-Tavapadon ((Rac)-PF-06649751) is a potent and selective noncatechol **dopamine D1 receptor** agonist.

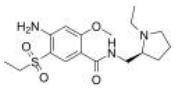


Purity: 99.63%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(S)-Amisulpride

(Esamisulpride; SEP-4199) Cat. No.: HY-126068

(S)-Amisulpride (Esamisulpride) is a potent **dopamine D_2/D_3 receptor** antagonist. (S)-Amisulpride is an antagonist at the **5-HT$_7$ receptor** with a K_i of 900 nM. (S)-Amisulpride has antipsychotic and antidepressant effects.

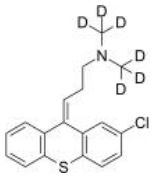


Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(Z)-Chlorprothixene-d6 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0274S

(Z)-Chlorprothixene-d6 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Chlorprothixene. Chlorprothixene is a **dopamine** and **histamine receptors** antagonist with K_is of 18 nM, 2.96 nM, 4.56 nM, 9 nM and 3.75 nM for hD1, hD2, hD3, hD5 and hH1 receptors, respectively. Antipsychotic activity.

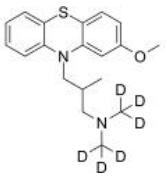


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(±)-Levomepromazine-d6

((±)-Methotrimeprazine-d6; dl-Methotrimeprazine-d6) Cat. No.: HY-19489S

(±)-Levomepromazine D6 ((±)-Methotrimeprazine D6) is the deuterium labeled Methotrimeprazine, which is a D3 dopamine and Histamine H1 receptor antagonist.

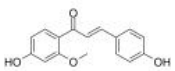


Purity: >98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

2'-O-Methylisoliquiritigenin

Cat. No.: HY-N1745

2'-O-Methylisoliquiritigenin, isolated from the Arachis species, up-regulates **5-HT, NE, DA** and **GABA** pathways, but does not put a very significant effect on ne NE pathway.

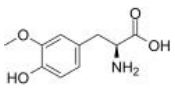


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

3-O-Methyldopa

(3-Methoxy-L-tyrosine; 3-O-Methyl-L-DOPA) Cat. No.: HY-113468A

3-O-Methyldopa (3-Methoxy-L-tyrosine) is a metabolite of L-DOPA which is formed by catechol-O-methyltransferase (COMT). 3-O-Methyldopa competitively inhibits the pharmacodynamics of l-DOPA and **dopamine**.

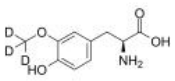


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

3-O-Methyldopa-d3

(3-Methoxy-L-tyrosine-d3; 3-O-Methyl-L-DOPA-d3) Cat. No.: HY-113468AS

3-O-Methyldopa D3 (3-Methoxy-L-tyrosine D3) is deuterium labeled 3-O-Methyldopa. 3-O-Methyldopa is a metabolite of L-DOPA which is formed by catechol-O-methyltransferase (COMT). 3-O-Methyldopa competitively inhibits the pharmacodynamics of l-DOPA and **dopamine**.

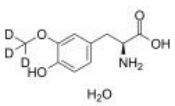


Purity: 99.34%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

3-O-Methyldopa-d3 hydrate

(3-Methoxy-L-tyrosine-d3 hydrate; 3-O-Methyl-L-DOPA-d3 hydrate) Cat. No.: HY-113468AS1

3-O-Methyldopa D3 (3-Methoxy-L-tyrosine D3) hydrate is the deuterium labeled 3-O-Methyldopa. 3-O-Methyldopa (3-Methoxy-L-tyrosine) is a metabolite of L-DOPA which is formed by catechol-O-methyltransferase (COMT).

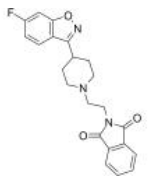


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

5-HT6/7 antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-101622

5-HT6/7 antagonist 1 is a multifunctional ligand that antagonizes **5-HT6/7/2A** and **D2** receptors, without interacting with M1 receptors and hERG channels.

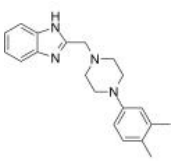


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

A-381393

Cat. No.: HY-116941

A-381393 is a potent, selective, brain penetrate **dopamine D_4 receptor** antagonist, with K_is of 1.5, 1.9 and 1.6 nM for human dopamine $D_{4.4}$, $D_{4.2}$, and $D_{4.7}$ receptor, respectively, >2700-fold selectivity over D_1, D_2, D_3 and D_5 dopamine receptors.

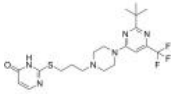


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

A-437203

(Lu201640; A37203) Cat. No.: HY-U00185

A-437203 is a selective D_3 receptor antagonist with K_i of 71, 1.6, and 6220 nM for D_2, D_3, and D_4 receptors, respectively.

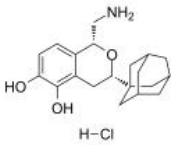


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

A-77636 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-103416

A-77636 hydrochloride is a potent, orally active, selective and long acting **dopamine D1 receptor** agonist (pK_i=7.40; K_i=39.8 nM) with antiparkinsonian activity. A-77636 hydrochloride is functionally inactive at dopamine D2 receptor.

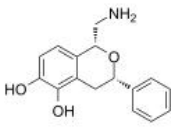


Purity: 98.00%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

A68930

Cat. No.: HY-120687

A68930, as a **dopamine D1 receptor** agonist, can be used for the research of bronchiectasis.

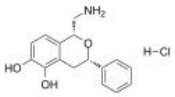


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

A68930 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-103431

A68930 hydrochloride, as a **dopamine D1 receptor** agonist, can be used for the research of bronchiectasis.

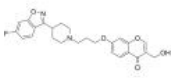


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Abaperidone

Cat. No.: HY-101619

Abaperidone is a potent antagonist of **5-HT_{2A}receptor** and **dopamine D_2 receptor** with **IC_{50}**s of 6.2 and 17 nM.

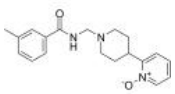


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ABT-670

Cat. No.: HY-19483

ABT-670 is a selective, oral bioavailable agonist of **dopamine D_4 receptor**, with **EC_{50}** of 89 nM, 160 nM, and 93 nM for humanD_4, ferretD_4, and ratD_4, respectively.

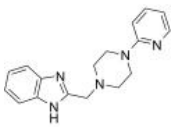


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ABT-724

Cat. No.: HY-14330

ABT-724 is a potent and highly selective **dopamine D_4 receptor** agonist with an **EC_{50}** of 12.4 nM for **human dopamine D_4 receptor**. ABT-724 is a potent partial agonist at the **rat D_4** (**EC_{50}** of 14.3 nM) and the **ferret D_4 receptor** (**EC_{50}** of 23.2 nM).

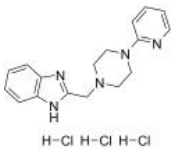


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ABT-724 trihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-103409

ABT-724 trihydrochloride is a potent and highly selective **dopamine D_4 receptor** agonist with an **EC_{50}** of 12.4 nM for **human dopamine D_4 receptor**.



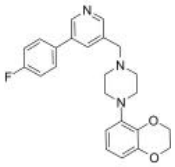
Purity: 99.12%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Adoprazine

(SLV313)

Cat. No.: HY-14782

Adoprazine (SLV313) is a full **5-HT_{1A} receptor** agonist with a **pEC_{50}** of 9 at cloned h5-HT_{1A} receptors. Adoprazine (SLV313) is a full **D_2** and **D_3 receptor** antagonist with **pA_2s** of 9.3 and 8.9 at hD_2 and hD_3 receptors, respectively.

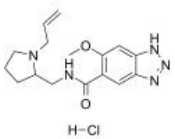


Purity: 98.10%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Alizapride hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-A0125A

Alizapride hydrochloride is a **dopamine receptor** antagonist with prokinetic and antiemetic effects which can also be used in the treatment of nausea and vomiting, including postoperative nausea and vomiting.

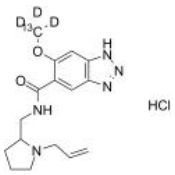


Purity: 98.72%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Alizapride-13C,d3 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-A0125AS

Alizapride-13C,d3 (hydrochloride) is deuterium labeled Alizapride (hydrochloride).



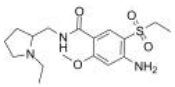
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Amisulpride

(DAN 2163)

Cat. No.: HY-14545

Amisulpride is a **dopamine D_2/D_3 receptor** antagonist with K_is of 2.8 and 3.2 nM for human **dopamine D_2** and **D_3**, respectively.



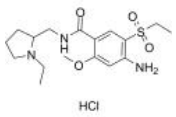
Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Amisulpride hydrochloride

(DAN 2163 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-14545A

Amisulpride hydrochloride is a dopamine **D_2/D_3 receptor** antagonist with K_is of 2.8 and 3.2 nM for human **dopamine D_2** and **D_3**, respectively.

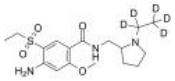


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Amisulpride-d5

Cat. No.: HY-14545S

Amisulpride-d5 is the deuterium labeled Amisulpride. Amisulpride is a **dopamine D_2/D_3 receptor** antagonist with K_is of 2.8 and 3.2 nM for human **dopamine D_2** and **D_3**, respectively.

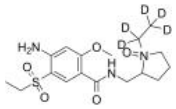


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Amisulpride-d5 N-Oxide

Cat. No.: HY-14545S1

Amisulpride-d5 N-Oxide is the deuterium labeled Amisulpride. Amisulpride is a **dopamine D_2/D_3 receptor** antagonist with K_is of 2.8 and 3.2 nM for human **dopamine D_2** and **D_3**, respectively.



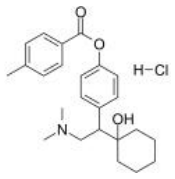
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Ansofaxine hydrochloride

(LY03005; LPM570065)

Cat. No.: HY-U00096

Ansofaxine hydrochloride (LY03005; LPM570065) is a triple reuptake inhibitor; inhibits **serotonin**, **dopamine** and **norepinephrine** reuptake with **IC_{50}** values of 723, 491 and 763 nM, respectively.



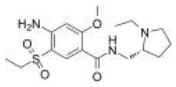
Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Aramisulpride

(R-(+)-Amisulpride)

Cat. No.: HY-109167

Aramisulpride is a **dopamine D2 receptor** and **serotonin receptor** antagonist used for the research of metabolic disorders.



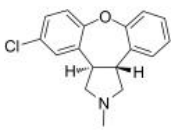
Purity: 99.49%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Asenapine

(Org 5222)

Cat. No.: HY-10121

Asenapine (Org 5222), an atypical antipsychotic, is an antagonist of **serotonin receptors** (**pK_i**: 8.4-10.5), **adrenoceptors** (**pK_i**: 8.9-9.5), **dopamine receptors** (**pK_i**: 8.9-9.4) and **histamine receptors** (**pK_i**: 8.2-9.0).

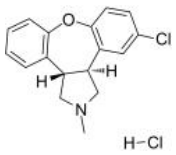


Purity: 98.81%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Asenapine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-16567

Asenapine hydrochloride, an antipsychotic, is a **5-HT** (1A, 1B, 2A, 2B, 2C, 5A, 6, 7) and **Dopamine (D_2, D_3, D_4)** receptor antagonist with K_i values of 0.03-4.0 nM for 5-HT and 1.3, 0.42, 1.1 nM for Dopamine receptor, respectively.

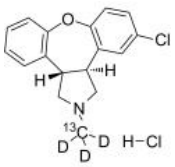


Purity: 98.76%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Asenapine-13C,d3 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-16567S

Asenapine-13C,d3 (hydrochloride) is the 13C- and deuterium labeled.



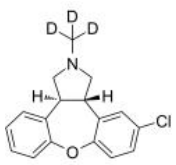
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Asenapine-d3

(Org 5222-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-10121S

Asenapine-d3 (Org 5222-d3) is the deuterium labeled Asenapine.



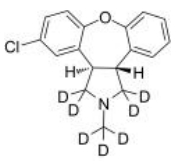
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Asenapine-d7

(Org 5222-d7)

Cat. No.: HY-10121S1

Asenapine-d7 (Org 5222-d7) is the deuterium labeled Asenapine.

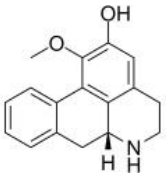


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Asimilobine

Cat. No.: HY-N7512

Asimilobine is an aporphine isoquinoline alkaloid isolated from plant species of Magnolia obobata Thun. Asimilobine is a **dopamine** biosynthesis inhibitor and a **serotonergic receptor** antagonist. Asimilobine shows an **antimalarial** and anti-cancer activity.



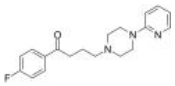
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Azaperone

(R-1929)

Cat. No.: HY-B1470

Azaperone (R-1929) acts as a dopamine antagonist but also has some antihistaminic and anticholinergic properties. Azaperone is a pyridinylpiperazine and butyrophenone neuroleptic drug with antiemetic effects, which is used mainly as a tranquilizer in veterinary medicine.



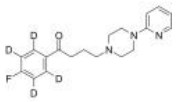
Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Azaperone-d4

(R-1929-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-B1470S

Azaperone-d4 (R-1929-d4) is the deuterium labeled Azaperone. Azaperone (R-1929) acts as a dopamine antagonist but also has some antihistaminic and anticholinergic properties.



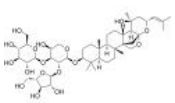
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 50 mg

Bacopaside X

(Bacopaside VII)

Cat. No.: HY-N5140

Bacopaside X is found in Bacopa monnieri, and shows a binding affinity toward the D1 receptor.

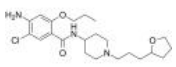


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Benzamide Derivative 1

Cat. No.: HY-U00415

Benzamide Derivative 1 is a benzamide derivative from patent EP0213775A1, compound 18. Benzamide Derivative 1 may be useful in treatment of gastrointestinal disorders.

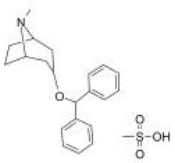


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Benztropine mesylate (Benzatropine mesylate; Benzotropine mesylate; Benztropine methanesulfonate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0520A

Benztropine mesylate (Benzatropine mesylate) is an orally active centrally acting anticholinergic agent that can be used for Parkinson's disease research. Benztropine mesylate is an anti-histamine agent and a **dopamine re-uptake** inhibitor.

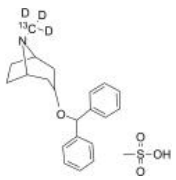


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Benztropine-13C,d3 mesylate

Cat. No.: HY-B0520AS

Benztropine-13C,d3 (mesylate) is the 13C- and deuterium labeled. Benztropine mesylate (Benzatropine mesylate) is an orally active centrally acting anticholinergic agent that can be used for Parkinson's disease research.

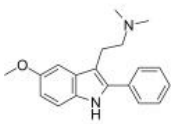


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BGC20-761

Cat. No.: HY-21995

BGC20-761 is a selecvtive **5-HT6** and **dopamine receptor** antagonist (human receptor K_i values: 5-HT6 (20 nM), 5-HT2A (69 nM), D2 (140 nM). BGC20-761, can enhance long-term memory. BGC20-761 has potential utility as an antipsychotic agent.

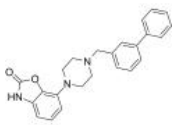


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bifeprunox

Cat. No.: HY-14547

Bifeprunox is a potent **dopamine D2**-like and **5-HT1A receptor** partial agonist with **pK_i**s of 7.19 and 8.83 for cortex 5-HT1A and striatum D2, and a **pEC_{50}** of 6.37 for hippocampus 5-HT1A, respectively. Bifeprunox is an antipsychotic for the research of schizophrenia.

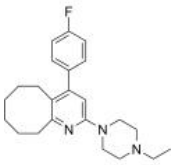


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Blonanserin

(AD-5423) Cat. No.: HY-13575

Blonanserin (AD-5423) is a potent and orally active **5-HT$_{2A}$** (K_i=0.812 nM) and **dopamine D2 receptor** (K_i =0.142 nM) antagonist.

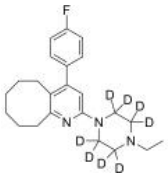


Purity: 98.73%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 100 mg

Blonanserin D8

(AD-5423 D8) Cat. No.: HY-13575S

Blonanserin D8 (AD-5423 D8) is a deuterium labeled Blonanserin. Blonanserin is a **dopamine D$_2$/5-HT$_2$ receptor** antagonist and an atypical antipsychotic.

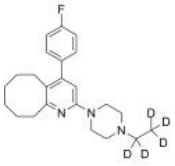


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Blonanserin-d5

(AD-5423-d5) Cat. No.: HY-13575S1

Blonanserin D5 (AD-5423 D5) is a deuterium labeled Blonanserin. Blonanserin is a **dopamine D$_2$/5-HT$_2$ receptor** antagonist and an atypical antipsychotic.

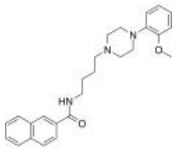


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BP 897

Cat. No.: HY-114085

BP 897 is a potent and partial **dopamine D3 receptor** agonist and a weak **D2** receptor antagonist. BP 897 displays a high affinity at the **dopamine D3 receptor** (K_i=0.92 nM) and a 70 times lower affinity at the D2 receptor (K_i=61 nM).

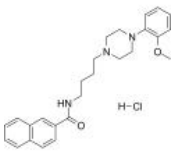


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BP 897 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-106660

BP 897 hydrochloride is a potent and partial **dopamine D3 receptor** agonist and a weak **D2** receptor antagonist. BP 897 hydrochloride displays a high affinity at the **dopamine D3 receptor** (K_i=0.92 nM) and a 70 times lower affinity at the D2 receptor (K_i=61 nM).

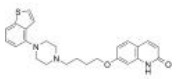


Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Brexpiprazole

(OPC-34712) Cat. No.: HY-15780

Brexpiprazole (OPC-34712), an atypical antipsychotic drug, is a partial agonist of human **5-HT1A** and **dopamine receptor** with K_is of 0.12 nM and 0.3 nM, respectively. Brexpiprazole is also a **5-HT2A** receptor antagonist with a K_i of 0.47 nM.



Purity: 99.64%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Brexpiprazole S-oxide

(DM-3411) Cat. No.: HY-133152

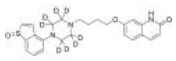
Brexpiprazole S-oxide (DM-3411) is a main metabolite of Brexpiprazole and is metabolized by cytochrome P450 3A4 (CYP3A4).

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Brexpiprazole S-oxide D8

(DM-3411 D8) Cat. No.: HY-133152S

Brexpiprazole S-oxide D8 (DM-3411 D8) is a deuterium labeled Brexpiprazole S-oxide. Brexpiprazole S-oxide is a main metabolite of Brexpiprazole and is metabolized by cytochrome P450 3A4 (CYP3A4).

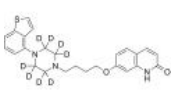


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Brexpiprazole-d8

(OPC-34712-d8) Cat. No.: HY-15780S

Brexpiprazole D8 (OPC-34712 D8) is a deuterium labeled Brexpiprazole (OPC-34712). Brexpiprazole, an atypical antipsychotic drug, is a partial agonist of human 5-HT1A and dopamine receptor (K_i=0.12 nM and 0.3 nM, respectively).

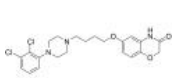


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Brilaroxazine

(RP5063) Cat. No.: HY-109112

Brilaroxazine (RP5603) is a potent and orally active multimodal **dopamine (DA)/serotonin (5-HT)** modulator.

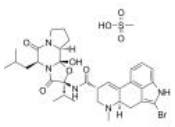


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bromocriptine mesylate

(CB-154) Cat. No.: HY-12705A

Bromocriptine mesylate is a potent **dopamine D2/D3 receptor** agonist, which binds D2 dopamine receptor with **pK_i** of 8.05±0.2.

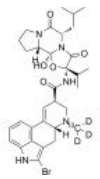


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Bromocriptine-13C,d3

Cat. No.: HY-12705S

Bromocriptine-13C,d3 is the 13C- and deuterium labeled. Bromocriptine is a potent dopamine D2/D3 receptor agonist, which binds D2 dopamine receptor with pKi of 8.05±0.2.

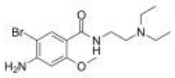


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bromopride

Cat. No.: HY-B1164

Bromopride is a dopamine antagonist with prokinetic properties, widely used as an antiemetic.

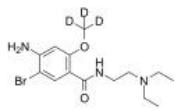


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bromopride-d3

Cat. No.: HY-B1164S

Bromopride-d3 is the deuterium labeled Bromopride. Bromopride is a dopamine antagonist with prokinetic properties, widely used as an antiemetic.

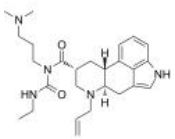


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 50 mg

Cabergoline

(FCE-21336) Cat. No.: HY-15296

Cabergoline is an ergot derived-dopamine D_2-like receptor agonist that has high affinity for **D_2**, **D_3**, and **5-HT_{2B}** receptors (K_i=0.7, 1.5, and 1.2, respectively).

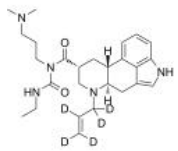


Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Cabergoline-d5

(FCE-21336-d5) Cat. No.: HY-15296S

Cabergoline-d5 (FCE-21336-d5) is the deuterium labeled Cabergoline. Cabergoline is an ergot derived-dopamine D_2-like receptor agonist that has high affinity for **D_2**, **D_3**, and **5-HT_{2B}** receptors (K_i=0.7, 1.5, and 1.2, respectively).

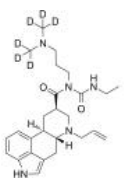


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg

Cabergoline-d6

(FCE-21336-d6) Cat. No.: HY-15296S1

Cabergoline-d6 is deuterium labeled Cabergoline. Cabergoline is an ergot derived-dopamine D2-like receptor agonist that has high affinity for D2, D3, and 5-HT2B receptors (Ki=0.7, 1.5, and 1.2, respectively).

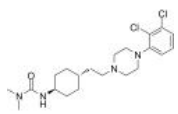


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cariprazine

(RGH-188) Cat. No.: HY-14763

Cariprazine is a novel antipsychotic drug candidate that exhibits high affinity for the **D_3** (K_i=0.085 nM) and **D_2** (K_i=0.49 nM) receptors, and moderate affinity for the **5-HT_{1A}** receptor (K_i=2.6 nM).

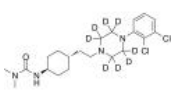


Purity: 99.35%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cariprazine D8

(RGH-188 D8) Cat. No.: HY-14763S1

Cariprazine D8 (RGH-188 D8) is a deuterium labeled Cariprazine. Cariprazine is a novel antipsychotic drug candidate that exhibits high affinity for the **D_3** (K_i=0.085 nM) and **D_2** (K_i=0.49 nM) receptors, and moderate affinity for the **5-HT_{1A}** receptor (K_i=2.6 nM).

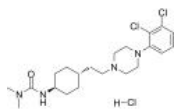


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cariprazine hydrochloride

(RGH188 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-14763A

Cariprazine hydrochloride is a novel antipsychotic drug candidate that exhibits high affinity for the **D_3** (K_i=0.085 nM) and **D_2** (K_i=0.49 nM) receptors, and moderate affinity for the **5-HT_{1A}** receptor (K_i=2.6 nM).



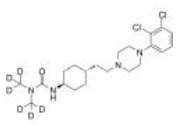
Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Cariprazine-d6

(RGH-188-d6)

Cat. No.: HY-14763S

Cariprazine D6 (RGH-188 D6) is a deuterium labeled Cariprazine. Cariprazine Cariprazine is an antipsychotic agent that exhibits high affinity for the D_3 (K_i of 0.085 nM) and D_2 (K_i of 0.49 nM) receptors, and moderate affinity for the **5-HT$_{1A}$** receptor (K_i of 2.6 nM).



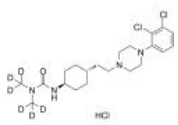
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Cariprazine-d6 hydrochloride

(RGH188-d6 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-14763S2

Cariprazine-d6 (RGH188-d6) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Cariprazine hydrochloride.



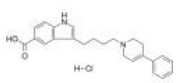
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Carmoxirole hydrochloride

(EMD 45609 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-103410

Carmoxirole hydrochloride (EMD 45609 hydrochloride) is a selective, peripherally acting **dopamine D2 receptor** agonist and exhibits antihypertensive activities in vivo.

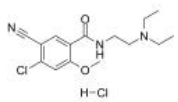


Purity: 98.04%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

CGP 25454A

Cat. No.: HY-100454

CGP 25454A is a novel and selective presynaptic dopamine autoreceptor antagonist.

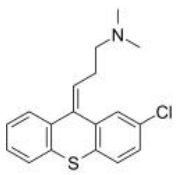


Purity: 99.46%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Chlorprothixene

Cat. No.: HY-B0274

Chlorprothixene is a **dopamine** and **histamine receptors** antagonist with K_is of 18 nM, 2.96 nM, 4.56 nM, 9 nM and 3.75 nM for hD1, hD2, hD3, hD5 and hH1 receptors, respectively. Antipsychotic activity.

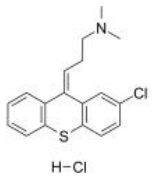


Purity: 99.13%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Chlorprothixene hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0274A

Chlorprothixene hydrochloride is a **dopamine** and **histamine receptors** antagonist with K_is of 18 nM, 2.96 nM, 4.56 nM, 9 nM and 3.75 nM for hD1, hD2, hD3, hD5 and hH1 receptors, respectively. Antipsychotic activity.

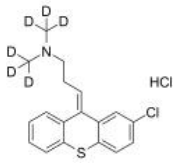


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Chlorprothixene-d6 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0274AS

Chlorprothixene-d6 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Chlorprothixene hydrochloride.



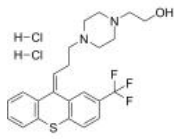
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

cis-(Z)-Flupentixol dihydrochloride

(cis-(Z)-Flupenthixol dihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-15856

cis-(Z)-Flupentixol dihydrochloride is a potent and selective **DA D1/D2 receptor** antagonist, with K_i values of 0.38 nM and 7 nM for D2 receptor and **5-HT$_{2A}$**, respectively.

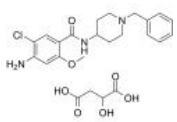


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Clebopride malate

Cat. No.: HY-B1613A

Clebopride malate is a dopamine antagonist drug with antiemetic and prokinetic properties used to treat functional gastrointestinal disorders.
Target: dopamine Clebopride is a substituted benzamide, closely related to metoclopramide.



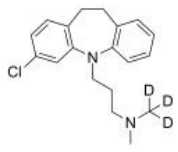
Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Clomipramine-d3

(Chlorimipramine-d3; G-34586-d3; NSC-169865-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-B0457AS

Clomipramine-d3 (Chlorimipramine-d3) is the deuterium labeled Clomipramine. Clomipramine is a serotonin transporter (SERT), norepinephrine transporter (NET) dopamine transporter (DAT) blocker with K_i of 0.14, 54 and 3 nM, respectively.

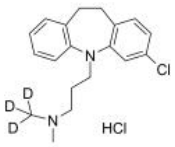


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Clomipramine-d3 hydrochloride (Chlorimipramine-d3 hydrochloride; G-34586-d3 hydrochloride; ...)

Cat. No.: HY-B0457S

Clomipramine-d3 (Chlorimipramine-d3) hydrochloride is a deuterium labeled Clomipramine hydrochloride. Clomipramine hydrochloride is a serotonin transporter (SERT), norepinephrine transporter (NET) dopamine transporter (DAT) blocker with K_i of 0.14, 54 and 3 nM, respectively.

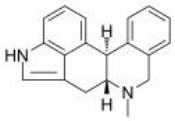


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CY 208-243

Cat. No.: HY-106094

CY 208-243 is a selective **dopamine D1 receptor** agonist which exhibits antiparkinsonian activity.

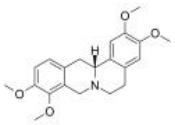


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

D-Tetrahydropalmatine

Cat. No.: HY-N2003

D-Tetrahydropalmatine is an isoquinoline alkaloid, mainly in the genus Corydalis. D-Tetrahydropalmatine is a **dopamine (DA)** receptor antagonist with preferential affinity toward the D1 receptors.

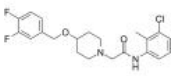


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

D4R antagonis-2

Cat. No.: HY-145906

D4R antagonist-2 is a potent and selective **D4R** antagonist with an **IC_{50}** of 6.52 μM. D4R antagonist-2 displays very favorable in vitro PK parameters and has good brain penetration. D4R antagonist-2 has the potential for the research of Parkinson's disease.

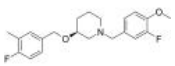


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

D4R antagonist-1

Cat. No.: HY-145905

D4R antagonist-1 is a potent and selective **D4R** antagonist with an **IC_{50}** of 6.87 μM. D4R antagonist-1 has the potential for the research of Parkinson's disease.

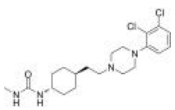


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Desmethyl cariprazine

Cat. No.: HY-100656

Desmethyl cariprazine is an active metabolite of Cariprazine. Cariprazine, an antipsychotic drug candidate, exhibits high affinity for the D3 (K_i=0.085 nM) and D2 (0.49 nM) receptors, and moderate affinity for the 5-HT1A receptor (2.6 nM).

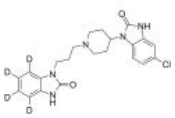


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Deudomperidone (Domperidone-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-B0411S1

Domperidone-d4 is a deuterium labeled Domperidone (R33812).Domperidone is a selective **dopamine-2 receptor** antagonist. Domperidone acts as an antiemetic and a prokinetic agent through its effects on the chemoreceptor trigger zone and motor function of the stomach and small intestine.

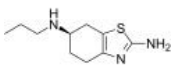


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dexpramipexole ((R)-Pramipexole; R-(+)-Pramipexole; KNS-760704)

Cat. No.: HY-17355B

Dexpramipexole(KNS-760704), also known as R-(+)-Pramipexole, is a neuroprotective agent and weak non-ergoline dopamine agonist.

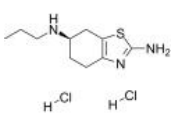


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dexpramipexole dihydrochloride ((R)-Pramipexole dihydrochloride; R-(+)-Pramipexole dihydrochloride; ...)

Cat. No.: HY-17355A

Dexpramipexole dihydrochloride ((R)-Pramipexole dihydrochloride) is a neuroprotective agent and weak non-ergoline dopamine agonist.

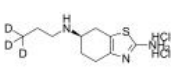


Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Dexpramipexole-d3 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-17355BS

Dexpramipexole-d3 ((R)-Pramipexole-d3) dihydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Dexpramipexole. Dexpramipexole((R)-Pramipexole), also known as R-(+)-Pramipexole, is a neuroprotective agent and weak non-ergoline dopamine agonist.

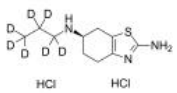


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Dexpramipexole-d7 dihydrochloride ((R)-Pramipexole-d7 dihydrochloride; ...)

Cat. No.: HY-17355AS

Dexpramipexole-d7 ((R)-Pramipexole-d7) dihydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Dexpramipexole dihydrochloride. Dexpramipexole dihydrochloride ((R)-Pramipexole dihydrochloride) is a neuroprotective agent and weak non-ergoline dopamine agonist.

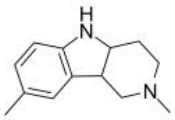


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dicarbine

Cat. No.: HY-127086

Dicarbine blocks **dopamine receptors** in various brain parts and prevents the depression of the conditioned defence reflexes caused by stimulation of the mesencephalic portion of the reticular formation. Dicarbine could be used in the schizophrenia and alcoholic psychosis studies.

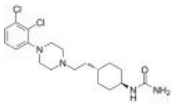


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Didesmethyl cariprazine

Cat. No.: HY-100658

Didesmethyl cariprazine is a metabolite of Cariprazine and acts as the predominant circulating active moiety. Didesmethyl cariprazine has a long half-life of 1-3 weeks.



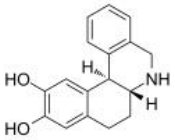
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Dihydrexidine

(DAR-0100)

Cat. No.: HY-101299A

Dihydrexidine (DAR-0100) is a high potent, selective and full efficacy **D1-like dopamine receptor (D1/D5)** agonist with an IC_{50} of 10 nM for D1 receptor. Dihydrexidine exhibits potent antiparkinsonian activity. Dihydrexidine can stimulate YAP phosphorylation.



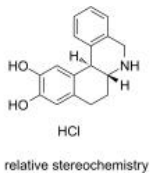
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dihydrexidine hydrochloride

(DAR-0100 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-101299B

Dihydrexidine hydrochloride (DAR-0100 hydrochloride) is a high potent, selective and full efficacy **D1-like dopamine receptor (D1/D5)** agonist, with an IC_{50} of 10 nM for D1 receptor. Dihydrexidine hydrochloride exhibits potent antiparkinsonian activity.



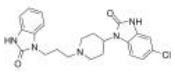
Purity: 98.90%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Domperidone

(R33812)

Cat. No.: HY-B0411

Domperidone (R33812) is a selective **dopamine-2 receptor** antagonist. Domperidone acts as an antiemetic and a prokinetic agent through its effects on the chemoreceptor trigger zone and motor function of the stomach and small intestine.

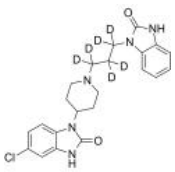


Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Domperidone-d6

Cat. No.: HY-B0411S

Domperidone-d6 (R33812-d6) is the deuterium labeled Domperidone. Domperidone (R33812) is a selective **dopamine-2 receptor** antagonist.

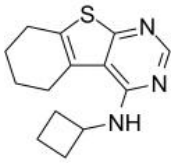


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Dopamine D2 receptor antagonist-1

Cat. No.: HY-129946

Dopamine D2 receptor antagonist-1 is a negative allosteric modulator (NAM) of the **dopamine D2 receptor (D2R)** with sub-mM affinity.

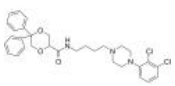


Purity: 99.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Dopamine D3 receptor antagonist-1

Cat. No.: HY-139680

Dopamine D3 receptor antagonist-1 is a **dopamine D_3 receptor**-selective or multitarget bitopic ligand (K_i = 1.58 nM) potentially useful for central nervous system disorders.

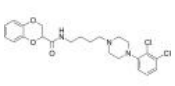


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dopamine D3 receptor antagonist-2

Cat. No.: HY-139681

Dopamine D3 receptor antagonist-2 is a **dopamine D3 receptor**-selective (K_i = 2.16 nM) or multitarget bitopic ligand potentially useful for central nervous system disorders.

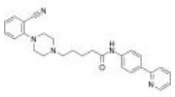


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dopamine D3 receptor ligand-1

Cat. No.: HY-115953

Dopamine D_3 receptor ligand is a potent, selective and high affinity ligand for **Dopamine D_3** receptor with 89-fold selective for D_3 over D_2 (D_3 K_i=8nM, D_2 K_i=715nM).

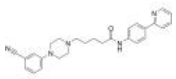


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dopamine D3 receptor ligand-2

Cat. No.: HY-115954

Dopamine D3 receptor ligand-2 (compound 8) is a potent **D_3 receptor** ligand with a K_i of 11.4 nM. Dopamine D3 receptor ligand-2 have high selectivity for D_3 over D_2 (K_i=1228 nM). Dopamine D3 receptor ligand-2.

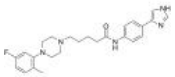


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dopamine D3 receptor ligand-3

Cat. No.: HY-115955

Dopamine D3 receptor ligand-3 (compound 12C) is a potent **D_3 receptor** ligand with a K_i of 3.6 nM. Dopamine D3 receptor ligand-3 have high selectivity for D_3 over D_2 (K_i=353 nM). Dopamine D3 receptor ligand-3.

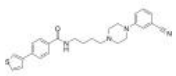


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dopamine D3 receptor ligand-4

Cat. No.: HY-115968

Dopamine D3 receptor ligand-4 (compound 6) is a potent and selective **dopamine D_3 receptor** ligand, with a K_i of 0.5 nM. Dopamine D3 receptor ligand-4 shows high level of selectivity for **D_3** over **D_2** (K_i=7.43 nM).



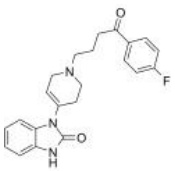
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Droperidol

(Dehydrobenzperidol)

Cat. No.: HY-B1240

Droperidol is a Dopamine-2 Receptor Antagonist. Target: D2DR Droperidol is a butyrophenone, with anti-emetic, sedative and anti-anxiety properties.



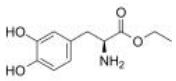
Purity: 99.29%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Etilevodopa

(L-DOPA ethyl ester; Levodopa ethyl ester)

Cat. No.: HY-116016

Etilevodopa (L-Dopa ethyl ester), an ethyl-ester prodrug of Levodopa, is rapidly hydrolyzed to Levodopa and ethanol by nonspecific esterases in the gastrointestinal tract. Etilevodopa is used for the treatment of Parkinson disease (PD).

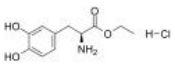


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Etilevodopa hydrochloride (L-DOPA ethyl ester hydrochloride; Levodopa ethyl ester hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-116016A

Etilevodopa (L-Dopa ethyl ester) hydrochloride, an ethyl-ester prodrug of Levodopa, is rapidly hydrolyzed to Levodopa and ethanol by nonspecific esterases in the gastrointestinal tract. Etilevodopa hydrochloride is used for the treatment of Parkinson disease (PD).



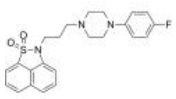
Purity: 98.93%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Fananserin

(RP 62203)

Cat. No.: HY-103104

Fananserin (RP 62203) is an orally bioavailable, potent and selective **5-hydroxytryptamine2 ($5\text{-}HT_2$)** receptor antagonist, with a K_i of 0.37 nM for the rat $5\text{-}HT_{2A}$ receptor.

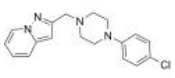


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

FAUC 213

Cat. No.: HY-14327

FAUC 213 is an orally active and highly selective dopamine D_4 receptor complete antagonist with a K_i of 2.2 nM for $hD_{4.4}$. FAUC 213 has less activity on D_2 and D_3 receptors (K_is of 3.4 μM, 5.3 μM for hD_2, hD_3, respectively). FAUC 213 can cross the blood-brain barrier (BBB).

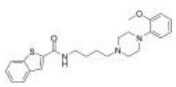


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

FAUC 346

Cat. No.: HY-138809

FAUC 346, a highly selective **D_3** partial agonist (EC_{50} = 1.5 nM), also demonstrates an inhibitory effect on cocaine-seeking behavior.

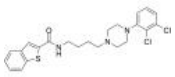


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

FAUC 365

Cat. No.: HY-116020

FAUC 365 is a highly **dopamine D3 receptor**-selective antagonist with K_i values of 0.5 nM, 340, 2600, and 3600 nM at D3, D4.4, $D2_{short}$, and $D2_{Long}$ receptors, respectively. FAUC 365 can be used for the research of schizophrenia, and Parkinson's disease.



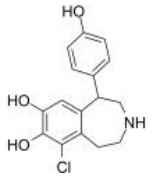
Purity: 98.75%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Fenoldopam

(SKF 82526)

Cat. No.: HY-B0735

Fenoldopam(SKF 82526) is a drug and synthetic benzazepine derivative which acts as a selective D1 receptor partial agonist. Target: D1 Receptor Fenoldopam is a selective dopamine-1 (DA1) agonist with natriuretic/diuretic properties.



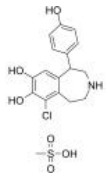
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fenoldopam mesylate

(Fenoldopam methanesulfonate; SKF-82526 mesylate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0735A

Fenoldopam(SKF 82526) mesylate is a drug and synthetic benzazepine derivative which acts as a selective D1 receptor partial agonist. Target: D1 Receptor Fenoldopam is a selective dopamine-1 (DA1) agonist with natriuretic/diuretic properties.

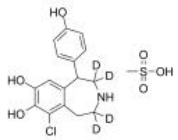


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Fenoldopam-d4 mesylate

Cat. No.: HY-B0735AS

Fenoldopam-d4 (SKF-82526-d4) mesylate is the deuterium labeled Fenoldopam mesylate. Fenoldopam (SKF 82526) mesylate is a drug and synthetic benzazepine derivative which acts as a selective D1 receptor partial agonist.

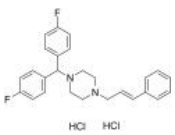


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Flunarizine dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0358A

Flunarizine dihydrochloride is a potent dual **Na^+/Ca^{2+} channel (T-type)** blocker. Flunarizine dihydrochloride is a **D_2 dopamine** receptor antagonist.

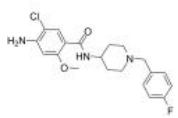


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Fluoroclebopride

Cat. No.: HY-102089

Fluoroclebopride binds reversibly to **dopamine receptors**. ^{18}F labeled fluoroclebopride has been used as a probe for studying D2/D3 receptor availability via PET in various monkey models.

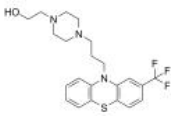


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fluphenazine

Cat. No.: HY-119980

Fluphenazine is a potent, orally active phenothiazine-based **dopamine receptor** antagonist. Fluphenazine is used for the research of schizophrenia. Fluphenazine blocks neuronal voltage-gated sodium channels.

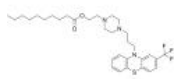


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fluphenazine decanoate

Cat. No.: HY-B1904

Fluphenazine decanoate is a long-acting phenothiazine neuroleptic that used to treat schizophrenia. Fluphenazine decanoate is also a high and continuous **dopamine D_2 receptor** blocker.

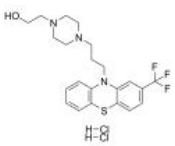


Purity: 99.48%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Fluphenazine dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-A0081

Fluphenazine dihydrochloride is a phenothiazine-class D1DR and D2DR inhibitor; used to deliver Fluphenazine to biological systems in studies probing the effects and metabolic fates of this commonly used dopamine antagonist.

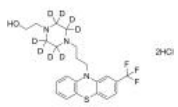


Purity: 99.27%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg

Fluphenazine-d8 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-A0081S

Fluphenazine-d8 dihydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Fluphenazine dihydrochloride.

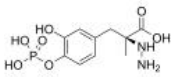


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Foscarbidopa

(Carbidopa 4′-monophosphate) Cat. No.: HY-109131

Foscarbidopa (Carbidopa 4′-monophosphate) is a prodrug of Carbidopa, acts as a **dopamine receptor** agonist.

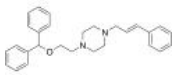


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GBR 12783

Cat. No.: HY-W008610

GBR 12783 is a specific, potent and selective **dopamine** uptake inhibitor that inhibits the **[^{3}H]dopamine** uptake by rat and mice striatal synaptosomes with **IC_{50}**s of 1.8 nM and 1.2 nM, respectively.

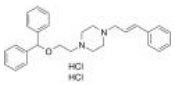


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GBR 12783 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-100968

GBR 12783 dihydrochloride is a specific, potent and selective **dopamine** uptake inhibitor that inhibits the **[^{3}H]dopamine** uptake by rat and mice striatal synaptosomes with **IC_{50}**s of 1.8 nM and 1.2 nM, respectively.

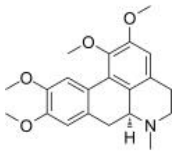


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Glaucine

(O,O-Dimethylisoboldine; S-(+)-Glaucine; NSC 34396) Cat. No.: HY-N3945

Glaucine (O,O-Dimethylisoboldine) is an alkaloid isolated from Glaucium flavum Crantz with antitussive, bronchodilation and anti-inflammatory properties.

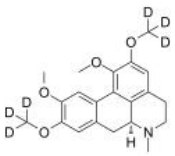


Purity: 99.57%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Glaucine-d6 (O,O-Dimethylisoboldine-d6; S-(+)-Glaucine-d6; NSC 34396-d6)

Cat. No.: HY-N3945S

Glaucine-d6 (O,O-Dimethylisoboldine-d6) is the deuterium labeled Glaucine. Glaucine (O,O-Dimethylisoboldine) is an alkaloid isolated from Glaucium flavum Crantz with antitussive, bronchodilation and anti-inflammatory properties.

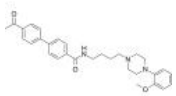


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GR 103691

Cat. No.: HY-101382

GR 103691 is a potent, selective **dopamine D_3 receptor** antagonist with a **K_i** value of 0.4 nM. GR 103691 shows more than 100-fold selectivity for human dopamine human (h)D_3 over hD_4 and hD_1 sites.

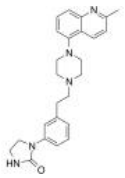


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GSK163090

Cat. No.: HY-14348

GSK163090 is a potent, selective and orally active **5-$HT_{1A/1B/1D}$ receptor** antagonist with **pK_i** values of 9.4/8.5/9.7, respectively. GSK163090 inhibits the functional activity of serotonin reuptake transporter (SerT) with a **pK_i** value of 6.1.

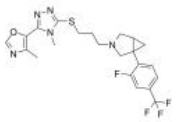


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GSK598809

Cat. No.: HY-19654

GSK598809 is a potent and selective dopamine D3 Receptor **(DRD3)** antagonist, with a **pK_i** of 8.9.

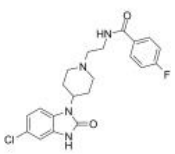


Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Halopemide

Cat. No.: HY-119093

Halopemide is a potent **phospholipase D (PLD)** inhibitor, with **IC_{50}**s of 220 and 310 nM for human PLD1 and PLD2, respectively. Halopemid is a **dopamine receptors** antagonist, and acts a psychotropic agent.

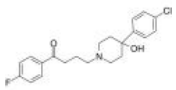


Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Haloperidol

Cat. No.: HY-14538

Haloperidol is a potent **dopamine D2 receptor** antagonist, widely used as an antipsychotic.

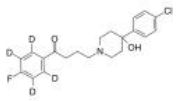


Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Haloperidol (D4')

Cat. No.: HY-14538S1

Haloperidol D4' is deuterium labeled haloperidol, and the latter is a potent **dopamine D2 receptor** antagonist.

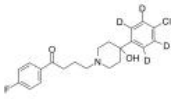


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Haloperidol D4

Cat. No.: HY-14538S

Haloperidol D4 is deuterium labeled haloperidol, and the latter is a potent **dopamine D2 receptor** antagonist.

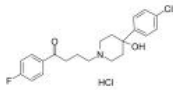


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Haloperidol hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-14538A

Haloperidol hydrochloride is a potent **dopamine D2 receptor** antagonist, widely used as an antipsychotic.

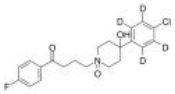


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Haloperidol-d4 N-Oxide

Cat. No.: HY-14538S2

Haloperidol-d4 N-Oxide is the deuterium labeled Haloperidol. Haloperidol is a potent **dopamine D2 receptor** antagonist, widely used as an antipsychotic.

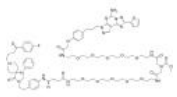


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Heterobivalent ligand-1

Cat. No.: HY-145308

Heterobivalent ligand-1 (compound 26) is a heterobivalent ligand for the Adenosine A 2A-dopamine D 2 receptor heteromer (K_{DB1} $A_{2A}R$=2.1 nM, K_{DB1} D_2R= 0.13 nM).

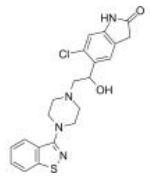


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Hydroxy ziprasidone

Cat. No.: HY-100649

Hydroxy ziprasidone is an impurity of Ziprasidone. Ziprasidone, an antipsychotic agent, is a combined 5-HT (serotonin) and dopamine receptor antagonist.

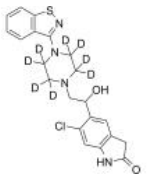


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Hydroxy ziprasidone-d8

Cat. No.: HY-100649S

Hydroxy Ziprasidone-d8 is the deuterium labeled Hydroxy ziprasidone. Hydroxy ziprasidone is an impurity of Ziprasidone. Ziprasidone, an antipsychotic agent, is a combined 5-HT (serotonin) and dopamine receptor antagonist.



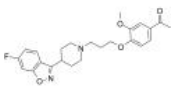
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Iloperidone

(HP 873)

Cat. No.: HY-17410

Iloperidone (HP 873) is a **D_2/5-HT_2** receptor antagonist. Iloperidone is an atypical antipsychotic for the schizophrenia symptoms.



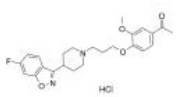
Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Iloperidone hydrochloride

(HP 873 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-17410A

Iloperidone hydrochloride (HP 873 hydrochloride) is a **D_2/5-HT_2** receptor antagonist. Iloperidone hydrochloride is an atypical antipsychotic for the schizophrenia symptoms.

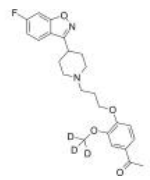


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Iloperidone-d3

Cat. No.: HY-17410S

Iloperidone-d3 is the deuterium labeled Iloperidone. Iloperidone (HP 873) is a **D_2/5-HT_2** receptor antagonist. Iloperidone is an atypical antipsychotic for the schizophrenia symptoms.

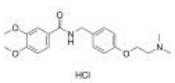


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 25 mg, 100 mg

Itopride hydrochloride

(HSR803) Cat. No.: HY-B0732

Itopride hydrochloride (HSR803), a gastroprokinetic Benzamide (HY-Z0283) derivative, is an inhibitor of **acetylcholinesterase (AChE)** and **dopamine D2 receptor**.

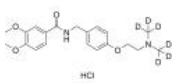


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Itopride-d6 hydrochloride

(HSR803-d6 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B0732S

Itopride-d6 (hydrochloride) is deuterium labeled Itopride (hydrochloride). Itopride hydrochloride (HSR803), a gastroprokinetic Benzamide (HY-Z0283) derivative, is an inhibitor of acetylcholinesterase (AChE) and dopamine D2 receptor.

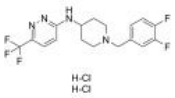


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

JNJ-37822681 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-111066A

JNJ-37822681 dihydrochloride is a potent, specific, centrally active, fast-dissociating dopamine D_2 receptor antagonist with a moderate binding affinity for the dopamine D_{2L} receptor (K_i =158 nM), which has potential for the treatment of schizophrenia and bipolar disorder.

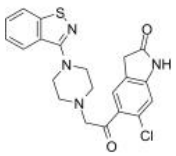


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

Keto Ziprasidone

Cat. No.: HY-100648

Keto Ziprasidone is an impurity of Ziprasidone. Ziprasidone, an antipsychotic agent, is a combined 5-HT (serotonin) and dopamine receptor antagonist.

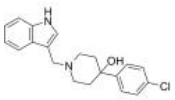


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-741626

Cat. No.: HY-101348

L-741626 is a selective **D2 dopamine receptor** antagonist, with the K_i values of 2.4, 100 and 220 nM for human D2, D3 and D4 receptors respectively.

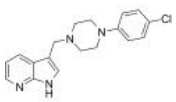


Purity: 98.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

L-745870

Cat. No.: HY-14325

L-745870 is a potent, selective, brain-penetrant and orally active **dopamine D_4 receptor** antagonist with a K_i of 0.43 nM.

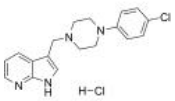


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

L-745870 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-14325B

L-745870 hydrochloride is a potent, selective, brain-penetrant and orally active **dopamine D_4 receptor** antagonist with a K_i of 0.43 nM.

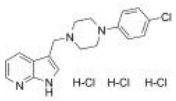


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

L-745870 trihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-14325A

L-745870 trihydrochloride is a potent, selective, brain-penetrant and orally active **dopamine D_4 receptor** antagonist with a K_i of 0.43 nM.

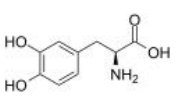


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-DOPA

(Levodopa; 3,4-Dihydroxyphenylalanine) Cat. No.: HY-N0304

L-DOPA (Levodopa) is an orally active metabolic precursor of neurotransmitters dopamine. L-DOPA can cross the blood-brain barrier and is converted into dopamine in the brain. L-DOPA has anti-allodynic effects and the potential for Parkinson's disease.

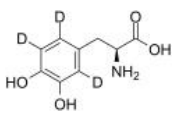


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 200 mg, 1 g

L-DOPA-2,5,6-d3

Cat. No.: HY-132392S

L-DOPA-2,5,6-d3 (Levodopa-2,5,6-d3) is the deuterium labeled L-DOPA. L-DOPA (Levodopa) is an orally active metabolic precursor of neurotransmitters dopamine. L-DOPA can cross the blood-brain barrier and is converted into dopamine in the brain.

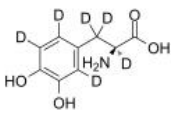


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg, 1000 mg

L-DOPA-d6

(Levodopa-d6; 3,4-Dihydroxyphenylalanine-d6) Cat. No.: HY-N0304S

L-DOPA-d6 (Levodopa-d6) is the deuterium labeled L-DOPA. L-DOPA (Levodopa) is an orally active metabolic precursor of neurotransmitters dopamine. L-DOPA can cross the blood-brain barrier and is converted into dopamine in the brain.

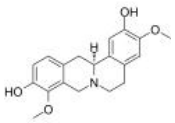


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-Stepholidine

(Stepholidine; (-)-Stepholidine; L-SPD) Cat. No.: HY-N6960

L-Stepholidine (Stepholidine) exhibits mixed **dopamine D1 receptor** agonist and **D2** antagonist properties. L-Stepholidine has neuroprotective effect and inhibits Heroin-induced reinstatement. L-Stepholidine is a potential medication for the research of opiate addiction.

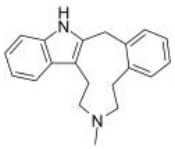


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

LE 300

Cat. No.: HY-103428

LE 300 is a potent and selective **dopamine D1-like receptor** antagonist with K_is of 1.9 nM and 7.5 nM in CHO cell membranes expressing human dopamine D1 and D5 receptors, respectively. LE 300 is an antagonist of the 5-HT_{2A} receptor with a pA2 of 8.32 in a rat tail artery assay.

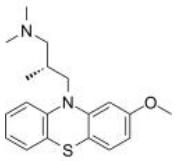


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Levomepromazine

(Methotrimeprazine) Cat. No.: HY-B1693

Levomepromazine (Methotrimeprazine) is an orally available neuroleptic agent, which is commonly used to relieve nausea and vomiting in palliative care settings.

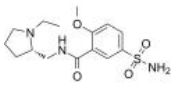


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Levosulpiride

(RV-12309; S-(-)-Sulpiride) Cat. No.: HY-B1059

Levosulpiride (RV-12309) is the (S)-enantiomer of sulpiride, which is a D2 receptor a antagonist, an atypical antipsychotic drug of the benzamide class.

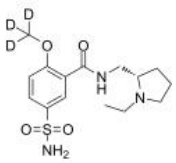


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Levosulpiride-d3

Cat. No.: HY-B1059S

Levosulpiride-d3 (RV-12309-d3) is the deuterium labeled Levosulpiride. Levosulpiride (RV-12309) is the (S)-enantiomer of sulpiride, which is a D2 receptor a antagonist, an atypical antipsychotic drug of the benzamide class.

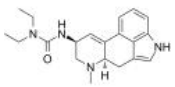


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 25 mg

Lisuride

Cat. No.: HY-12713

Lisuride is an orally active **dopamine D2 receptors** agonist. Lisuride, as an ergot derivative, can be used for the research of Parkinson's disease, migraine, and high prolactin levels.

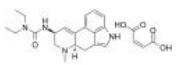


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Lisuride maleate

Cat. No.: HY-110080

Lisuride (maleate) is a potent agonist of dopamine with a probably direct action on dopaminergic receptors. Lisuride (maleate) is an ergot derivative. Lisuride (maleate) releases the premenstrual mastalgia without significant side effects.

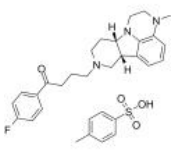


Purity: 98.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Lumateperone tosylate

(ITI-007 tosylate) Cat. No.: HY-19733

Lumateperone tosylate (ITI-007 tosylate) is a 5-HT2A receptor antagonist (Ki = 0.54 nM), a partial agonist of presynaptic D2 receptors and an antagonist of postsynaptic D2 receptors (Ki = 32 nM), and a SERT blocker (Ki = 61 nM).

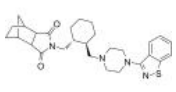


Purity: 99.42%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Lurasidone

(SM-13496) Cat. No.: HY-B0032A

Lurasidone (SM-13496) is an antagonist of both **dopamine D_2** and **5-HT_7** with **IC_{50}**s of 1.68 and 0.495 nM, respectively. Lurasidone (SM-13496) is also a partial agonist of **5-HT_{1A}** receptor with an **IC_{50}** of 6.75 nM.

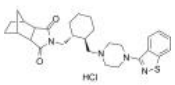


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Lurasidone Hydrochloride

(SM-13496 Hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B0032

Lurasidone (Hydrochloride) (SM-13496 (Hydrochloride)) is an antagonist of both **dopamine D_2** and **5-HT_7** with **IC_{50}**s of 1.68 and 0.495 nM, respectively.

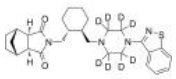


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Lurasidone-d8

(SM-13496-d8) Cat. No.: HY-B0032AS

Lurasidone-d8 is deuterium labeled Lurasidone. Lurasidone (SM-13496) is an antagonist of both dopamine D2 and 5-HT7 with IC50s of 1.68 and 0.495 nM, respectively. Lurasidone (SM-13496) is also a partial agonist of 5-HT1A receptor with an IC50 of 6.75 nM.

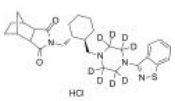


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Lurasidone-d8 hydrochloride

(SM-13496-d8 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B0032S

Lurasidone-d8 (SM-13496-d8) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Lurasidone, which is an inhibitor of Dopamine D2, 5-HT2A, 5-HT7, 5-HT1A and noradrenaline α2C.

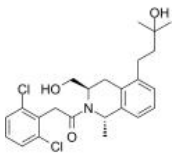


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LY3154207

Cat. No.: HY-128770

LY3154207 is a potent, subtype selective, and orally available **human dominate D1 receptor** positive allosteric modulator (PAM) with minimal allosteric agonist activity (**EC_{50}**=3 nM).

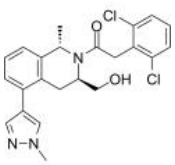


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LY3154885

Cat. No.: HY-144291

LY3154885 is an orally active **dopamine D1 receptor** positive allosteric modulator (PAM). LY3154885 has an improved drug-drug interactions (DDI) risk profile.

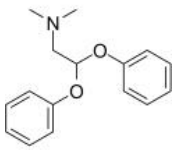


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Medifoxamine

Cat. No.: HY-119468

Medifoxamine is a monoamine re-uptake inhibiting antidepressive drug which preferentially inhibits **dopamine reuptake**.

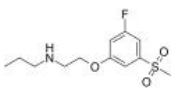


Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Mesdopetam

(IRL790) Cat. No.: HY-109150

Mesdopetam (IRL790) is a dopamine **D3 receptor** antagonist (**K_i**=90 nM; **IC_{50}**=9.8 μM for human recombinant D3 receptor) with psychomotor stabilizing properties. Mesdopetam is used for the research of motor and psychiatric complications in Parkinson disease.

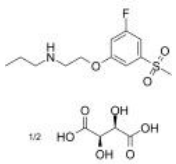


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Mesdopetam hemitartrate

(IRL790 hemitartrate) Cat. No.: HY-109150A

Mesdopetam (IRL790) hemitartrate is a dopamine **D3 receptor** antagonist (**K_i**=90 nM; **IC_{50}**=9.8 μM for human recombinant D3 receptor) with psychomotor stabilizing properties. Mesdopetam hemitartrate is used for the research of motor and psychiatric complications in Parkinson disease.

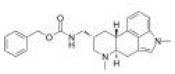


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Metergoline

Cat. No.: HY-B1033

Metergoline is a **serotonin (5-HT) receptor** and **dopamine receptors** antagonist, with **pK_i**s of 8.64, 8.75 and 8.75 for 5-HT_{2A}, 5-HT_{2B} and 5-HT_{2C}, respectively. Metergoline is a high-affinity ligand for the h5-HT_7 receptor, with a **K_i** of 16 nM.

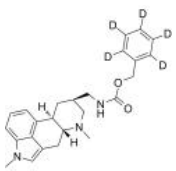


Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Metergoline-d5

Cat. No.: HY-B1033S

Metergoline-d5 is the deuterium labeled Metergoline. Metergoline is a **serotonin (5-HT) receptor** and **dopamine receptors** antagonist, with **pK_i**s of 8.64, 8.75 and 8.75 for 5-HT_{2A}, 5-HT_{2B} and 5-HT_{2C}, respectively.

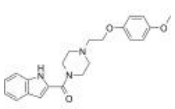


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ML417

Cat. No.: HY-136390

ML417 is a selective and brain penetrant **D3 dopamine receptor (D3R)** agonist, with an EC_{50} of 38 nM. ML417 potently promotes D3R-mediated β-arrestin translocation, G protein mediated signaling, and pERK phosphorylation with minimal effects on other GPCR-mediated signaling.

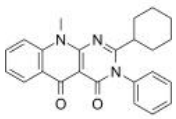


Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

MLS1082

Cat. No.: HY-123837

MLS1082 is a pyrimidone-based **D1-like dopamine receptor** positive allosteric modulator, with an EC_{50} of 123 nM for DA-stimulated G protein signaling.

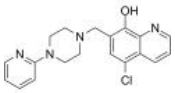


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MLS1547

Cat. No.: HY-128121

MLS1547 is a highly efficacious **G protein-biased dopamine D2 receptor (D2R)** agonist (K_i=1.2 μM). MLS1547 stimulates D2R G protein-mediated signaling (EC_{50}=0.37 μM in a calcium mobilization assay).



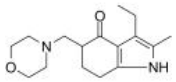
Purity: 98.22%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Molindone

((±)-Molindone; SPN-810M)

Cat. No.: HY-107434

Molindone ((±)-Molindone), an indole derivative, is a potent **dopamine D2** and **D5 receptor** antagonist. Molindone ((±)-Molindone) can be used for the research of schizophrenia and severe mental illness.



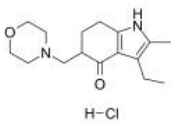
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Molindone hydrochloride

(EN-1733A)

Cat. No.: HY-B1017

Molindone hydrochloride (EN-1733A) is a therapeutic antipsychotic, used in the treatment of schizophrenia, works by blocking the effects of dopamine in the brain, leading to diminished psychoses.



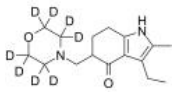
Purity: 99.50%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Molindone-d8

((±)-Molindone-d8; SPN-810M-d8)

Cat. No.: HY-107434S

Molindone-d8 ((±)-Molindone-d8) is the deuterium labeled Molindone. Molindone hydrochloride (EN-1733A) is a therapeutic antipsychotic, used in the treatment of schizophrenia, works by blocking the effects of dopamine in the brain, leading to diminished psychoses.

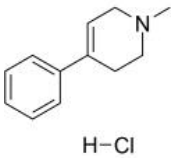


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

MPTP hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-15608

MPTP hydrochloride is a brain penetrant **dopamine** neurotoxin, inducing Parkinson's Disease. MPTP hydrochloride, a precusor of MPP^+, induces **apoptosis**.



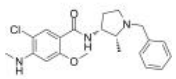
Purity: 99.54%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Nemonapride

(YM-09151-2; Emilace; Emonapride)

Cat. No.: HY-103415

Nemonapride is a highly potent **dopamine D_2 receptor** antagonist with a K_i of 0.06 nM. Nemonapride also activates **5-HT_{1A} receptor** with an IC_{50} of 34 nM.



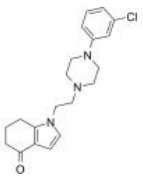
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NEO 376

(SPI-376)

Cat. No.: HY-101583

NEO 376 is a selective modulator of **5-HT1 receptor**, **GABA receptor** and **dopamine receptor**, with anti-psychotic actively.



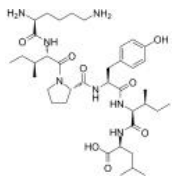
Purity: 99.23%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Neuromedin N

(Neuromedin N (rat, mouse, porcine, canine))

Cat. No.: HY-P0079

Neuromedin N is a potent modulator of dopamine D2 receptor agonist binding in rat neostriatal membranes.

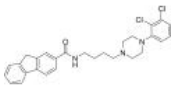


Purity: 99.49%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

NGB 2904

Cat. No.: HY-12697

NGB 2904 is an orally active and selective **dopamine (DA) D_3 receptor** antagonist. NGB 2904 can be used for the research of cocaine addiction.

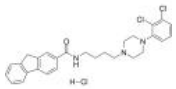


Purity: 99.08%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

NGB 2904 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-12697A

NGB 2904 hydrochloride is a potent, selective, orally active and brain-penetrated antagonist of **dopamine D3 receptor**, with a K_i of 1.4 nM.

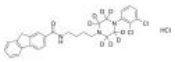


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NGB 2904-d8 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-12697AS

NGB 2904-d8 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled NGB 2904 hydrochloride. NGB 2904 hydrochloride is a potent, selective, orally active and brain-penetrated antagonist of **dopamine D3 receptor**, with a K_i of 1.4 nM.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NMI 8739

Cat. No.: HY-101540

NMI 8739 is a **dopamine D_2 autoreceptor** agonist, which is an amine conjugate of the DHA carrier and the neurotransmitter dopamine.

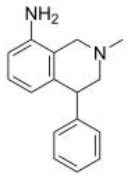
Purity: 97.53%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Nomifensine

((±)-Nomifensin)

Cat. No.: HY-B1110

Nomifensine is a norepinephrine-dopamine reuptake inhibitor, increases the amount of synaptic norepinephrine and dopamine available to receptors by blocking the dopamine and norepinephrine reuptake transporters.



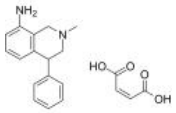
Purity: 98.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Nomifensine maleate

((±)-Nomifensine maleat)

Cat. No.: HY-B1110A

Nomifensine maleate is a selective inhibitor of dopamine uptake, used in adult attention deficit disorder.

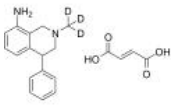


Purity: 99.67%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Nomifensine-d3 maleate

Cat. No.: HY-B1110S

Nomifensine-d3 maleate is the deuterium labeled Nomifensine maleate.

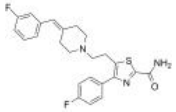


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 50 mg

NRA-0160

Cat. No.: HY-101641

NRA-0160 is a selective **dopamine D4 receptor** antagonist, with a K_i value of 0.48 nM and with negligible affinity for **dopamine D2 receptor** (K_i: >10000 nM), **D3 receptor** (K_i: 39 nM), rat **5-HT2A receptor** (K_i: 180 nM) and rat **α1 adrenoceptor** (K_i: 237 nM).

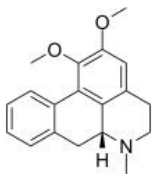


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nuciferine

Cat. No.: HY-N0049

Nuciferine is an antagonist at **5-HT_{2A}** (IC_{50}=478 nM), **5-HT_{2C}** (IC_{50}=131 nM), and **5-HT_{2B}** (IC_{50}=1 μM), an inverse agonist at **5-HT_7** (IC_{50}=150 nM), a partial agonist at **D_2** (EC_{50}=64 nM), **D_5** (EC_{50}=2.6 μM) and **5-HT_6** (EC_{50}=700 nM), an agonist at **5-HT_{1A}** (EC_{50}=3.2 μM) and...



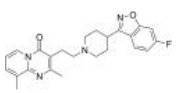
Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Ocaperidone

(R79598)

Cat. No.: HY-101094

Ocaperidone is an effective antipsychotic agent, acting as a potent **5-HT_2** and **dopamine D_2** antagonist, and a **5-HT_{1A}** agonist, with K_is of 0.14 nM, 0.46 nM, 0.75 nM, 1.6 nM and 5.4 nM for 5-HT_2, a_1-adrenergic receptor, dopamine D_2, histamine H_1 and a_2-adrenergic...

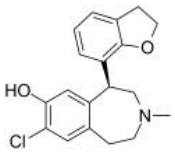


Purity: 99.63%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Odapipam

(NNC 756) Cat. No.: HY-129059

Odapipam (NNC 756) is a selective, high affinity and benzazepine **dopamine D_1 receptor** antagonist with a K_d of 0.18 nM. Odapipam is also a superior positron emission tomography (PET) radiotracer.

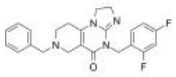


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

ONC206

Cat. No.: HY-135147

ONC206 is an analogue of TRAIL inducer ONC201. ONC206 is a selective antagonist of the D2-like dopamine receptors **(DRD2/3/4)** at nanomolar concentrations. ONC206 has broad-spectrum anti-tumor activity.

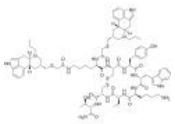


Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Onzigolide

(BIM-23A760; TBR-760) Cat. No.: HY-P3294

Onzigolide (BIM-23A760), a chimeric dopamine-somatostatin compound, shows potent agonist activity at both **DA type 2 (D2R)** and **SST type 2 (SSTR2)** receptors.

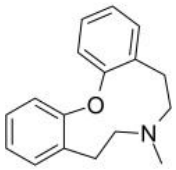


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Org-10490

Cat. No.: HY-U00077

Org-10490 is an antagonist of **dopamine D1 receptor** and **dopamine D2 receptor**, used for the treatment for psychiatric disease.

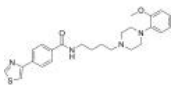


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

OS-3-106

Cat. No.: HY-116820

OS-3-106 is a potent, BBB-penetrated and selective **dopamine D3 receptor** (**D3R**) agonist. OS-3-106 binds with high affinity (K_i = 0.2 nM) at the **D3R**. OS-3-106 reduces cocaine self-administration and sucrose reinforcement rates. OS-3-106 can be used for psychostimulant addiction research.

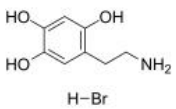


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Oxidopamine hydrobromide

(6-Hydroxydopamine hydrobromide; 6-OHDA hydrobromide) Cat. No.: HY-B1081A

Oxidopamine hydrobromide (6-OHDA hydrobromide), an antagonist of the **neurotransmitter dopamine**, is a widely used neurotoxin that selectively destroys dopaminergic neurons.

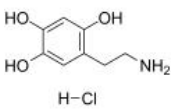


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

Oxidopamine hydrochloride

(6-Hydroxydopamine hydrochloride; 6-OHDA hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B1081

Oxidopamine hydrochloride (6-OHDA hydrochloride), an antagonist of the **neurotransmitter dopamine**, is a widely used neurotoxin that selectively destroys dopaminergic neurons.

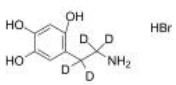


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Oxidopamine-d4 hydrobromide

(6-Hydroxydopamine-d4 hydrobromide; 6-OHDAd4 hydrobromide) Cat. No.: HY-B1081AS

Oxidopamine-d4 (6-Hydroxydopamine-d4) hydrobromide is the deuterium labeled Oxidopamine hydrobromide. Oxidopamine (6-OHDA) hydrobromide, an antagonist of the **neurotransmitter dopamine**, is a widely used neurotoxin that selectively destroys dopaminergic neurons.

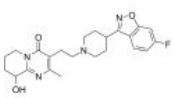


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Paliperidone

(9-Hydroxyrisperidone) Cat. No.: HY-A0019

Paliperidone (9-Hydroxyrisperidone), the major active metabolite of Risperidone, is a **dopamine D2** antagonist and **5-HT2A** antagonist. Paliperidone is also active as an antagonist at **α1** and **α2 adrenergic** receptors and **H1-histaminergic** receptors.

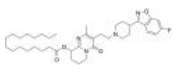


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Paliperidone palmitate

(9-Hydroxyrisperidone palmitate) Cat. No.: HY-A0019A

Paliperidone palmitate (9-Hydroxyrisperidone palmitate), an atypical long-acting antipsychotic agent, is an ester prodrug of Paliperidone. Paliperidone is a **dopamine** antagonist and **5-HT2A** antagonist of the atypical antipsychotic class.

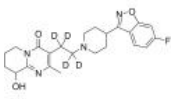


Purity: 98.41%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mg

Paliperidone-d4

Cat. No.: HY-A0019S

Paliperidone-d4 is the deuterium labeled Paliperidone. Paliperidone (9-Hydroxyrisperidone), the major active metabolite of Risperidone, is a **dopamine D2** antagonist and **5-HT2A** antagonist.



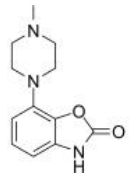
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pardoprunox

(SLV-308; DU-126891)

Cat. No.: HY-14958

Pardoprunox (SLV-308) is a partial **dopamine D2** and **D3 receptor** partial agonist and a **serotonin 5-HT1A receptor** agonist, with **pEC_{50}**s of 8, 9.2, and 6.3, respectively.



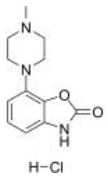
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pardoprunox hydrochloride

(SLV-308 hydrochloride; DU-126891 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-14958A

Pardoprunox (SLV-308) hydrochloride is a partial **dopamine D2** and **D3 receptor** partial agonist and a **serotonin 5-HT1A receptor** agonist, with **pEC_{50}**s of 8, 9.2, and 6.3, respectively.

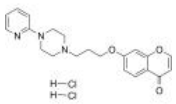


Purity: 98.24%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PD 119819

Cat. No.: HY-118402

PD 119819 is a highly selective benzopyran-4-one brain **dopamine autoreceptor** agonist. PD 119819, a heterocyclic piperazine, inhibits spontaneous locomotor activity and brain dopamine synthesis.

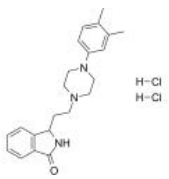


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PD 168568 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-103407A

PD 168568 dihydrochloride is an orally active and selective **D4 dopamine receptor** antagonist, with a K_i of 8.8 nM.

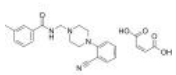


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PD-168077 maleate

Cat. No.: HY-21098A

PD-168077 maleate is a selective dopamine D_4 receptor agonist, with a K_i of 9 nM.



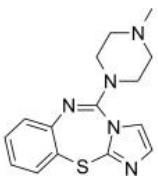
Purity: 98.74%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Pentiapine

(CGS 10746)

Cat. No.: HY-100143

Pentiapine (CGS 10746) is a **dopamine release** inhibitor without binding to synaptic dopamine receptor sites.



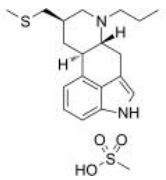
Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Pergolide mesylate

(Pergolide methanesulfonate; LY127809)

Cat. No.: HY-13720A

Pergolide mesylate (Pergolide methanesulfonate), an Ergoline derivative, is a potent and orally active **dopamine D_1** and **D_2 receptors** agonist. Pergolide mesylate can be used for Parkinson's disease and hyperprolactinaemia research.



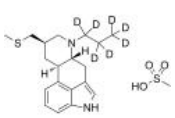
Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Pergolide-d7 mesylate

(Pergolide methanesulfonate-d7; LY127809-d7)

Cat. No.: HY-13720AS

Pergolide-d7 mesylate (Pergolide methanesulfonate-d7) is the deuterium labeled Pergolide mesylate. Pergolide mesylate (Pergolide methanesulfonate), an Ergoline derivative, is a potent and orally active **dopamine D_1** and **D_2 receptors** agonist.



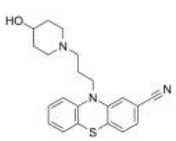
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pericyazine

(Propericiazine; RP 8909)

Cat. No.: HY-14263

Pericyazine (Propericiazine) is a first-generation antipsychotic agent that is used as an adjunct to the short-term management of severe anxiety states and psychosis. Pericyazine is a selective **D2-dopamine receptor** antagonist.

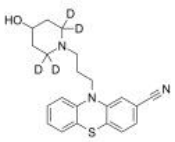


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Pericyazine-d4

Cat. No.: HY-14263S

Pericyazine-d4 (Propericiazine-d4) is the deuterium labeled Pericyazine. Pericyazine (Propericiazine) is a first-generation antipsychotic agent that is used as an adjunct to the short-term management of severe anxiety states and psychosis.



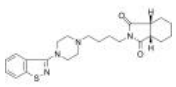
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 2.5 mg, 500 µg, 5 mg

Perospirone

(SM-9018 free base)

Cat. No.: HY-B0731A

Perospirone (SM-9018 free base) is an orally active antagonist of **5-HT$_{2A}$** receptor (K_i=0.6 nM) and **dopamine D$_2$** receptor (K_i=1.4 nM), and also a partial agonist of **5-HT$_{1A}$** receptor (K_i=2.9 nM).



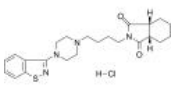
Purity: 99.51%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Perospirone hydrochloride

(SM-9018)

Cat. No.: HY-B0731

Perospirone hydrochloride (SM-9018) is an orally active antagonist of **5-HT$_{2A}$** receptor (K_i of 0.6 nM) and **dopamine D$_2$** receptor (K_i of 1.4 nM). Perospirone hydrochloride is also a partial agonist of **5-HT$_{1A}$** receptor (K_i of 2.9 nM).

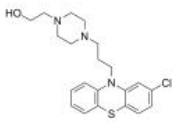


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Perphenazine

Cat. No.: HY-A0077

Perphenazine is a typical antipsychotic drug, inhibits **5-HT$_{2A}$receptor, Alpha-1A adrenergic receptor, Dopamine receptor D2/D3, D2L receptor**, and **Histamine H1 receptor**, with K_i values of 5.6, 10, 0.765/0.13, 3.4, and 8 nM, respectively.

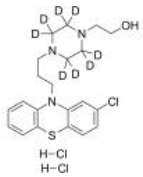


Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Perphenazine D8 Dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-A0077AS

Perphenazine D8 Dihydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Perphenazine, which is a typical antipsychotic drug(5-HT, Dopamine receptor ligand).

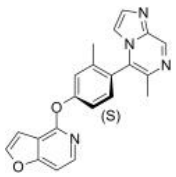


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PF-06256142

Cat. No.: HY-119943

PF-06256142 is a potent, selective, CNS-penetrant and orally active agonist of the **D1 receptor**, with an **EC$_{50}$** and K_i of 33 nM and 12 nM, respectively. PF-06256142 has the potential for the research of schizophrenia and Parkinson's disease.

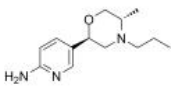


Purity: 98.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PF-592379

Cat. No.: HY-U00400

PF-592379 is a potent **dopamine D$_3$ receptor** agonist with an **EC$_{50}$** of 21 nM.

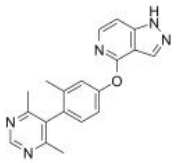


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PF2562

Cat. No.: HY-120879

PF2562 (Example 6), a **dopamine D1** ligand, ascts as a **dopamine D1** agonist or partial agonist. PF2562 binds to human D1 receptor with a K_i of 113 nM. PF2562 exhibits activity against human D1 cAMP with an **EC$_{50}$** of 568 nM in HTRF assay.

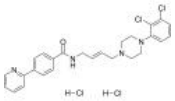


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PG01037 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-103408

PG01037 (dihydrochloride) is a potent and selective **dopamine D3 receptor** antagonist with a K_i of 0.7 nM.



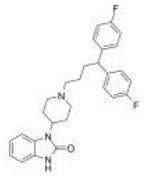
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pimozide

(R6238)

Cat. No.: HY-12987

Pimozide is a **dopamine receptor** antagonist, with K_is of 1.4 nM, 2.5 nM and 588 nM for dopamine D2, D3 and D1 receptors, respectively, and also has affinity at **α1-adrenoceptor**, with a K_i of 39 nM; Pimozide also inhibits **STAT3** and **STAT5**.



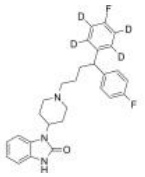
Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Pimozide-d4

(R6238-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-12987S

Pimozide D4 (R6238 D4) is a deuterium labeled Pimozide.

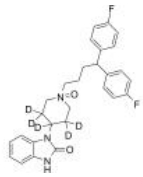


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pimozide-d5 N-Oxide

Cat. No.: HY-12987S1

Pimozide-d5 N-Oxide is the deuterium labeled Pimozide.



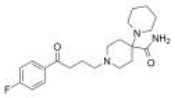
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Pipamperone

(Floropipamide; McN-JR 3345; R 3345)

Cat. No.: HY-100703

Pipamperone (Floropipamide; McN-JR 3345; R 3345) is a high-affinity antagonist of **5-HT$_{2A}$ receptor** (**pK$_i$**=8.2) and **D$_4$ receptor** (**pK$_i$**=8.0) and a low-affinity antagonist of D$_2$ receptor (pK$_i$=6.7).

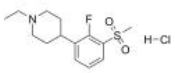


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

Piperidine-MO-1

Cat. No.: HY-19845A

Piperidine-MO-1 is a modulator of **dopamine receptor** extracted from patent WO/2005/121087A1, compound example 2; exhibits an **ED$_{50}$** of 68 μmol/kg on increase of DOPAC in the rat striatum.

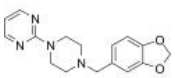


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Piribedil

Cat. No.: HY-12707

Piribedil is a **dopamine D$_2$ receptor** (**D$_2$R**) agonist which also displays antagonist property at **hα$_{1A}$-adrenoceptor** (**hα$_{1A}$-AR**).



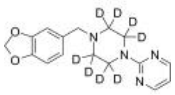
Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Piribedil D8

(ET-495 D8)

Cat. No.: HY-12707S

Piribedil D8 (ET-495 D8) is the deuterium labeled Piribedil, which is an antiparkinsonian agent.

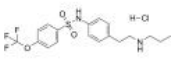


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PNU-177864 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-103406A

PNU-177864 hydrochloride is a potent, selective and orally active **dopamine D$_3$ receptor** antagonist. PNU-177864 hydrochloride is structurally consistent with a cationic amphiphilic drug (CAD) and induces phospholipidosis in vivo.

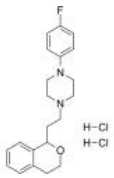


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PNU-96415E

Cat. No.: HY-103404

PNU-96415E is a selective **D$_4$/5-HT$_{2A}$** antagonist. PNU-96415E may have potential antipsychotic efficacy.

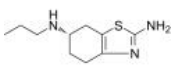


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pramipexole

Cat. No.: HY-B0410

Pramipexole is a selective and blood-brain barrier (BBB) penetrant **dopamine D2-type receptor** agonist, with **K$_i$**s of 2.2 nM, 3.9 nM, 0.5 nM and 1.3 nM for D2-type receptor, D$_2$, D$_3$ and D$_4$ receptors, respectively.

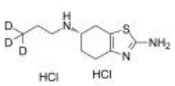


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Pramipexole (N-Propyl-3,3,3-d3) (dihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0410S

Pramipexole (N-Propyl-3,3,3-d3) dihydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Pramipexole.

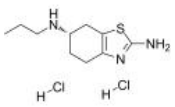


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Pramipexole dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-17355

Pramipexole dihydrochloride is a selective and blood-brain barrier (BBB) penetrant **dopamine D2-type receptor** agonist, with K_is of 2.2 nM, 3.9 nM, 0.5 nM and 1.3 nM for D2-type receptor, D_2, D_3 and D_4 receptors, respectively.

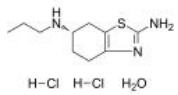


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Pramipexole dihydrochloride hydrate

Cat. No.: HY-B0410A

Pramipexole dihydrochloride hydrate is a selective and blood-brain barrier (BBB) penetrant **dopamine D2-type receptor** agonist, with K_is of 2.2 nM, 3.9 nM, 0.5 nM and 1.3 nM for D2-type receptor, D_2, D_3 and D_4 receptors, respectively.

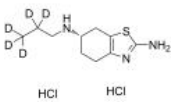


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Pramipexole-d5 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-17355S1

Pramipexole-d5 (dihydrochloride) is deuterium labeled Pramipexole (dihydrochloride).

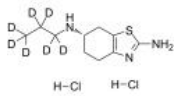


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pramipexole-d7 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-17355S

Pramipexole-d7 dihydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Pramipexole dihydrochloride.



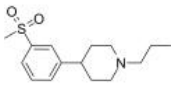
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pridopidine

(ACR16; ASP2314; FR310826)

Cat. No.: HY-10684

Pridopidine, a **dopamine** (**DA**) stabilizer, acts as a low affinity **dopamine D2 receptor** (**D2R**) antagonist. Pridopidine exerts high affinity towards **sigma 1 receptor** (**S1R**) with K_i between 70 and 80 nM, which is ~100× higher than its affinity toward D2R.



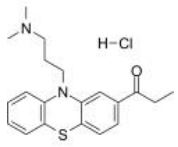
Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Propionylpromazine hydrochloride

(Propiopromazine hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-W040146

Propionylpromazine hydrochloride (Propiopromazine hydrochloride), a **dopamine receptor D2** (**DRD2**) antagonist, can be used in the research of Parkinson disease.

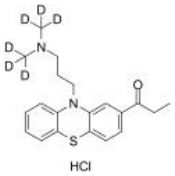


Purity: 95.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg

Propionylpromazine-d6 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-W040146S

Propionylpromazine-d6 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Propionylpromazine hydrochloride. Propionylpromazine hydrochloride (Propiopromazine hydrochloride), a **dopamine receptor D2** (**DRD2**) antagonist, can be used in the research of Parkinson disease.

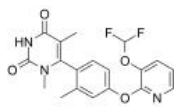


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

PW0464

Cat. No.: HY-141495

PW0464, a nanomolar potent complete G protein biased ligand, is a noncatechol **D1R** agonist, with an EC_{50} of 5.8 nM (Gs-cAMP).



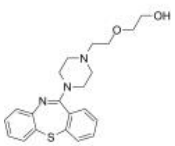
Purity: 97.10%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Quetiapine

(ICI204636)

Cat. No.: HY-14544

Quetiapine (ICI204636) is a **5-HT receptors** agonist with a pEC_{50} of 4.77 for human 5-HT1A receptor. Quetiapine is a **dopamine receptor** antagonist with a pIC_{50} of 6.33 for human D2 receptor.

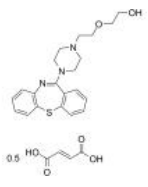


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Quetiapine hemifumarate

Cat. No.: HY-B0031

Quetiapine hemifumarate is a **5-HT receptors** agonist with a pEC_{50} of 4.77 for human **5-HT1A receptor**. Quetiapine hemifumarate is a **dopamine receptor** antagonist with a pIC_{50} of 6.33 for human **D2 receptor**.

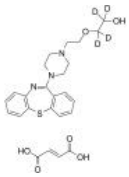


Purity: 98.24%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Quetiapine-d4 fumarate

Cat. No.: HY-B0031S

Quetiapine D4 fumarate is the deuterium labeled Quetiapine fumarate. Quetiapine fumarate is a 5-HT receptors agonist and a dopamine receptor antagonist. Antidepressant and anxiolytic effects.

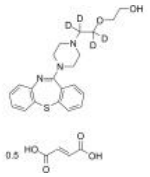


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Quetiapine-d4 hemifumarate

Cat. No.: HY-B0031S1

Quetiapine D4 hemifumarate is the deuterium labeled Quetiapine hemifumarate. Quetiapine hemifumarate is a 5-HT receptors agonist and a dopamine receptor antagonist. Antidepressant and anxiolytic effects.

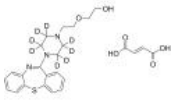


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Quetiapine-d8 fumarate

Cat. No.: HY-B0031S2

Quetiapine-d8 fumarate is the deuterium labeled Quetiapine. Quetiapine is a **5-HT receptors** agonist with a **pEC_{50}** of 4.77 for human **5-HT1A receptor**. Quetiapine is a **dopamine receptor** antagonist with a **pIC_{50}** of 6.33 for human **D2 receptor**.

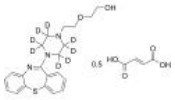


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Quetiapine-d8 hemifumarate

Cat. No.: HY-B0031S3

Quetiapine-d8 hemifumarate is the deuterium labeled Quetiapine hemifumarate. Quetiapine hemifumarate is a **5-HT receptors** agonist with a **pEC_{50}** of 4.77 for human **5-HT1A receptor**.



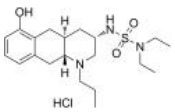
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Quinagolide hydrochloride

(CV205-502 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-13736A

Quinagolide hydrochloride is a selective dopamine D2 receptor agonist, also is a prolactin inhibitor.



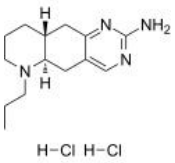
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Quinelorane dihydrochloride

(LY163502)

Cat. No.: HY-103429

Quinelorane dihydrochloride (LY163502) is a potent **dopamine D3/D2 receptor** agonist. Quinelorane has the potential for neurological and psychiatric disorders research.



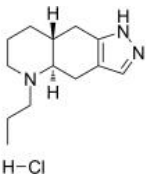
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Quinpirole Hydrochloride

((-)-LY 171555)

Cat. No.: HY-B1752A

Quinpirole Hydrochloride ((-)-LY 171555) is a high-affinity agonist of **dopamine D2/D3** receptor.

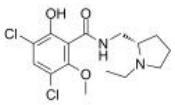


Purity: 99.43%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Raclopride

Cat. No.: HY-103414

Raclopride is a **dopamine D_2/D_3 receptor** antagonist with potential antipsychotic effects. Raclopride binds to **D_2** and **D_3 receptor**s with **K_i**s of 1.8 nM and 3.5 nM, respectively.

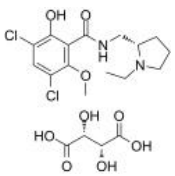


Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Raclopride tartrate

Cat. No.: HY-108976

Raclopride tartrate is a selective **dopamine D_2/D_3 receptor** antagonist with potential antipsychotic effects. Raclopride tartrate binds to **D_2** and **D_3 receptor**s with **K_i**s of 1.8 nM and 3.5 nM, respectively.

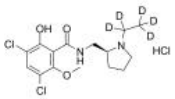


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Raclopride-d5 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-103414S

Raclopride-d5 (hydrochloride) is the deuterium labeled Raclopride.

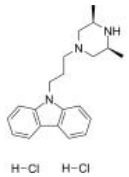


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Rimcazole dihydrochloride

(BW 234U dihydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-108510

Rimcazole (BW 234U) dihydrochloride is a carbazole derivative that acts in part as a **sigma (σ) receptor** antagonist. Rimcazole dihydrochloride also binds with moderate affinity to the **dopamine transporter** and inhibit dopamine uptake.

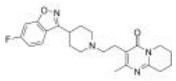


Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Risperidone

(R 64 766) Cat. No.: HY-11018

Risperidone is a serotonin **5-HT$_2$ receptor** blocker, **P-Glycoprotein** inhibitor and potent **dopamine D$_2$ receptor** antagonist, with **K$_i$s** of 4.8, 5.9 nM for 5-HT$_{2A}$ and dopamine D$_2$ receptor, respectively.

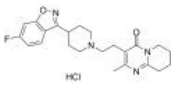


Purity: 98.01%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Risperidone hydrochloride

(R 64 766 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-11018A

Risperidone hydrochloride (R 64 766 hydrochloride) **5-HT$_2$ receptor** blocker, **P-Glycoprotein** inhibitor and potent **dopamine D$_2$ receptor** antagonist, with **K$_i$s** of 4.8, 5.9 nM for 5-HT$_{2A}$ and dopamine D$_2$ receptor, respectively.

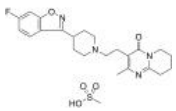


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Risperidone mesylate

(R 64 766 mesylate) Cat. No.: HY-11018B

Risperidone mesylate(R 64 766 mesylate) is a serotonin **5-HT$_2$ receptor** blocker, **P-Glycoprotein** inhibitor and potent **dopamine D$_2$ receptor** antagonist, with **K$_i$s** of 4.8, 5.9 nM for 5-HT$_{2A}$ and dopamine D$_2$ receptor, respectively.

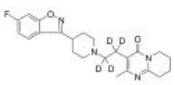


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Risperidone-d4

(R 64 766-d4) Cat. No.: HY-110232

Risperidone-d4 (R 64 766-d4) is the deuterium labeled Risperidone. Risperidone is a serotonin **5-HT$_2$ receptor** blocker, **P-Glycoprotein** inhibitor and potent **dopamine D$_2$ receptor** antagonist, with **K$_i$s** of 4.8, 5.9 nM for 5-HT$_{2A}$ and dopamine D$_2$ receptor, respectively.

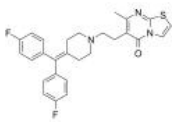


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 5 mg

Ritanserin

(R 55667) Cat. No.: HY-10791

Ritanserin (R 55667) is a highly potent, relatively selective, orally active, long acting antagonist of **5-HT$_2$ receptor**, with an **IC$_{50}$** of 0.9 nM, less active on Histamine H$_1$, Dopamine D$_2$, Adrenergic α$_1$, Adrenergic α$_2$ receptors.

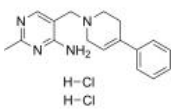


Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

Ro 10-5824 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-101384A

Ro 10-5824 dihydrochloride is a selective **dopamine D4 receptor** partial agonist, with **K$_i$** of 5.2 nM.

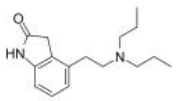


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Ropinirole

(SKF 101468) Cat. No.: HY-B0623

Ropinirole (SKF 101468) is an orally active, potent D$_3$/D$_2$ receptor agonist with a **K$_i$** of 29 nM for D$_2$ receptor. Ropinirole has **pEC$_{50}$s** of 7.4, 8.4 and 6.8 for hD$_2$, hD$_3$ and hD$_4$ receptors, respectively. Ropinirole has no affinity for the D$_1$ receptors.

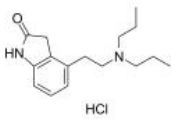


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ropinirole hydrochloride

(SKF 101468 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B0623A

Ropinirole (SKF 101468) hydrochloride is an orally active, potent D$_3$/D$_2$ receptor agonist with a **K$_i$** of 29 nM for D$_2$ receptor. Ropinirole hydrochloride has **pEC$_{50}$s** of 7.4, 8.4 and 6.8 for hD$_2$, hD$_3$ and hD$_4$ receptors, respectively.

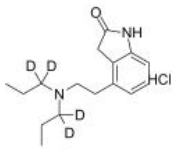


Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Ropinirole-d4 hydrochloride

(SKF 101468-d4 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B0623AS

Ropinirole-d4 (SKF 101468-d4) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Ropinirole hydrochloride. Ropinirole hydrochloride is a potent D$_3$/D$_2$ receptor agonist with a **K$_i$** of 29 nM for D$_2$ receptor.

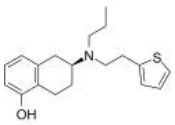


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Rotigotine

(N-0437; N-0923) Cat. No.: HY-75502

Rotigotine (N-0437; N-0923) is a full agonist of **dopamine receptor**, a partial agonist of the **5-HT1A receptor**, and an antagonist of the **α2B-adrenergic receptor**, with K_is of 0.71nM, 4-15nM, and 83nM for the dopamine D3 receptor and D2, D5, D4 receptors, and dopamine...

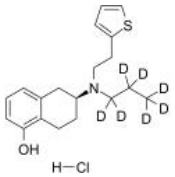


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Rotigotine D7 Hydrochloride

(N-0923 D7 Hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-A0007S

Rotigotine (N-0923) D7 Hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Rotigotine(N-0923), which is a dopamine D2 and D3 receptor agonist.

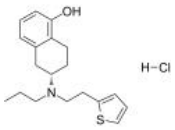


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Rotigotine Hydrochloride

(N-0923 Hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-A0007

Rotigotine Hydrochloride (N-0923 Hydrochloride) is a full agonist of **dopamine receptor**, a partial agonist of the **5-HT1A receptor**, and an antagonist of the **α2B-adrenergic receptor**, with K_i of 0.71nM, 4-15nM, and 83nM for the dopamine D3 receptor and D2, D5, D4 receptors, and dopamine...

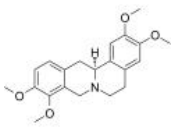


Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Rotundine

((-)-Tetrahydropalmatine; L-Tetrahydropalmatine) Cat. No.: HY-N0096

Rotundine is an antagonist of **dopamine D1**, **D2** and **D3 receptors** with IC_{50}s of 166 nM, 1.4 μM and 3.3 μM, respectively. Rotundine is also an antagonist of **5-HT$_{1A}$** with an IC_{50} of 370 nM.

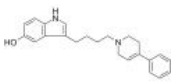


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Roxindole

(EMD 49980) Cat. No.: HY-106100

Roxindole (EMD 49980), an indot-alkyl-pipenidine, is a potent agonist at **dopamine autoreceptors**, with an affinity for the D2-like subtype in the low nanomolar range. Roxindole can be used for the research of positive and negative schizophrenic symptoms.

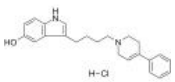


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Roxindole hydrochloride

(EMD 38362) Cat. No.: HY-106100A

Roxindole hydrochloride (EMD 38362), an indot-alkyl-pipenidine, is a potent agonist at **dopamine autoreceptors**, with an affinity for the D2-like subtype in the low nanomolar range. Roxindole can be used for the research of positive and negative schizophrenic symptoms.

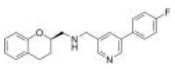


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Sarizotan

(EMD 128130) Cat. No.: HY-100820

Sarizotan (EMD 128130) is an orally active serotonin **5-HT$_{1A}$ receptor** and **dopamine receptor** agonist.

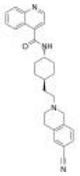


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SB-277011

(SB-277011A) Cat. No.: HY-10847

SB-277011 is a potent and delective dopamine D3 receptor antagonist (pKi values are 8.0, 6.0, 5.0 and <5.2 for D3, D2, 5-HT1D and 5-HT1B respectively); brain penetrant.

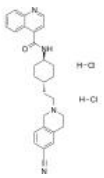


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SB-277011 dihydrochloride

(SB-277011A dihydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-10847A

SB-277011 dihydrochloride (SB-277011A dihydrochloride) is a potent, selective, orally bioavailable and brain penetrate **dopamine D$_3$ receptor** antagonist, with **pK$_i$**s of 8.0, 6.0, <5.2 and 5.9 for D_3, D_2, 5-HT$_{1B}$, and 5-HT$_{1D}$ receptors, respectively.

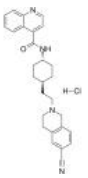


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SB-277011 hydrochloride

(SB-277011A hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-10847B

SB-277011 hydrochloride (SB-277011A hydrochloride) is a potent, selective, orally bioavailable and brain penetrate **dopamine D$_3$ receptor (D$_3$R)** antagonist with **K$_i$** values of 10.7 nM and 11.2 nM at rodent and human D_3R, respectively.

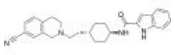


Purity: 98.22%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SB269652

Cat. No.: HY-12324

SB269652 is the first drug-like allosteric modulator of the dopamine D2 receptor (D2R); a new chemical probe that can differentiate D2R monomers from dimers or oligomers depending on the observed pharmacology.



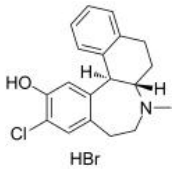
Purity: 98.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

SCH 39166 hydrobromide

(SCH391660)

Cat. No.: HY-110033

SCH 39166 hydrobromide (SCH391660) is potent and selective antagonist of **dopamine D1/D5 receptor**, with K_is of 1.2 nM and 2.0 nM, respectively.



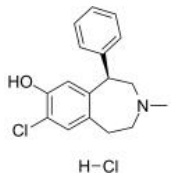
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

SCH-23390 hydrochloride

(R-(+)-SCH-23390 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-19545A

SCH-23390 hydrochloride (R-(+)-SCH-23390 hydrochloride) is a potent and selective **dopamine D_1-like receptor** antagonist with K_is of 0.2 nM and 0.3 nM for the **D_1** and **D_5 receptor**, respectively.



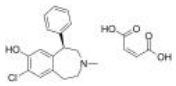
Purity: 99.31%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SCH-23390 maleate

(R-(+)-SCH-23390 maleate)

Cat. No.: HY-108400

SCH-23390 maleate (R-(+)-SCH-23390 maleate) is a potent and selective **dopamine D_1-like receptor** antagonist with K_is of 0.2 nM and 0.3 nM for the **D_1** and **D_5 receptor**, respectively.

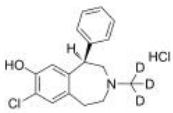


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SCH-23390-d3 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-19545AS

SCH-23390-d3 (R-(+)-SCH-23390-d3) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled SCH-23390 hydrochloride.



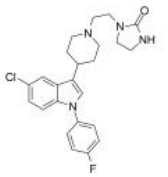
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Sertindole

(Lu 23-174)

Cat. No.: HY-14543

Sertindole, a neuroleptic, is one of the newer antipsychotic medications available. Target: Multi-target In vitro studies showed that sertindole exerts a potent antagonism at serotonin 5-HT2A, 5-HT2C, dopamine D2, and αl adrenergic receptors.

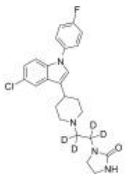


Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Sertindole-d4

Cat. No.: HY-14543S

Sertindole-d4 (Lu 23-174-d4) is the deuterium labeled Sertindole. Sertindole, a neuroleptic, is one of the newer antipsychotic medications available.



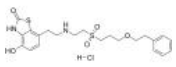
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg

Sibenadet hydrochloride

(AR-C68397AA)

Cat. No.: HY-124270

Sibenadet hydrochloride (AR-C68397AA) is a dual **D2 dopamine receptor**, **beta2-adrenoceptor** agonist with bronchodilator activity.



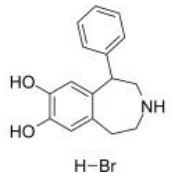
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SKF 38393 hydrobromide

((±)-SKF-38393 hydrobromide)

Cat. No.: HY-12237

SKF 38393 ((±)-SKF-38393) hydrobromide is a selective agonist of the **dopamine D1 receptor (D1DR)** with an **IC_{50}** of 110 nM.



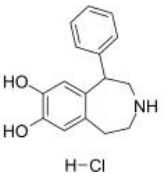
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SKF 38393 hydrochloride

((±)-SKF-38393 hydrochloride; SKF-38393A)

Cat. No.: HY-12520A

SKF 38393 hydrochloride is a selective agonist of the **dopamine D1 receptor (D1DR)** with an **IC_{50}** of 110 nM.

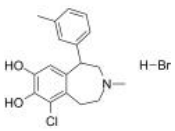


Purity: 99.44%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

SKF 83959 hydrobromide

Cat. No.: HY-103412

SKF83959 hydrobromide is a potent and selective dopamine **D_1-like** receptor partial agonist. SKF83959 hydrobromide **K_i** values for rat **D_1**, **D_5**, D_2 and D_3 receptors are 1.18, 7.56, 920 and 399 nM, respectively.



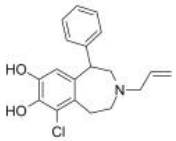
Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

SKF-82958

((±)-SKF-82958; Chloro-APB)

Cat. No.: HY-10435

SKF-82958 ((±)-SKF 82958) is a **dopamine D1 receptor** full agonist ($K_{0.5}$=4 nM), displays selective for D1 over D2 receptors ($K_{0.5}$=73 nM). SKF-82958 induces dopamine D1 receptor-dependent adenylate cyclase activity in rat striatal membranes (EC_{50}=491 nM).



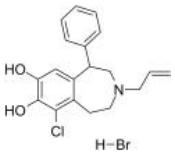
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SKF-82958 hydrobromide

((±)-SKF-82958 hydrobromide; Chloro-APB hydrobromide)

Cat. No.: HY-10435A

SKF-82958 ((±)-SKF 82958) hydrobromide is a **dopamine D1 receptor** full agonist ($K_{0.5}$=4 nM), displays selective for D1 over D2 receptors ($K_{0.5}$=73 nM). SKF-82958 hydrobromide induces dopamine D1 receptor-dependent adenylate cyclase activity in rat striatal membranes (EC_{50}=491 nM).

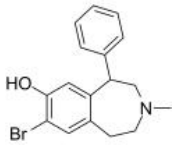


Purity: 99.59%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SKF-83566

Cat. No.: HY-103430A

SKF-83566 is a potent, blood-brain permeable and orally active **D1-like dopamine receptor (D1DR)** antagonist and a weaker competitive antagonist at the vascular 5-HT_2 receptor (**K_i**=11 nM).

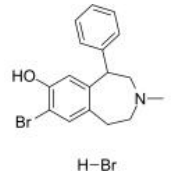


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

SKF-83566 hydrobromide

Cat. No.: HY-103430

SKF-83566 hydrobromide is a potent, blood-brain permeable and orally active **D1-like dopamine receptor (D1DR)** antagonist and a weaker competitive antagonist at the vascular 5-HT_2 receptor (**K_i**=11 nM).

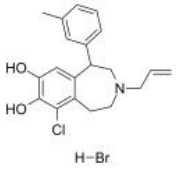


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

SKF83822 hydrobromide

Cat. No.: HY-103411

SKF83822 hydrobromide is a potent **dopamine D1 receptor** agonist. SKF83822 hydrobromide activates $G_s/_{olf}$/adenylyl cyclase (AC)-coupled D1 receptors, but not phospholipase C (PLC)-coupled D1-like receptors.

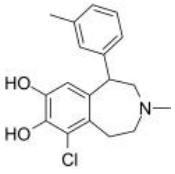


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SKF83959

Cat. No.: HY-130344

SKF83959 is a potent and selective dopamine **D_1-like** receptor partial agonist. SKF83959 **K_i** values for rat **D_1**, **D_5**, D_2 and D_3 receptors are 1.18, 7.56, 920 and 399 nM, respectively. SKF83959 is a potent allosteric modulator of **sigma (σ)-1** receptor.



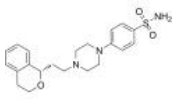
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sonepiprazole

(PNU-101387G; U-101387G)

Cat. No.: HY-14328

Sonepiprazole (PNU-101387G) is a selective **D4 dopamine** antagonist with **K_i**s of 3.6, 10.1, 5147, and 7430 nM for rD4-Dopamine, hD4.2-Dopamine, rD2-Dopamine, and Histamine-H1 receptors, respectively.



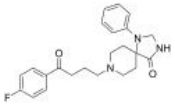
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Spiperone

(Spiroperidol)

Cat. No.: HY-B1371

Spiperone is a potent **dopamine D2, serotonin 5-HT_{1A}, and serotonin 5-HT_{2A} antagonist. Spiperone is a widely used pharmacological tool. Spiperone has the potential for the research of neurology diseases.**.



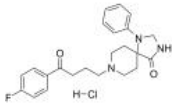
Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Spiperone hydrochloride

(Spiroperidol hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B1371A

Spiperone hydrochloride (Spiroperidol hydrochloride) is a selective **dopamine D_2 receptor** (**K_i** values of 0.06 nM, 0.6 nM, 0.08 nM, ~350 nM, ~3500 nM for **D_2**, D_3, D_4, D_1 and D_5 receptors, respectively) and **5-HT_{2A}/5-HT_{1A} receptor** (**K_i**s of 1 nM/49 nM)...



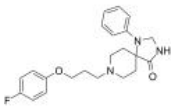
Purity: 99.10%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg

Spiramide

(AMI-193)

Cat. No.: HY-100971

Spiramide (AMI-193) is a potent and selective antagonist of **5-HT$_2$** and **dopamine D2 receptor**, with K_is of 2 nM and 3 nM, respectively. Spiramide has >2000-fold selectivity for 5-HT$_2$ versus **5-HT$_{1C}$** (K_i=4300 nM) receptors.

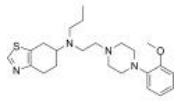


Purity: 98.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ST-836

Cat. No.: HY-15238

ST-836 is a dopamine receptor ligand; Antiparkinsonian agent.

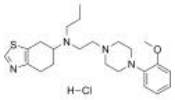


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ST-836 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-15238A

ST-836 hydrochloride (compound 34) is a potent **dopamine receptor** ligand with K_i values of 4.5 nM, 132 nM for D3 and D2, respectively. ST-836 hydrochloride has the potential for Parkinson's disease.

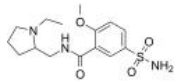


Purity: 98.11%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Sulpiride

Cat. No.: HY-B1019

Sulpiride is a D2 receptor a antagonist, an atypical antipsychotic drug of the benzamide class, used mainly in the treatment of psychosis associated with schizophrenia and major depressive disorder, and sometimes used in low dosage to treat anxiety and mild depression.



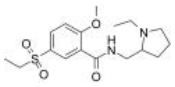
Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Sultopride

(LIN-1418)

Cat. No.: HY-42849

Sultopride (LIN-1418) is a selective antagonist of **dopamine D2 receptor**.



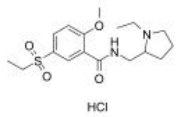
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sultopride hydrochloride

(LIN-1418 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-42849A

Sultopride hydrochloride (LIN-1418 hydrochloride) is a selective antagonist of **dopamine D2 receptor**.

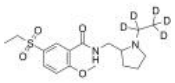


Purity: 99.27%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Sultopride-d5

Cat. No.: HY-42849S

Sultopride-d5 (LIN-1418-d5) is the deuterium labeled Sultopride. Sultopride (LIN-1418) is a selective antagonist of **dopamine D2 receptor**.



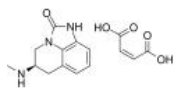
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Sumanirole maleate

(U-95666E; PNU-95666)

Cat. No.: HY-70081A

Sumanirole maleate (U-95666E; PNU-95666E) is a highly selective **D2 receptor** full agonist with an **ED$_{50}$** of about 46 nM. Sumanirole was developed for the treatment of Parkinson's disease and restless leg syndrome.



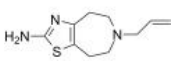
Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Talipexole

(B-HT 920)

Cat. No.: HY-A0040

Talipexole (B-HT920) is a dopamine agonist that has been proposed as an antiparkinsonian agent. Target: Dopamine Receptor B-HT920 is a selective alpha 2-adrenoceptor agonist.



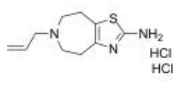
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Talipexole dihydrochloride

(B-HT 920 dihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-A0008

Talipexole dihydrochloride (B-HT 920 dihydrochloride) is a dopamine D2 receptor agonist, α2-adrenoceptor agonist and 5-HT3 receptor antagonist, which displays antiParkinsonian activity.

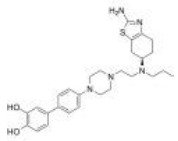


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tau-aggregation-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-146135

Tau-aggregation-IN-1 (Compound D-519) is a **tau441** protein aggregation inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 21 μM. Tau-aggregation-IN-1 is also a **dopamine D_2** and **D_3 receptor** agonist.



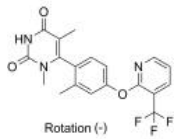
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tavapadon

(PF-06649751; CVL-751)

Cat. No.: HY-119486

Tavapadon (PF-06649751) is an orally active and highly selective **dopamine D1/D5 receptor** partial agonist. Tavapadon is effective in enabling movement and reducing disability and has the potential for Parkinson's disease.



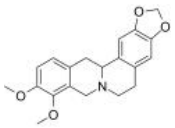
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tetrahydroberberine

(Canadine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0925

Tetrahydroberberine is an isoquinoline alkaloid isolated from corydalis tuber; has micromolar affinity for dopamine D(2) (pK(i) = 6.08) and 5-HT(1A) (pK(i) = 5.38) receptors but moderate to no affinity for other relevant serotonin receptors (5-HT(1B), 5-HT(1D), 5-HT(3), and 5-HT(4);...



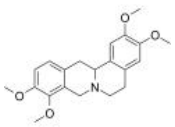
Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Tetrahydropalmatine

(DL-Tetrahydropalmatine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0300

Tetrahydropalmatine possesses analgesic effects. Tetrahydropalmatine acts through inhibition of amygdaloid release of **dopamine** to inhibit an epileptic attack in rats.



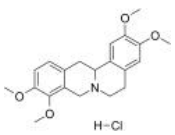
Purity: 99.16%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Tetrahydropalmatine hydrochloride

(DL-Tetrahydropalmatine hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-N0300A

Tetrahydropalmatine (DL-Tetrahydropalmatine) hydrochloride possesses analgesic effects. Tetrahydropalmatine hydrochloride acts through inhibition of amygdaloid release of **dopamine** to inhibit an epileptic attack in rats.

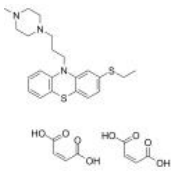


Purity: 99.37%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Thiethylperazine dimaleate

Cat. No.: HY-B1794A

Thiethylperazine dimaleate is a phenothiazine derivate, and an orally active **dopamine D2-receptor** and **histamine H1-receptor** antagonist. Thiethylperazine dimaleate is also a slective **ABCC1**activator that reduces amyloid-β (Aβ) load in mice.

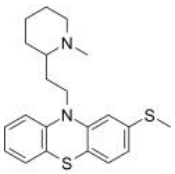


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Thioridazine

Cat. No.: HY-B0965A

Thioridazine, an antagonist of the **dopamine receptor D2** family proteins, exhibits potent anti-psychotic and anti-anxiety activities. Thioridazine is also a potent inhibitor of **PI3K-Akt-mTOR** signaling pathways with anti-angiogenic effect.

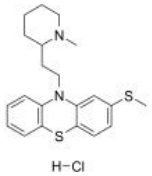


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Thioridazine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0965

Thioridazine hydrochloride, an orally active antagonist of the **dopamine receptor D2** family proteins, exhibits potent anti-psychotic and anti-anxiety activities.

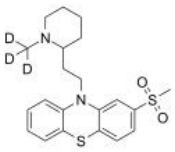


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Thioridazine-d3 2-Sulfone

Cat. No.: HY-B0965S

Thioridazine-d3 2-Sulfone is the deuterium labeled Thioridazine hydrochloride. Thioridazine hydrochloride, an orally active antagonist of the **dopamine receptor D2** family proteins, exhibits potent anti-psychotic and anti-anxiety activities.

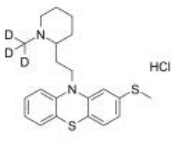


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Thioridazine-d3 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0965AS

Thioridazine-d3 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Thioridazine. Thioridazine, an antagonist of the **dopamine receptor D2** family proteins, exhibits potent anti-psychotic and anti-anxiety activities.

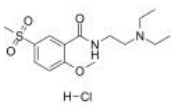


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Tiapride hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1196

Tiapride hydrochloride is a drug that selectively blocks D2 and D3 dopamine receptors in the brain. It is used to treat a variety of neurological and psychiatric disorders including dyskinesia, alcohol withdrawal syndrome.



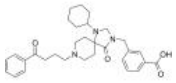
Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg

Trazpiroben

(TAK-906)

Cat. No.: HY-109162

Trazpiroben (TAK-906) is a **dopamine D2/D3 receptor** antagonist used for chronic research of moderate-to-severe gastroparesis.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Trifluprazine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0909

Trifluprazine hydrochloride is an antipsychotic medication, which are Dopamine D1/D2 receptor antagonists.

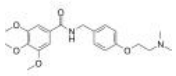
Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Trimethobenzamide

(Ro 2-9578 free base)

Cat. No.: HY-12751

Trimethobenzamide (Ro 2-9578 free base) is a blocker of the D_2 receptor. Trimethobenzamide is an antiemetic used to prevent nausea and vomiting.



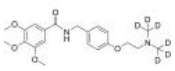
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Trimethobenzamide D6

(Ro 2-9578 free base D6)

Cat. No.: HY-12751S

Trimethobenzamide D6 is deuterium labeled Trimethobenzamide. Trimethobenzamide is a blocker of the D_2 receptor. Trimethobenzamide is an antiemetic used to prevent nausea and vomiting.



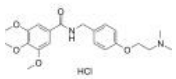
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Trimethobenzamide hydrochloride

(Ro 2-9578)

Cat. No.: HY-12751A

Trimethobenzamide hydrochloride is a blocker of the D_2 receptor. Trimethobenzamide is an antiemetic used to prevent nausea and vomiting.

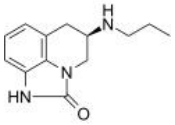


Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

U91356

Cat. No.: HY-U00227

U91356 is a **dopamine receptor** agonist.

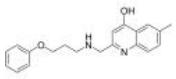


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

UCSF924

Cat. No.: HY-125751

UCSF924 is a potent and specific **dopamine D4 receptor (DRD4)** partial agonist with a EC_{50} of 4.2 nM. UCSF924 has a high-affinity with a K_i value of 3 nM for DRD4 and shows no measurable affinity for D2, D3 or the F261V/L328F D4 mutant.

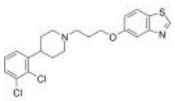


Purity: 99.53%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg

UNC9994

Cat. No.: HY-117829

UNC9994, an analog of Aripiprazole, is a functionally selective β-arrestin-biased dopamine D2 receptor (D2R) agonist with EC_{50} <10 nM for β-arrestin-2 recruitment to D2 receptors.



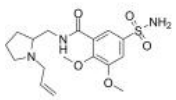
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Veralipride

((±)-Veralipride; LIR166)

Cat. No.: HY-101797

Veralipride is a **D2** receptor antagonist. It is an alternative antidopaminergic treatment for menopausal symptoms.

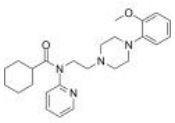


Purity: 99.57%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

WAY-100635

Cat. No.: HY-10349

WAY-100635 is a potent and selective 5-HT_{1A} Receptor antagonist with a pIC_{50} of 8.87, an apparent pA_2 of 9.71. WAY-100635 is a potent and selective **5-hydroxytryptamine 1A (5-HT1A) receptor** antagonist with an **IC_{50}** value of 0.91 nM and **K_i** value of 0.39 nM.

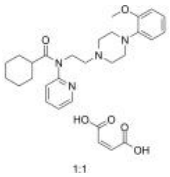


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

WAY-100635 Maleate

Cat. No.: HY-10349A

WAY-100635 maleate is a potent and selective **5-hydroxytryptamine 1A (5-HT1A) receptor** antagonist with an **IC_{50}** value of 0.91 nM and **K_i** value of 0.39 nM. WAY-100635 maleate has **pIC_{50}** values for **5-HT1A** and α1-adrenergic receptors of 8.9 and 6.6, respectively.



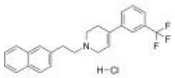
Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Xaliproden hydrochloride

(SR57746A; SR57746 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-14604

Xaliproden hydrochloride (SR57746A) is a potent, selective and orally active agonist of **5-HT_{1A} receptor**, shows a high affinity for 5-HT_{1A} specific binding sites in the rat hippocampus (**IC_{50}**=3 nM).



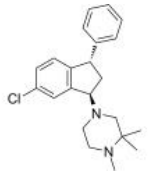
Purity: 99.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Zicronapine

(Lu 31-130)

Cat. No.: HY-14827

Zicronapine is an antipsychotic medication with a strong pro-cognitive effect in animal models and the potential to treat a number of neurological and psychiatric diseases. Zicronapine has potent antagonistic effects at **dopamine D1/D2**, and **serotonin 5-HT2A receptors**.



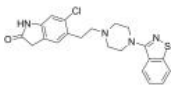
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ziprasidone

(CP-88059)

Cat. No.: HY-14542

Ziprasidone, an antipsychotic agent, is a combined **5-HT (serotonin)** and **dopamine receptor** antagonist. Ziprasidone has high affinity for rat (**K_i**: 3.4 nM)/human (2.5 nM) 5-HT1A receptors, 5-HT2A (0.42 nM), and dopamine D2 receptors (4.8 nM).



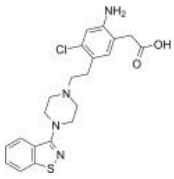
Purity: 98.28%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Ziprasidone amino acid

(Ziprasidone Impurity C; Ziprasidone open ring impurity)

Cat. No.: HY-131255

Ziprasidone amino acid (Ziprasidone Impurity C) is an impurity of Ziprasidone. Ziprasidone is a combined **5-HT (serotonin)** and **dopamine receptor** antagonist. Ziprasidone exhibits potent effects of antipsychotic activity .



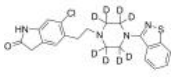
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ziprasidone D8

(CP-88059 D8)

Cat. No.: HY-14542S

Ziprasidone D8 is deuterium labeled Ziprasidone, which is a combined 5-HT (serotonin) and dopamine receptor antagonist which exhibits potent effects of antipsychotic activity.



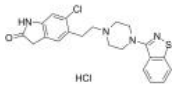
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ziprasidone hydrochloride

(CP-88059 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-14542A

Ziprasidone (CP-88059) hydrochloride, an antipsychotic agent, is a combined **5-HT (serotonin)** and **dopamine receptor** antagonist.



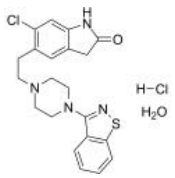
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ziprasidone hydrochloride monohydrate

(CP 88059 hydrochloride monohydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-17407

Ziprasidone (CP 88059) hydrochloride monohydrate, an antipsychotic agent, is an orally active combined **5-HT (serotonin)** and **dopamine receptor** antagonist.

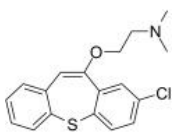


Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Zotepine

Cat. No.: HY-103093

Zotepine, an antipsychotic agent, is a potent antagonist of **5-HT_{2A}**, **5-HT_{2C}**, **Histamine H_1**, **α_1-adrenergic** and **Dopamine D_2 receptors**, with **K_d**s of 2.6 nM, 3.2 nM, 3.3 nM, 7.3 nM and 8 nM, respectively. Zotepine exhibits antidepressive and anxiolytic effects in vivo.

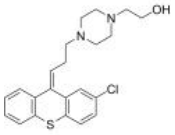


Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Zuclopenthixol

((Z)-Clopenthixol) Cat. No.: HY-A0163

Zuclopenthixol is a thioxanthene derivative which acts as a mixed **dopamine D1/D2 receptor** antagonist.

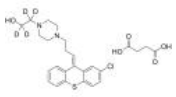


Purity: 98.13%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Zuclopenthixol-d4 succinate salt

Cat. No.: HY-A0163S

Zuclopenthixol-d4((Z)-Clopenthixol-d4) succinate salt is the deuterium labeled Zuclopenthixol. Zuclopenthixol is a thioxanthene derivative which acts as a mixed **dopamine D1/D2 receptor** antagonist.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

EBI2/GPR183

The Epstein-Barr virus (EBV) induced receptor 2 (EBI2; also known as GPR183) is an orphan member of the 7TM receptor family A. EBI2 is a constitutively active seven-transmembrane receptor. EBI2 has been placed in varying 7TM receptor subgroups by different phylogenetic analyses as being a target of peptide or lipid ligands. EBI2 constitutively activates extracellular signal-regulated kinase (ERK) in a pertussis toxin-insensitive manner. EBI2 is up-regulated up to 200-fold in B cells following EBV infection.

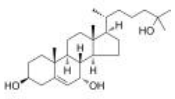
EBI2 activation stimulates immune cell migration and has been genetically linked to autoimmune diseases including type 1 diabetes. Small molecule modulators of EBI2 can be useful for probing the function of the receptor and its relevance to human diseases.

7α,25-Dihydroxycholesterol

(7α,25-OHC)

Cat. No.: HY-113962

7α, 25-dihydroxycholesterol (7α,25-OHC) is a potent and selective agonist and endogenous ligand of the orphan GPCR receptor **EBI2 (GPR183)**. 7α, 25-dihydroxycholesterol is highly potent at activating EBI2 (EC_{50}=140 pM; K_d=450 pM).

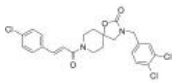


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

GSK682753A

Cat. No.: HY-101192

GSK682753A is a selective and highly potent inverse agonist of the epstein-barr virus-induced receptor 2 (**EBI2**) with an IC_{50} of 53.6 nM.

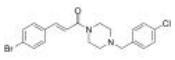


Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ML401

Cat. No.: HY-116814

ML401, a potent chemical probe, selectively antagonizes **EBI2** (also known as **GPR183**) with an IC_{50} of 1.03 nM. ML401 displays activity in a chemotaxis assay (IC_{50}=6.24 nM). ML401 shows good stability and no toxicity.

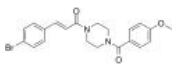


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data:
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

NIBR189

Cat. No.: HY-12336

NIBR189 is a small molecule antagonist of the Epstein-Barr virus-induced gene 2 (EBI2; GPR183) receptor with IC50 of 16 nM(Binding) and 11 nM (Functional).



Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Endothelin Receptor

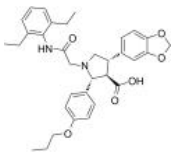
Endothelin receptors are G protein-coupled receptors (GPCRs) of the β-group of rhodopsin receptors that bind to endothelin ligands, which are 21 amino acid long peptides derived from longer prepro-endothelin precursors. There are at least four types known, ET_A, ET_B (ET_{B1}, ET_{B2}) and ET_C. The ET_A receptor is characterized by having high affinity and selectivity for ET-1 and ET-2 compared to ET-3, whereas the ET_B receptor has equivalent high affinity for all three endothelin isopeptides.

Endothelins are synthesized in several tissues, including the vascular endothelium (ET-1 exclusively) and smooth muscle cells. Released endothelin binds to the endothelin receptors ET_A and ET_B, the ET_A receptors on vascular smooth muscle cells mediating vasoconstriction, and the ET_B receptors on the endothelium linked to nitric oxide (NO) and prostacyclin release.

A-192621

Cat. No.: HY-120295

A-192621 is a potent, nonpeptide, orally active and selective **endothelin B (ET_B) receptor** antagonist with an **IC_{50}** of 4.5 nM and a **K_i** of 8.8 nM. The selectivity of A-192621 is 636-fold higher than ET_A (**IC_{50}** of 4280 nM and **K_i** of 5600 nM). A-192621 promotes **apoptosis** in PASMCs.



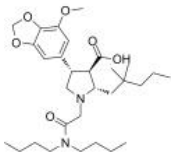
Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

ABT-546

(A-216546)

Cat. No.: HY-135283

ABT-546 (A-216546) is a potent, highly selective and active **endothelin ET_A receptor** antagonist with a **K_i** of 0.46 nM for [^{125}I]endothelin-1 binding to cloned **human endothelin ET_A**. ABT-546 is >25,000-fold more selective for the **ET_A receptor** than for the ET_B receptor.



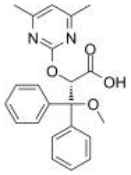
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ambrisentan

(BSF 208075; LU 208075)

Cat. No.: HY-13209

Ambrisentan is a selective ET type A receptor (**ETAR**) antagonist.



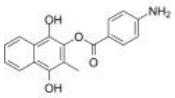
Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Aminaftone

(Aminaftone; Aminaphthone)

Cat. No.: HY-19890

Aminaftone, a derivative of 4-aminobenzoic acid, downregulates **endothelin-1** (**ET-1**) production in vitro by interfering with the transcription of the pre-pro-ET-1 gene.



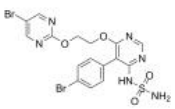
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Aprocitentan

(ACT-132577)

Cat. No.: HY-15895

Aprocitentan (ACT-132577) is the major and pharmacologically active metabolite of Macitentan. Aprocitentan is dual **ETA/ETB** antagonist with **IC_{50}**s of 3.4 nM and 987 nM, and **pA_2** valus of 6.7 and 5.5, respectively.



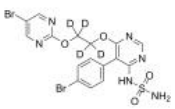
Purity: 98.13%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Aprocitentan D4

(ACT-132577 D4)

Cat. No.: HY-15895S

Aprocitentan D4 (ACT-132577 D4) is a deuterium labeled Aprocitentan. Aprocitentan is a major and pharmacologically active metabolite of Macitentan. Aprocitentan is dual **ETA/ETB** antagonist with **IC_{50}**s of 3.4 nM and 987 nM, and **pA_2** valus of 6.7 and 5.5, respectively.



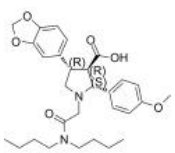
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Atrasentan

(ABT-627; (+)-A 127722; A-147627)

Cat. No.: HY-15403

Atrasentan (ABT-627) is an **endothelin receptor** antagonist with **IC_{50}** of 0.0551 nM for ET_A.



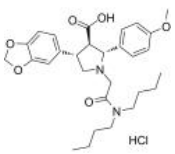
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Atrasentan hydrochloride

(ABT-627 hydrochloride; (+)-A 127722 hydrochloride; A-147627 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-15403A

Atrasentan hydrochloride (ABT-627 hydrochloride) is a selective **endothelin A receptor** antagonist with an **IC_{50}** of 0.0551 nM for ET_A.



Purity: 99.51%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Atrial Natriuretic Peptide (ANP) (1-28), rat

(Atrial natriuretic factor (1-28) (rat))

Cat. No.: HY-P1236

Atrial Natriuretic Peptide (ANP) (1-28), rat is a major circulating form of ANP in rats, potently inhibits Angiotensin II (Ang II)-stimulated **endothelin-1** secretion in a concentration-dependent manner.

Purity: 97.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg

Atrial Natriuretic Peptide (ANP) (1-28), rat TFA

(Atrial natriuretic factor (1-28) (rat) TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P1236A

Atrial Natriuretic Peptide (ANP) (1-28), rat (TFA) is a major circulating form of ANP in rats, potently inhibits Angiotensin II (Ang II)-stimulated **endothelin-1** secretion in a concentration-dependent manner.

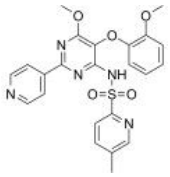
Purity: 98.74%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg

Avosentan

(Ro 67-0565; SPP-301)

Cat. No.: HY-15195

Avosentan(Ro 67-0565; SPP-301) is a potent, selective endothelin receptor(ETA receptor) antagonist. IC50 value: Target: ETA receptor.

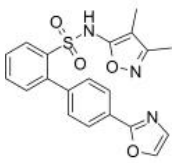


Purity: 98.54%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

BMS-193884

Cat. No.: HY-19263

BMS-193884 is a selective, orally active, and competitive **ET_A** antagonist with 10000-fold greater affinity for the human ET_A receptor (K_i=1.4 nM) than for the ET_B receptor.

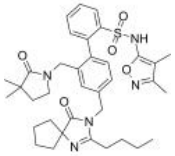


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BMS-248360

Cat. No.: HY-114953

BMS-248360 is a potent and orally active dual antagonist of both **angiotensin II receptor (AT1)** and **endothelin A (ET_A) receptor**, with K_is of 10 nM and 1.9 nM for hAT1 and hETA receptor, respectively. BMS-248360 displays hypertensive effects.

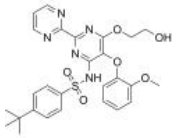


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bosentan

Cat. No.: HY-A0013

Bosentan is a competitive and dual antagonist of **endothelin-1 (ET)** for the ET_A and ET_B receptors with K_i of 4.7 nM and 95 nM in human SMC, respectively.

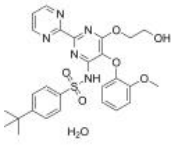


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Bosentan (hydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-A0013A

Bosentan hydrate is a competitive and dual antagonist of **endothelin-1 (ET)** for the ET_A and ET_B receptors with K_i of 4.7 nM and 95 nM in human SMC, respectively.

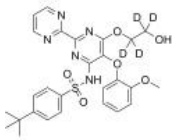


Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Bosentan-d4

Cat. No.: HY-115417

Bosentan-d4 is the deuterium labeled Bosentan. Bosentan is a competitive and dual antagonist of **endothelin-1 (ET)** for the ET_A and ET_B receptors with K_i of 4.7 nM and 95 nM in human SMC, respectively.

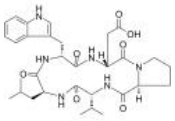


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

BQ-123

Cat. No.: HY-12378

BQ-123 is a potent and selective **endothelin A (ETA) receptor** antagonist with an **IC_{50}** of 7.3 nM and a K_i of 25 nM. BQ-123 inhibits endothelin-1-mediated proliferation of human pulmonary artery smooth muscle cells and lowers blood pressure in different rat models of hypertension.

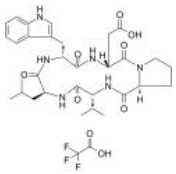


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

BQ-123 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-12378A

BQ-123 TFA is a potent and selective **endothelin A (ETA) receptor** antagonist with an **IC_{50}** of 7.3 nM and a K_i of 25 nM.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BQ-3020 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1016A

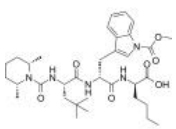
BQ-3020 (TFA) is a selective agonist of **ET_B receptor**, inhibits [^{125}I]ET-1 binding to ET_B receptor with an **IC_{50}** of 0.2 nM in cerebellum, and causes vasoconstriction.

Purity: 95.52%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

BQ-788

Cat. No.: HY-15894A

BQ-788 is a potent, selective **ETB receptor** antagonist with **IC_{50}** of 1.2 nM for inhibition of ET-1 binding to human Girardi heart cells, poorly inhibiting the binding to ETA receptors in human neuroblastoma cell line SK-N-MC cells with **IC_{50}** of 1300 nM.

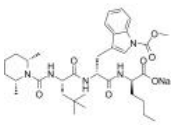


Purity: 98.28%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

BQ-788 sodium salt

Cat. No.: HY-15894

BQ-788 sodium salt is a potent and selective **ETB receptor** antagonist, inhibiting ET-1 binding to ETB receptors with an IC_{50} of 1.2 nM in human Girrardi heart cells.



Purity: 98.56%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Carperitide

(Atrial Natriuretic Peptide (ANP) (1-28), human, porcine)

Cat. No.: HY-P1235

Carperitide (Atrial Natriuretic Peptide (ANP) (1-28), human, porcine) is a 28-amino acid hormone, that is normally produced and secreted by the human heart in response to cardiac injury and mechanical stretch.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Carperitide acetate (Atrial Natriuretic Peptide (ANP) (1-28), human, porcine acetate)

Cat. No.: HY-P1235A

Carperitide acetate (Atrial Natriuretic Peptide (ANP) (1-28), human, porcine acetate) is a 28-amino acid hormone, that is normally produced and secreted by the human heart in response to cardiac injury and mechanical stretch.

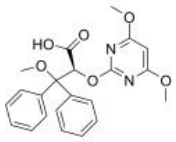
Purity: 96.81%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg

Darusentan

(Lu-135252)

Cat. No.: HY-15404

Darusentan (Lu-135252) is a selective **endothelin receptor A (ET-A) receptor** antagonist, which binds with a K_i of 1.4 nM to the ET-A receptor and a K_i of 184 nM to ET-B receptor, respectively with a 100-fold selectivity for ETA rather than ETB receptors.



Purity: 98.66%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Endothelin 1 (swine, human)

Cat. No.: HY-P0202

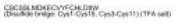
Endothelin 1 (swine, human) is a synthetic peptide with the sequence of human and swine Endothelin 1, which is a potent endogenous vasoconstrictor. Endothelin 1 acts through two types of receptors ET_A and ET_B.

Purity: 95.44%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Endothelin 1 (swine, human) (TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P0202A

Endothelin 1 (swine, human) (TFA) is a synthetic peptide with the sequence of human and swine Endothelin 1, which is a potent endogenous **vasoconstrictor**. Endothelin 1 acts through two types of receptors ET_A and ET_B.



Purity: 98.50%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Endothelin 1 (swine, human), Alexa Fluor 488-labeled

Cat. No.: HY-P2496

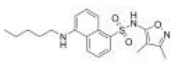
Endothelin 1 (swine, human), Alexa Fluor 488-labeled is a synthetic Endothelin 1 peptide labled with Alexa Fluor 488. Endothelin 1 (swine, human) is a synthetic peptide with the sequence of human and swine Endothelin 1, which is a potent endogenous **vasoconstrictor**.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ETA antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-112264

ETA antagonist 1 is a **ETA** selective antagonist with an IC_{50} of 0.08 µM.

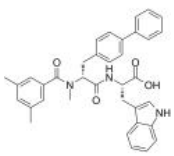


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

IRL 2500

Cat. No.: HY-103460

IRL 2500 is a potent **Endothelin receptor** antagonist. IRL 2500 shows IC_{50} values of 1.3 and 94 nM for ET_B and ET_A receptors, respectively.



Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

IRL-1620

Cat. No.: HY-16465

IRL-1620 is a potent and selective **endothelin receptor type B (ETB)** agonist with a K_i of 16 pM.

{Suc}-DEEAVYFAHLDIIW

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

IRL-1620 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-16465A

IRL-1620 (TFA) is a potent and selective **endothelin receptor type B (ETB)** agonist with a K_i of 16 pM.

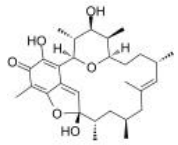
Purity: 95.46%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg

Kendomycin

((-)-TAN2162)

Cat. No.: HY-121300

Kendomycin ((−)-TAN 2162) is a polyketide **antibiotic** with remarkable antibacterial and cancer cells cytotoxic activities. Kendomycin tends to be bacteriostatic rather than bactericidal and inhibits the growth of the.



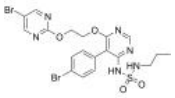
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Macitentan

(ACT-064992)

Cat. No.: HY-14184

Macitentan (ACT-064992) is an orally active, non-peptide dual **ETA** and **ETB** (endothelin receptor) antagonist. Macitentan has the potential for idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis (IPF) and pulmonary arterial hypertension (PAH).

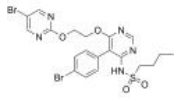


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Macitentan (n-butyl analogue)

Cat. No.: HY-14184A

Macitentan n-butyl analogue is a n-butyl analogue of Macitentan. Macitentan is an orally active, non-peptide dual endothelin **ETA** and **ETB receptor** antagonist for the potential treatment of idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis (IPF) and pulmonary arterial hypertension (PAH).



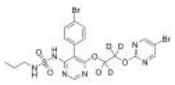
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Macitentan-d4

(ACT-064992-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-14184S

Macitentan D4 (ACT-064992 D4) is a deuterium labeled Sulfamethoxazole. Macitentan is an orally active, non-peptide dual **ETA** and **ETB** (endothelin) receptor antagonist. Macitentan has the potential for idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis (IPF) and pulmonary arterial hypertension (PAH).



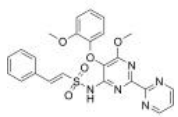
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Nebentan

(YM598 free base)

Cat. No.: HY-106994

Nebentan (YM598 free base) is a potent, selective and orally active non-peptide **endothelin ET_A receptor** antagonist through the modification of Bosentan (HY-A0013).



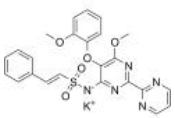
Purity: 99.67%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Nebentan potassium

(YM598)

Cat. No.: HY-106994A

Nebentan potassium (YM598) is a potent, selective and orally active non-peptide **endothelin ET_A receptor** antagonist through the modification of Bosentan (HY-A0013).

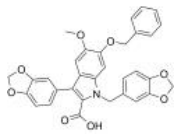


Purity: 99.53%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

PD-159020

Cat. No.: HY-101598

PD-159020 is a non-selective **ETA/ETB** antagonist, with **IC_{50}**s of 30 and 50 nM for hETA and hETB, respectively.

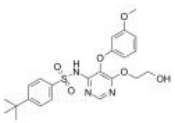


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ro 46-2005

Cat. No.: HY-19529

Ro 46-2005 is a novel synthetic non-peptide endothelin receptor antagonist, inhibits the specific binding of 125I-ET-1 to human vascular smooth muscle cells (ETA receptor) with IC50 of 220 nM.

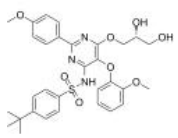


Purity: 98.32%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Ro 46-8443

Cat. No.: HY-19431

Ro 46-8443 is the first non-peptide endothelin **ET_B** receptor selective antagonist. Ro 46-8443 displays an at least 100-fold selectivity for ET_B (**IC_{50}**: 34-69 nM) over ET_A receptors (IC_{50}: 6800 nM).



Purity: 99.24%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Sarafotoxin S6a

Cat. No.: HY-P1112

Sarafotoxin S6a, a sarafotoxin analogue, is a **endothelin receptor** agonist and has an ET_A/ET_B selectivity profile similar to that of Endothelin-3 (HY-P0204). Sarafotoxin S6a elicits the pig coronary artery with an EC_{50} value of 7.5 nM.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sarafotoxin S6a TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1112A

Sarafotoxin S6a TFA , a sarafotoxin analogue, is a **endothelin receptor** agonist and has an ET_A/ET_B selectivity profile similar to that of Endothelin-3 (HY-P0204). Sarafotoxin S6a TFA elicits the pig coronary artery with an EC_{50} value of 7.5 nM.

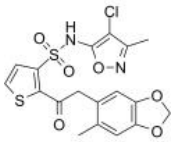
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sitaxsentan

(IPI 1040; TBC-11251)

Cat. No.: HY-76520

Sitaxsentan (IPI 1040; TBC-11251) is a selective endothelin A (ETA) receptor antagonist. Antihypertensive. Sitaxsentan is used in treatment of chronic heart failure. IC50 value: Target: ETA receptor.



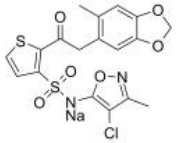
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sitaxsentan sodium

(IPI 1040 sodium; TBC11251 sodium)

Cat. No.: HY-11103

Sitaxsentan sodium (IPI 1040 sodium; TBC11251 sodium) is an orally active, highly selective antagonist of **endothelin A receptors**.



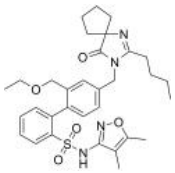
Purity: 99.03%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Sparsentan

(RE-021; DARA-a)

Cat. No.: HY-17621

Sparsentan (RE-021) is a highly potent dual **angiotensin II** and **endothelin A** receptor antagonist with K_is of 0.8 and 9.3 nM, respectively.



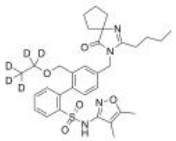
Purity: 98.80%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Sparsentan-d5

(RE-021-d5; DARA-a-d5)

Cat. No.: HY-17621S

Sparsentan-d5 is deuterium labeled Sparsentan. Sparsentan (RE-021) is a highly potent dual angiotensin II and endothelin A receptor antagonist with Kis of 0.8 and 9.3 nM, respectively.



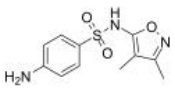
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sulfisoxazole

(Sulfafurazole)

Cat. No.: HY-B0323

Sulfisoxazole (Sulfafurazole), an endothelin receptor antagonist, is a sulfonamide antibacterial with an oxazole substituent. Sulfisoxazole inhibits breast cancer exosome release by targeting endothelin receptor A.

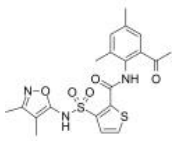


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

TBC3711

Cat. No.: HY-106182

TBC3711 is a **endothelin receptor** modulator, used for the research of endothelin-mediated disorders.



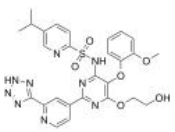
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tezosentan

(RO 610612)

Cat. No.: HY-17351

Tezosentan (RO 610612) is an **endothelin (ET)** receptor antagonist, with pA_2**s** of 9.5, 7.7 for ET_A and ET_B receptors, respectively.

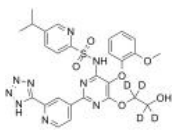


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tezosentan-d4

Cat. No.: HY-17351S

Tezosentan-d4 (RO 610612-d4) is the deuterium labeled Tezosentan. Tezosentan (RO 610612) is an **endothelin (ET)** receptor antagonist, with pA_2**s** of 9.5, 7.7 for ET_A and ET_B receptors, respectively.

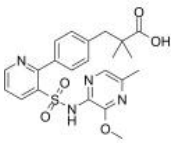


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

ZD-1611

Cat. No.: HY-19274

ZD-1611 is a potent, orally active, selective **ETA receptor** antagonist, used for the research of ischemic stroke.



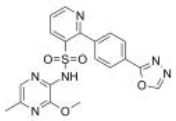
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Zibotentan

(ZD4054)

Cat. No.: HY-10088

Zibotentan (ZD4054) is a potent, selective and orally active **endothelin A (ET_A) receptor** antagonist with a K_i of 13 nM. Zibotentan has no inhibitory effect on ETB.



Purity: 98.19%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

[Ala1,3,11,15]-Endothelin (53-63) (TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P1019A

[Ala1,3,11,15]-Endothelin (53-63) (TFA), a linear peptide analog of endothelin (ET)-1, is a highly selective **endothelin B (ETB)** receptor.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Free Fatty Acid Receptor

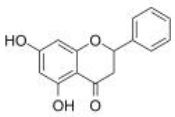
FFAR

Free fatty acid receptors (FFARs) are G protein-coupled receptors (GPCRs) activated by free fatty acids (FFAs). The four well-characterized FFARs are FFAR1/GPR40, FFAR2/GPR43, FFAR3/GPR41, and FFAR4/GPR120. FFARs are categorized according to the chain length of FFA ligands that activate each FFAR; FFA2 and FFA3 are activated by short chain FFAs, mainly acetate, butyrate, and propionate. GPR84 is activated by medium-chain FFAs, whereas FFA1 and GPR120 are activated by medium- or long-chain FFAs. Thus, each FFAR can act as an FFA sensor with selectivity for a particular FFA carbon chain length derived from food or food derived metabolites. FFARs have been reported to have physiological functions such as facilitation of insulin and incretin hormone secretion, adipocyte differentiation, anti-inflammatory effects, neuronal responses, and taste preferences. These physiological functions of FFARs could be considered to regulate energy and immune homeostasis. Therefore, FFARs have been targeted in therapeutic strategies for the treatment of metabolic disorders including type 2 diabetes and metabolic syndrome.

(±)-Pinocembrin

((±)-5,7-Dihydroxyflavanone; NSC 43318) Cat. No.: HY-N2540

(±)-Pinocembrin ((±)-5,7-Dihydroxyflavanone) is a GPR120 ligand able to promote wound healing in HaCaT cell line.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

13Z,16Z-Docosadienoic acid

Cat. No.: HY-114610

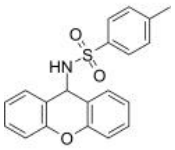
13Z,16Z-Docosadienoic acid, a ω-6 polyunsaturated fatty acid, possesses anti-borreliae effect. 13Z,16Z-Docosadienoic acid, as a long-chain fatty acid (LCFA), is a **free fatty acid receptor 4** (**FFAR4** or **GPR120**, a LCFA receptor) agonist.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AH-7614

Cat. No.: HY-19996

AH-7614 is a potent and selective **FFA4 (GPR120)** antagonist, with **pIC$_{50}$**s of 7.1, 8.1, and 8.1 for human, mouse, and rat FFA4, respectively. AH-7614 has selectivity for FFA4 over FFA1 (pIC$_{50}$<4.6).

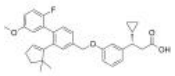


Purity: 99.64%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AM-1638

Cat. No.: HY-13467

AM-1638 is a potent and orally bioavailable **GPR40/FFA1** full agonist with an **EC$_{50}$** of 0.16 μM.

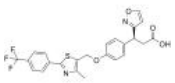


Purity: 99.67%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AM-4668

Cat. No.: HY-12585

AM-4668 is a **GPR40** agonist for type 2 diabetes. **EC$_{50}$**s of 3.6 nM and 36 nM for GPR40 in A9 cells (GPR40 IP3 assay) and CHO cells (GPR40 aequorin assay), respectively.

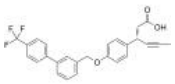


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

AMG 837

Cat. No.: HY-13967

AMG 837 is a potent GPR40 agonist(EC50=13 nM) with a superior pharmacokinetic profile and robust glucose-dependent stimulation of insulin secretion in rodents.

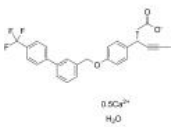


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AMG 837 calcium hydrate

Cat. No.: HY-13967B

AMG 837 calcium hydrate is a potent, orally bioavailable and partial agonist of **GPR40/FFA1**. AMG 837 calcium hydrate inhibits specific [^{3}H]AMG 837 binding at the human FFA1 receptor with a **pIC$_{50}$** of 8.13.

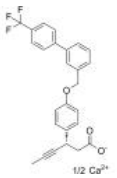


Purity: 97.23%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AMG 837 hemicalcium

Cat. No.: HY-129707

AMG 837 hemicalcium is a potent, orally bioavailable and partial agonist of **GPR40/FFA1**. AMG 837 hemicalcium inhibits specific [^{3}H]AMG 837 binding at the human FFA1 receptor with a **pIC$_{50}$** of 8.13.

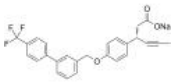


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AMG 837 sodium salt

Cat. No.: HY-13967A

AMG 837 sodium salt is a potent GPR40 agonist(EC50=13 nM) with a superior pharmacokinetic profile and robust glucose-dependent stimulation of insulin secretion in rodents.

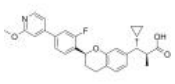


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AP5

Cat. No.: HY-112603

AP5 is a potent, orlly active, and selective **GPR40 receptor** agonist with a positive allosteric modulation of endogenous ligand (AgoPAM).

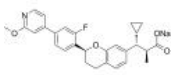


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AP5 sodium

Cat. No.: HY-112603A

AP5 sodium is a potent, orall active, and selective **GPR40 receptor** agonist with a positive allosteric modulation of endogenous ligand (AgoPAM).

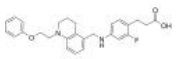


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AS2034178 free base

Cat. No.: HY-P1124

AS2034178 free base, a specific and orally active **GPR40** agonist, exhibits glucose-dependent insulin secretion enhancement. AS2034178 free base has potential for type 2 diabetes mellitus research.

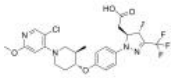


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BMS-986118

Cat. No.: HY-12413A

BMS-986118 is a potent, orally active, and selective **GPR40** agonist with an EC_{50} of 0.07 μM. BMS-986118 has dual insulinotropic and GLP-1 secretory effects, resulting in robust plasma glucose lowering effects in acute animal models.

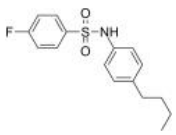


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DC260126

Cat. No.: HY-101906

DC260126 is a potent antagonist of **GPR40 (FFAR1)**. DC260126 dose-dependently inhibits GPR40-mediated Ca^{2+} elevations stimulated by linoleic acid, oleic acid, palmitoleic acid and lauric acid (IC_{50}: 6.28, 5.96, 7.07, 4.58 μM, respectively).



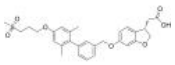
Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Fasiglifam

(TAK-875)

Cat. No.: HY-10480

Fasiglifam (TAK-875) is a potent, selective and orally bioavailable **GPR40** agonist with EC_{50} of 72 nM.



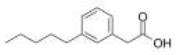
Purity: 98.94%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Fezagepras

(Setogepram; PBI-4050)

Cat. No.: HY-100775A

Fezagepras (Setogepram) acts as an orally active agonist for **GPR40** and as an antagonist or inverse agonist for **GPR84**. Fezagepras decreases renal, liver and pancreatic fibrosis. Fezagepras exerts anti-fibrotic, anti-inflammatory and anti-proliferative actions.



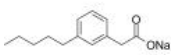
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fezagepras sodium

(Setogepram sodium; PBI-4050 sodium)

Cat. No.: HY-100775

Fezagepras (Setogepram) sodium acts as an orally active agonist for **GPR40** and as an antagonist or inverse agonist for **GPR84**. Fezagepras sodium decreases renal, liver and pancreatic fibrosis. Fezagepras sodium exerts anti-fibrotic, anti-inflammatory and anti-proliferative actions.



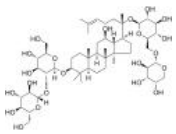
Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ginsenoside Rb2

(Ginsenoside C)

Cat. No.: HY-N0040

Ginsenoside Rb2 is one of the main bioactive components of ginseng extracts. Rb2 can upregulate **GPR120** gene expression. Ginsenoside Rb2 has antiviral effects.

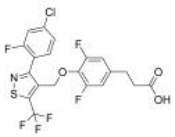


Purity: 98.26%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

GPR120 Agonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-108711

GPR120 Agonist 1 is a potent and selective **GPR120** agonist, and possesses promising antidiabetic effect and good safety profile to be a development candidate.

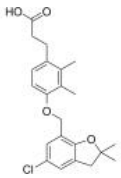


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GPR120 Agonist 2

Cat. No.: HY-111353

GPR120 Agonist 2 is a **GPR120** agonist extracted from patent US 20110313003 A1, example 209.

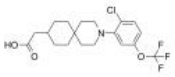


Purity: 99.07%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GPR120 Agonist 3

Cat. No.: HY-101492

GPR120 Agonist 3 is a selective **Gpr120** agonist with a **logEC$_{50}$** of −7.62.

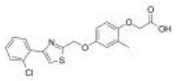


Purity: 99.42%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GPR120 modulator 1

Cat. No.: HY-50162

GPR120 modulator 1 is a **G protein coupled receptor 120 (GPR120)** modulator extracted from patent US8394841B2, compound example F1. GPR120 modulator 1 can be used for the research of diseases associated with abnormal or deregulated GPR120, such as diabetes.

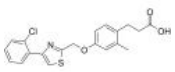


Purity: 98.56%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

GPR120 modulator 2

Cat. No.: HY-50172

GPR120 modulator 2 is a **G protein coupled receptor 120 (GPR120)** modulator extracted from patent US8394841B2, compound example F13. GPR120 modulator 2 can be used for the research of diseases associated with abnormal or deregulated GPR120, such as diabetes.

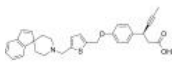


Purity: 97.25%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

GPR40 Activator 1

Cat. No.: HY-13971

GPR40 Activator 1 is a potent GPR40 activator for treatment of type 2 diabetes. IC50 value: Target: GPR40 Preparation of spiropiperidine derivatives for use as antidiabetic agents By Hamdouchi, Chafiq; Lineswala, Jayana Pankaj; Maiti, Pranab From PCT Int. Appl.

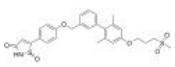


Purity: 98.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

GPR40 Activator 2

Cat. No.: HY-12647

GPR40 Activator 2 is a potent GPR40 activator from patents WO 2012147516 A1, WO 2012046869A1 and WO 2011078371 A1.

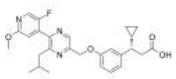


Purity: 99.63%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

GPR40 agonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-111359

GPR40 agonist 1 is a potent and novel **GPR40** full agonist with an **EC$_{50}$** of 2 nM and 17 nM for hGPR40 and rGPR40, respectively.

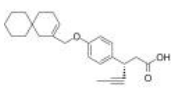


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GPR40 Agonist 2

Cat. No.: HY-U00395

GPR40 Agonist 2 is a **GPR40** agonist that can be used in the research of diabetes, extracted from patent WO2009054479A1.

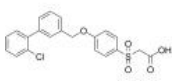


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GPR40 agonist 4

Cat. No.: HY-103083

GPR40 agonist 4 is a potent **free fatty acid receptor 1** (**FFA1/ GPR40**) agonist with a **pEC$_{50}$** of 7.54.

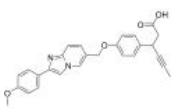


Purity: 98.69%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GPR40 agonist 5

Cat. No.: HY-147678

GPR40 agonist 5 (compound I-14) is an orally active and potent **GPR40** (G protein coupled receptor 40) agonist, with an **EC$_{50}$** of 47 nM. GPR40 agonist 5 decreases the levels of blood glucose and improves the glucose tolerance.

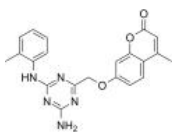


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GPR40/FFAR1 modulator 1

Cat. No.: HY-111763

GPR40/FFAR1 modulator 1 is an agonist and an allosteric modulator for **Gq-coupled free fatty acid receptor 1 (GPR40/FFAR1)**.

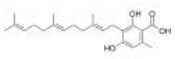


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Grifolic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N3977

Grifolic acid is a phenolic compound that is first extracted from the mushroom Albatrellus confluens. Grifolic acid acts as an agonist of the free fatty acid receptor **(FFAR4/GPR120)**.

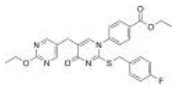


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

GW-1100

Cat. No.: HY-50691

GW-1100 is a selective **GPR40** antagonist with a **pIC_{50}** of 6.9.

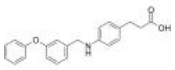


Purity: 97.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

GW9508

Cat. No.: HY-15589

GW9508 is a potent and selective **G protein-coupled receptors FFA1 (GPR40)** and **GPR120** agonist with **pEC_{50}**s of 7.32 and 5.46, respectively. GW9508 shows ~100-fold selectivity for **GPR40** over **GPR120**.

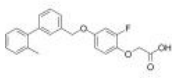


Purity: 99.64%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

HWL-088

Cat. No.: HY-130120

HWL-088 is a highly potent and orally active **free fatty acid receptor 1 (FFA1/GPR40)** agonist (**EC_{50}** of 18.9 nM) with moderate **PPARδ** activity (**EC_{50}** of 570.9 nM) . HWL-088 improves glucose and lipid metabolism, and has anti-diabetic effects.

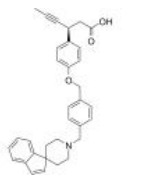


Purity: 98.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LY2881835

Cat. No.: HY-108020

LY2881835 is a potent and selective agonist of G protein-coupled receptor 40 (**GPR40**). LY2881835 has efficacious and durable dose-dependent reductions in glucose levels along with significant increases in insulin and GLP-1 secretion.

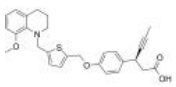


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LY2922470

Cat. No.: HY-19835

LY2922470 is a potent, selective and orally available agonist of the **G protein-coupled receptor 40 (GPR40)**, with **EC_{50}**s of 7 nM, 1 nM and 3 nM for human GPR40, mouse GPR40 and rat GPR40, respectively.



Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MEDICA16

Cat. No.: HY-P1123

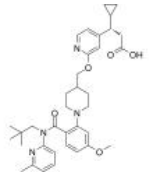
MEDICA16, an **ATP-citrate lyase** inhibitor, significantly reduces intracellular TG content in gastrocnemius muscle, and this reduction is accompanied by an increase in insulin sensitivity. MEDICA16 is a selective agonist for **GPR40** as well as selective partial agonists for **GPR120**.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

SCO-267

Cat. No.: HY-132265

SCO-267 is an allosteric **GPR40** full agonist. SCO-267 can be used for the research of chronic diseases including diabetes.

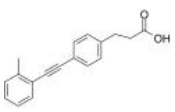


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TUG-424

Cat. No.: HY-14363

TUG-424 is a potent and selective **free fatty acid receptor 1 (FFA1/GPR40)** agonist with an **EC_{50}** of 32 nM. TUG-424 significantly increases glucose-stimulated insulin secretion at 100 nM. TUG-424 may serve to explore the role of FFA1 in metabolic diseases such as diabetes or obesity.

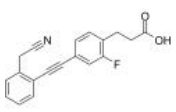


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

TUG-770

Cat. No.: HY-15697

TUG-770 is a potent, selective and orally active **GPR40/FFA1** agonist with an **EC_{50}** of 6 nM for **human FFA1**. TUG-770 shows a high selectivity for **FFA1** over FFA2, FFA3, FFA4, PPARγ, other receptors, transporters, and enzymes. TUG-770 can be uesd for type 2 diabetes research.

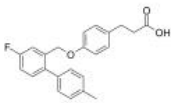


Purity: 99.59%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TUG-891

Cat. No.: HY-100881

TUG-891 is a potent and selective agonist for the long chain free fatty acid (LCFA) receptor 4 (**FFA4/GPR120**).

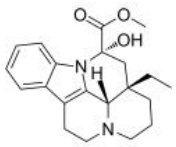


Purity: 99.20%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Vincamine

Cat. No.: HY-B1021

Vincamine is a monoterpenoid indole alkaloid extracted from the Madagascar periwinkle. Vincamine is a peripheral **vasodilator** and exerts a selective vasoregulator action on the brain microcapilar circulation.



Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

GHSR

Growth hormone secretagogue receptor

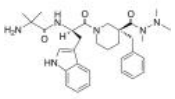
GHSR (Growth hormone secretagogue receptor) is a seven transmembrane G protein-coupled receptor with high expression in the anterior pituitary, pancreatic islets, thyroid gland, heart and various regions of the brain. Two types of GHS-R are accepted to be present, GHS-R1a and GHS-R1b.

Ghrelin is a gastric polypeptide displaying strong GH-releasing activity by activation of the GHS-R1a located in the hypothalamus-pituitary axis. GHS-R1a is a G-protein-coupled receptor that, upon the binding of ghrelin or synthetic peptidyl and non-peptidyl ghrelin-mimetic agents known as GHS, preferentially couples to G_q, ultimately leading to increased intracellular calcium content. Beside the potent GH-releasing action, ghrelin and GHS influence food intake, gut motility, sleep, memory and behavior, glucose and lipid metabolism, cardiovascular performances, cell proliferation, immunological responses and reproduction.

Anamorelin

(RC-1291; ONO-7643) Cat. No.: HY-14734

Anamorelin (RC-1291) is a potent **ghrelin receptor** agonist with **EC_{50}** value of 0.74 nM in the FLIPR assay.

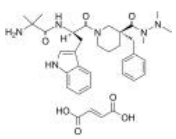


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Anamorelin Fumarate

(ONO-7643 Fumarate; RC1291 Fumarate) Cat. No.: HY-14734B

Anamorelin Fumarate is a novel **ghrelin receptor** agonist with **EC_{50}** value of 0.74 nM in the FLIPR assay.

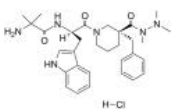


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Anamorelin hydrochloride

(RC-1291 hydrochloride; ONO-7643 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-14734A

Anamorelin (RC-1291) hydrochloride is a potent **ghrelin receptor** agonist with **EC_{50}** value of 0.74 nM in the FLIPR assay.

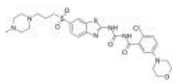


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AZ-GHS-22

Cat. No.: HY-137061

AZ-GHS-22 is a potent, non-CNS penetrant **GHS-R1a** inverse agonist (**IC_{50}**=0.77 nM).

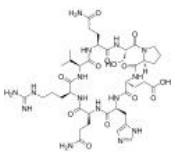


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AZP-531

Cat. No.: HY-P0231

AZP-531 is an analogue of unacylated ghrelin designed to improve glycaemic control and reduce weight.

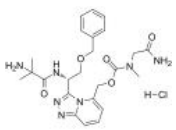


Purity: 98.76%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

BMS-604992

(EX-1314) Cat. No.: HY-14495

BMS-604992 (EX-1314) is a selective, orally active small-molecule **growth hormone secretagogue receptor (GHSR)** agonist. BMS-604992 demonstrates high-affinity binding (**K_i**=2.3 nM) and potent functional activity (**EC_{50}**=0.4 nM). BMS-604992 can stimulate food intake in rodents.

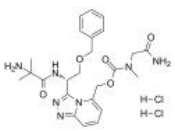


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BMS-604992 dihydrochloride

(EX-1314 dihydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-14495B

BMS-604992 (EX-1314) dihydrochloride is a selective, orally active small-molecule **growth hormone secretagogue receptor (GHSR)** agonist. BMS-604992 dihydrochloride demonstrates high-affinity binding (**k_i**=2.3 nM) and potent functional activity (**EC_{50}**=0.4 nM).

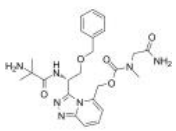


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BMS-604992 free base

(EX-1314 free base) Cat. No.: HY-14495A

BMS-604992 (EX-1314) free base is a selective, orally active small-molecule **growth hormone secretagogue receptor (GHSR)** agonist. BMS-604992 free base demonstrates high-affinity binding (**k_i**=2.3 nM) and potent functional activity (**EC_{50}**=0.4 nM).

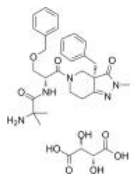


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Capromorelin Tartrate

(CP 424391-18) Cat. No.: HY-15243

Capromorelin Tartrate is an orally active, potent **growth hormone secretagogue receptor (GHSR)** agonist, with **K_i** of 7 nM for hGHS-R1a.



Purity: 98.71%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

des-Gln14-Ghrelin

Cat. No.: HY-P1366

des-Gln14-Ghrelin is a second endogenous ligand for the growth hormone secretagogue receptor. a). des-Gln14-ghrelin potently induces increases in [Ca^{2+}]i in CHO-GHSR62 cells, with an EC_{50} of 2.4 nM.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

des-Gln14-Ghrelin TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1366A

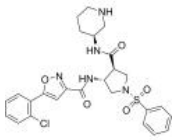
des-Gln14-Ghrelin TFA is a second endogenous ligand for the growth hormone secretagogue receptor. a). des-Gln14-ghrelin potently induces increases in [Ca^{2+}]i in CHO-GHSR62 cells, with an EC_{50} of 2.4 nM.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ghrelin receptor full agonist-2

Cat. No.: HY-145364

Ghrelin receptor full agonist-2 is a highly potent **Ghrelin receptor** full agonist.

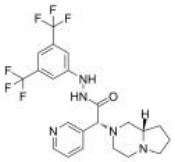


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GSK1614343

Cat. No.: HY-113906

GSK1614343 is the potent antagonist of growth hormone secretagogues type 1a (**GHS1a**) receptors. GSK1614343 inhibits the calcium response induced by ghrelin with a p**IC_{50}** value of 7.90.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Human growth hormone-releasing factor

(Growth Hormone Releasing Factor human)

Cat. No.: HY-P0089

Human growth hormone-releasing factor (Growth Hormone Releasing Factor human) is a hypothalamic polypeptide and stimulates GH production and release by binding to the GHRH Receptor (GHRHR) on cells in the anterior pituitary.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Human growth hormone-releasing factor TFA

(Growth Hormone Releasing Factor human TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P0089A

Human growth hormone-releasing factor TFA (Growth Hormone Releasing Factor human TFA) is a hypothalamic polypeptide and stimulates GH production and release by binding to the GHRH Receptor (GHRHR) on cells in the anterior pituitary.

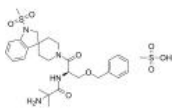
Purity: 98.22%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Ibutamoren Mesylate

(MK-677; MK-0677)

Cat. No.: HY-50844

Ibutamoren Mesylate (MK-677) is a potent, non-peptide **Growth hormone secretagogue receptor (GHSR)** agonist. Ibutamoren Mesylate is an orally active growth hormone (GH) secretagogue.

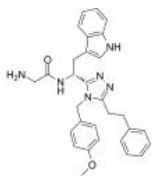


Purity: 98.42%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

JMV 2959

Cat. No.: HY-U00433

JMV 2959 is a growth hormone secretagogue receptor type 1a (**GHS-R_{1a}**) antagonist with an **IC_{50}** of 32 nM.

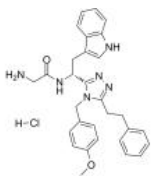


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

JMV 2959 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-U00433A

JMV 2959 hydrochloride is a growth hormone secretagogue receptor type 1a (**GHS-R_{1a}**) antagonist with an **IC_{50}** of 32±3 nM in LLC-PK_1 cells.



Purity: 98.09%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

K-(D-1-Nal)-FwLL-NH2

Cat. No.: HY-P1432

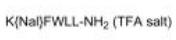
K-(D-1-Nal)-FwLL-NH2 is a high affinity, potent and inverse **ghrelin receptor** agonist (**EC_{50}**=3.4 nM, **K_i**=4.9 nM). K-(D-1-Nal)-FwLL-NH2 can be used for the research of obesity.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

K-(D-1-Nal)-FwLL-NH2 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1432A

K-(D-1-Nal)-FwLL-NH2 TFA is a high affinity and potent ghrelin receptor inverse agonist (K_i values are 4.9 and 31 nM in COS7 and HEK293T cells, respectively). K-(D-1-Nal)-FwLL-NH2 blocks ghrelin receptor-mediated Gq- and G13-dependent signaling pathways.



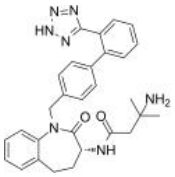
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-692429

(MK-0751)

Cat. No.: HY-10957

L-692429 (MK-0751) is a benzolactam derivative and a nonpeptidyl **growth hormone secretagogue (GHS)** agonist. L-692429 binds to **G protein-coupled receptor** with a K_i of 63 nM.

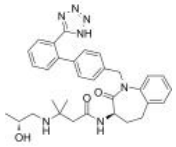


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

L-692585

Cat. No.: HY-50760

L-692585 is a potent and nonpeptidyl **growth hormone secretagogue receptor (GHS-R1a)** agonist, with a K_i of 0.8 nM. L-692585 acts directly on somatotropes causing GH release.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Obestatin(rat)

Cat. No.: HY-P1306

Obestatin(rat), encoded by the Ghrelin gene, is a cpeptide, comprised of 23 amino acids. Obestatin(rat) suppresses food intake, inhibits jejunal contraction, and decreases body-weight gain.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Obestatin(rat) TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1306A

Obestatin(rat) TFA, encoded by the Ghrelin gene, is a cpeptide, comprised of 23 amino acids. Obestatin(rat) TFA suppresses food intake, inhibits jejunal contraction, and decreases body-weight gain.

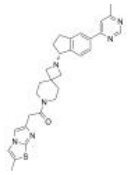
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PF-5190457

(PF-05190457)

Cat. No.: HY-12584

PF-5190457 (PF-05190457) is a potent and selective **ghrelin receptor** inverse agonist with a pK_i of 8.36.



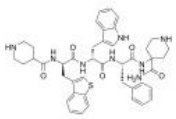
Purity: 98.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Relamorelin

(RM-131; BIM-28131)

Cat. No.: HY-19884

Relamorelin (RM-131), a pentapeptide ghrelin analog, is a selective **ghrelin/growth hormone secretagogue receptor (GHSR)** agonist with a K_i of 0.42 nM for **GHS-1a** receptor. Relamorelin is centrally penetrant.



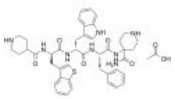
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Relamorelin acetate

(RM-131 acetate; BIM-28131 acetate)

Cat. No.: HY-19884A

Relamorelin (RM-131) acetate, a pentapeptide ghrelin analog, is a selective **ghrelin/growth hormone secretagogue receptor (GHSR)** agonist with a K_i of 0.42 nM for **GHS-1a** receptor. Relamorelin acetate is centrally penetrant.



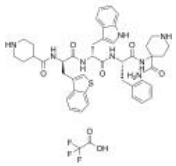
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Relamorelin TFA

(RM-131 TFA; BIM-28131 TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-19884B

Relamorelin (RM-131) TFA, a pentapeptide ghrelin analog, is a selective **ghrelin/growth hormone secretagogue receptor (GHSR)** agonist with a K_i of 0.42 nM for **GHS-1a** receptor. Relamorelin TFA is centrally penetrant.



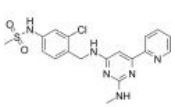
Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TC-G-1008

(GPR39-C3)

Cat. No.: HY-103007

TC-G-1008 (GPR39-C3) is a potent and orally available **GPR39** agonist with EC_{50} values of 0.4 and 0.8 nM for rat and human receptors respectively.

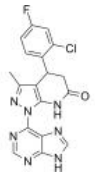


Purity: 99.03%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TM-N1324

Cat. No.: HY-108699

TM-N1324 is an agonist of G-Protein-Coupled Receptor 39 (**GPR39**) with EC_{50}s of 9 nM/5 nM in the presence of Zn^{2+}, and 280 nM/180 nM in the absence of Zn^{2+} for **human/murine GPR39**.



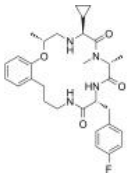
Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ulimorelin

(TZP-101)

Cat. No.: HY-14903

Ulimorelin (TZP-101) is a **ghrelin receptor (GRLN)** agonist with an EC_{50} of 29 nM and a K_i of 16 nM. Ulimorelin is a prokinetic agent and causes vasorelaxation through competitive antagonist action at **α1-adrenoceptors**. Ulimorelin stimulates intestinal motility and is used for malnutrition.

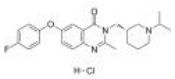


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

YIL781 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-13964A

YIL781 hydrochloride is a potent and orally active **ghrelin receptor (GHSR)** antagonist. YIL781 hydrochloride produces a greater improvement in glucose homeostasis in rats. YIL-781 hydrochloride inhibits the calcium response induced by ghrelin with pIC_{50} values of 7.90 and 8.27, respectively.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Glucagon Receptor

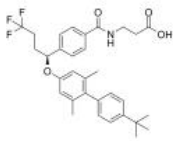
GCGR

Glucagon receptor is in the G protein-coupled receptor family, that is important in controlling blood glucose levels. The glucagon receptor is a 62 kDa protein that is activated by glucagon and is a member of the class B G-protein coupled family of receptors, coupled to G alpha i, Gs and to a lesser extent G alpha q. Stimulation of the receptor results in activation of adenylate cyclase and increased levels of intracellular cAMP. In humans, the glucagon receptor is encoded by the GCGR gene. Glucagon receptors are mainly expressed in liver and in kidney with lesser amounts found in heart, adipose tissue, spleen, thymus, adrenal glands, pancreas, cerebral cortex, and gastrointestinal tract.

Adomeglivant
(LY2409021)

Cat. No.: HY-19904

Adomeglivant (LY2409021) is a potent, selective **glucagon receptor (GluR)** allosteric antagonist. Adomeglivant is widely used in the research for type 2 diabetes mellitus.



Purity: 98.18%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Albiglutide TFA

Cat. No.: HY-108795A

Albiglutide TFA, a glucagon-like peptide (GLP)-1 mimetic, is a long acting **GLP-1 receptor** agonist for the treatment of type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM). Albiglutide TFA is generated by the genetic fusion of a DPP-4-resistant GLP-1 dimer to human albumin.

Purity: 97.51%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Avexitide
(Exendin (9-39))

Cat. No.: HY-P0264

Avexitide (Exendin (9-39)) is a specific and competitive **GLP-1** receptor antagonist.

Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 500 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg

Bay 55-9837

Cat. No.: HY-P1160

Bay 55-9837 is a potent and highly selective agonist of **VPAC2**, with a K_d of 0.65 nM. Bay 55-9837 may be a useful therapy for the research of type 2 diabetes.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bay 55-9837 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1160A

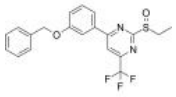
Bay 55-9837 TFA is a potent and highly selective agonist of **VPAC2**, with a K_d of 0.65 nM. Bay 55-9837 TFA may be a useful therapy for the research of type 2 diabetes.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BETP

Cat. No.: HY-103546

BETP is an agonist of **glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1) receptor**, with EC_{50}s of 0.66 and 0.755 µM for human and rat **GLP-1 receptor**, respectively.

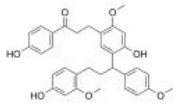


Purity: 99.28%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cochinchinenin C

Cat. No.: HY-N2452

Cochinchinenin C is a nonpolypeptide agonist of **glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1) receptor**. Cochinchinenin C can be used for the research of diabetes.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cotadutide acetate
(MEDI0382 acetate)

Cat. No.: HY-P2231A

Cotadutide acetate (MEDI0382 acetate) is a potent peptide dual agonist of **glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1)** and glucagon receptor with EC_{50} values of 6.9 pM and 10.2 pM, respectively.

Purity: 98.01%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Dapiglutide
(ZP7570)

Cat. No.: HY-P3291

Dapiglutide (ZP7570) is a long-acting **glucagon-like peptide-1 receptor 1R (GLP-1R)/Glucagon-like peptide-2 receptor (GLP-2R)** dual agonist. Dapiglutide can be used for short bowel syndrome (SBS) research.

Dapiglutide

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ecnoglutide

Cat. No.: HY-P3366

Ecnoglutide is a glucagon-like peptide 1 **(GLP-1) receptor** agonist.

Ecnoglutide

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Exendin (5-39)

Cat. No.: HY-P2497

Exendin (5-39) is a potent glucagon-like peptide 1 (**GLP-1**) receptor antagonist. Exendin (5-39) improves memory impairment in β-amyloid protein-treated rats.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Exendin-3/4 (59-86)

Cat. No.: HY-P1223

Exendin-3/4 (59-86) is a Exendin-4 peptide derivative.

Purity: 97.75%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Exendin-4

(Exenatide)

Cat. No.: HY-13443

Exendin-4 (Exenatide), a 39 amino acid peptide, is a long-acting **glucagon-like** peptide-1 receptor agonist with an IC_{50} of 3.22 nM.

Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Exendin-4 acetate

(Exenatide acetate)

Cat. No.: HY-13443A

Exendin-4 acetate (Exenatide acetate), a 39 amino acid peptide, is a long-acting **glucagon-like** peptide-1 receptor agonist with an IC_{50} of 3.22 nM.

Purity: 99.44%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

FTSDVSKQMEEEAVRLFIEWLKNGGPSSGAPPPS

Cat. No.: HY-P1229

FTSDVSKQMEEEAVRLFIEWLKNGGPSSGAPPPS is an Exendin-4 peptide derivative.

Purity: 98.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

GLP-1 moiety from Dulaglutide

Cat. No.: HY-P1348

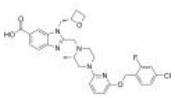
GLP-1 moiety from Dulaglutide is a 31-amino acid fragment of Dulaglutide which is a glucagon-like peptide 1 receptor (GLP-1) agonist, extracted from patent US 20160369010 A1.

Purity: 95.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GLP-1 receptor agonist 2

Cat. No.: HY-112679

GLP-1 receptor agonist 2 is a glucagon-like peptide-1 receptor **(GLP-1R)** agonist.

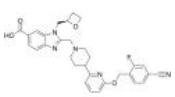


Purity: 99.15%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GLP-1 receptor agonist 3

Cat. No.: HY-129656

GLP-1 receptor agonist 3 is a **GLP-1 receptor** agonist extracted from patent WO2018109607A1, Example 4A-1, has EC_{50}s of 1.1 nM and 13 nM in Clone H6 and Clone C6 cell lines assay, respectively.

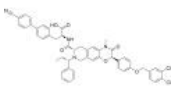


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GLP-1 receptor agonist 4

Cat. No.: HY-129657

GLP-1 receptor agonist 4 is a **glucagon-like peptide-1 receptor (GLP-1R)** agonist extracted from patent WO2009111700A2, compound 87, has an EC_{50} of 64.5 nM. GLP-1 receptor agonist 4 can be used in the research for treatment of diabetes.

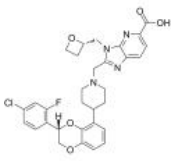


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GLP-1 receptor agonist 7

Cat. No.: HY-145412

GLP-1 receptor agonist 7 is a potent agonist of glucagon-like peptide-1 (**GLP-1**). GLP-1 receptor agonist 7 has the potential for the research of GLP-1-associated diseases, disorders, and conditions including diabetes mellitus (extracted from patent WO2021219019A1, compound 130b).

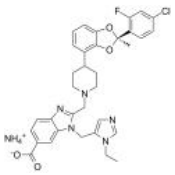


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GLP-1 receptor agonist 8

Cat. No.: HY-138996

GLP-1 receptor agonist 8 is a potent agonist of **GLP-1 R**. GLP-1 receptor agonist 8 has the potential for the research of diabetes, obesity, and nonalcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD) (extracted from patent WO2019239319A1, compound 17).

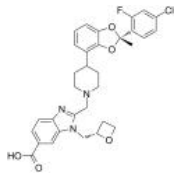


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GLP-1 receptor agonist 9

Cat. No.: HY-145458

GLP-1 receptor agonist 9 is a **GLP-1 receptor** agonist, example 7, extracted from WO2020234726 A1.

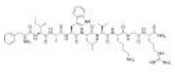


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GLP-1(28-36)amide

Cat. No.: HY-P3101

GLP-1(28-36)amide, a C-terminal nonapeptide of GLP-1, is a major product derived from the cleavage of GLP-1 by the neutral endopeptidase (NEP). GLP-1(28-36)amide is an antioxidant and targets to mitochondrion, inhibits mitochondrial permeability transition (MPT).

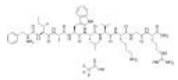


Purity: 96.08%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

GLP-1(28-36)amide TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P3101A

GLP-1(28-36)amide TFA, a C-terminal nonapeptide of GLP-1, is a major product derived from the cleavage of GLP-1 by the neutral endopeptidase (NEP). GLP-1(28-36)amide TFA is an antioxidant and targets to mitochondrion, inhibits mitochondrial permeability transition (MPT).

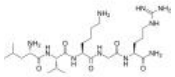


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GLP-1(32-36)amide

Cat. No.: HY-P3102

GLP-1(32-36)amide, a pentapeptide, derived from the C terminus of the glucoregulatory hormone GLP-1. GLP-1(32-36)amide could inhibit weight gain and modulate whole body glucose metabolism in diabetic mice.

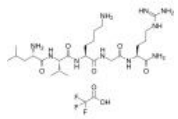


Purity: 98.43%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

GLP-1(32-36)amide TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P3102A

GLP-1(32-36)amide TFA, a pentapeptide, derived from the C terminus of the glucoregulatory hormone GLP-1. GLP-1(32-36)amide TFA could inhibit weight gain and modulate whole body glucose metabolism in diabetic mice.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GLP-1(7-36), amide (Glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1)(7-36), amide; Human GLP-1 (7-36), amide)

Cat. No.: HY-P0054A

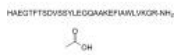
GLP-1(7-36), amide is a physiological incretin hormone that stimulates insulin secretion.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GLP-1(7-36), amide acetate (Glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1)(7-36), amide acetate; ...)

Cat. No.: HY-P0054

GLP-1(7-36), amide acetate is a major intestinal hormone that stimulates glucose-induced insulin secretion from β cells.



Purity: 98.62%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

GLP-1(7-36), amide TFA (Glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1)(7-36), amide TFA; Human GLP-1 (7-36), amide TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P0054B

GLP-1(7-36), amide TFA is a major intestinal hormone that stimulates glucose-induced insulin secretion from β cells.

Purity: 99.20%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

GLP-1(7-37)

Cat. No.: HY-P0055

GLP-1(7-37) is an intestinal insulinotropic hormone that augments glucose induced insulin secretion.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

GLP-1(7-37) acetate

Cat. No.: HY-P0055A

GLP-1(7-37) acetate is an intestinal insulinotropic hormone that augments glucose induced insulin secretion.

Purity: 99.33%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

GLP-1(9-36)amide

Cat. No.: HY-P1141

GLP-1(9-36)amide is a major metabolite of glucagon-like peptide-1-(7-36) amide formed by the enzyme dipeptidyl peptidase-4 (DPP-4). GLP-1(9-36)amide acts as an antagonist to the human pancreatic **GLP-1 receptor**.

Purity: 99.20%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GLP-1(9-36)amide TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1141A

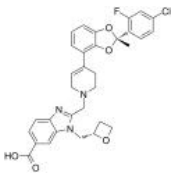
GLP-1(9-36)amide TFA is a major metabolite of glucagon-like peptide-1-(7-36) amide formed by the enzyme dipeptidyl peptidase-4 (DPP-4). GLP-1(9-36)amide TFA acts as an antagonist to the human pancreatic **GLP-1 receptor**.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GLP-1R agonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-144033

GLP-1R agonist 1 is a potent agonist of **GLP-1R**. GLP-1R agonist 1 is a thickened imidazole derivative compound. Glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1) is an intestinal hypoglycemic hormone secreted by L-cells in the lower gastrointestinal tract.

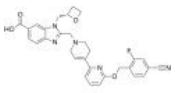


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GLP-1R agonist 3

Cat. No.: HY-144034

GLP-1R agonist 3 is a potent agonist of **GLP-1R**. GLP-1R agonist 3 is a thickened imidazole derivative compound. Glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1) is an intestinal hypoglycemic hormone secreted by L-cells in the lower gastrointestinal tract.

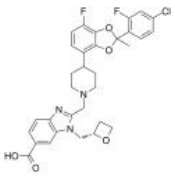


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GLP-1R agonist 4

Cat. No.: HY-144035

GLP-1R agonist 4 is a potent agonist of **GLP-1R**. Glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1) is an intestinal hypoglycemic hormone secreted by L-cells in the lower gastrointestinal tract.

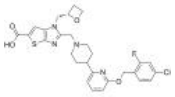


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GLP-1R agonist 5

Cat. No.: HY-144133

GLP-1R agonist 5 is a potent **GLP-1R** agonist with an EC_{50} of <10 nM (WO2021259309A1, compound 35).

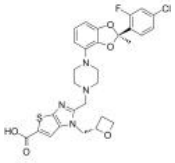


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GLP-1R agonist 6

Cat. No.: HY-144134

GLP-1R agonist 6 is a potent **GLP-1R** agonist with an EC_{50} of 0.15 nM for human GLP-1R (WO2021249492A1, compound 005A or 005B).

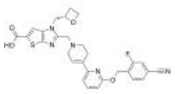


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GLP-1R agonist 7

Cat. No.: HY-144135

GLP-1R agonist 7 is a potent **GLP-1R** agonist with an EC_{50} of 0.67 μM (WO2021244645A1, compound WXA001).

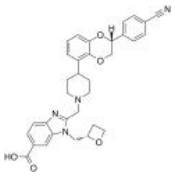


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GLP-1R agonist 8

Cat. No.: HY-144136

GLP-1R agonist 8 is a potent **GLP-1R** agonist with an EC_{50} of < 2 nM (WO2021219019A1, compound 129a).

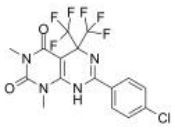


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GLP-1R Antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-101116

GLP-1R Antagonist 1 (compound 5d) is an orally active, CNS penetrant and non-competitive antagonist of **glucagon-like peptide 1 receptor (GLP-1R)**, with an IC_{50} of 650 nM.

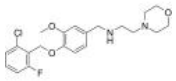


Purity: 99.48%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GLP-1R modulator C16

Cat. No.: HY-141839

GLP-1R modulator C16 is an allosteric modulator enhancing GLP-1 binding to GLP-1R via a transmembrane site (EC_{50} 8.43 ± 3.82 μM).

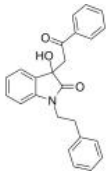


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GLP-1R modulator C5

Cat. No.: HY-141840

GLP-1R modulator C5 is an allosteric modulator enhancing GLP-1 binding to GLP-1R via a transmembrane site (EC_{50} 1.59 ± 0.53 μM).

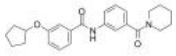


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GLP-1R modulator L7-028

Cat. No.: HY-141842

GLP-1R modulator L7-028 is an allosteric modulator enhancing GLP-1 binding to GLP-1R via a transmembrane site (EC_{50} 11.01 ± 2.73 μM).



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GLP-2(1-33)(human)

(GLP-2 (human); Glucagon-like peptide 2 (human))

Cat. No.: HY-P1024

GLP-2(1-33) (human) is an enteroendocrine hormone which can bind to the **GLP-2 receptor** and stimulate the growth of intestinal epithelium.

Purity: 99.18%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg

GLP-2(3-33)

Cat. No.: HY-P2625

GLP-2(3-33), generated naturally by dipeptidylpeptidase IV (DPPIV), acts as a partial agonist on **GLP-2 receptor** (EC_{50}=5.8 nM).

Purity: 99.32%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Glucagon (1-29), bovine, human, porcine

(Porcine glucagon)

Cat. No.: HY-P0082

Glucagon (1-29), bovine, human, porcine is a peptide hormone, produced by pancreatic α-cells. Glucagon stimulates gluconeogenesis. Glucagon (1-29), bovine, human, porcine activates HNF4α and increases HNF4α phosphorylation.

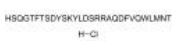
Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Glucagon (1-29), bovine, human, porcine hydrochloride

(Porcine glucagon hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-P0082A

Glucagon (1-29), bovine, human, porcine hydrochloride is a peptide hormone, produced by pancreatic α-cells. Glucagon hydrochloride stimulates gluconeogenesis. Glucagon (1-29), bovine, human, porcine hydrochloride activates HNF4α and increases HNF4α phosphorylation.

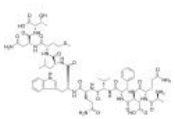


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Glucagon (19-29), human

Cat. No.: HY-P0150

Glucagon (19-29), human is a potent and efficient inhibitor of insulin secretion.

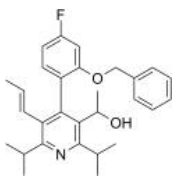


Purity: 98.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Glucagon receptor antagonists-1

Cat. No.: HY-10036

Glucagon receptor antagonists-1 is a highly potent glucagon receptor antagonist.

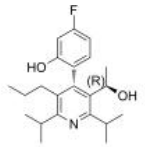


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Glucagon receptor antagonists-2

Cat. No.: HY-50158

Glucagon receptor antagonists-2 is a highly potent glucagon receptor antagonist.



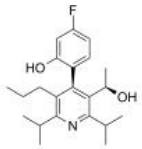
relative stereochemistry

Purity: 98.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Glucagon receptor antagonists-3

Cat. No.: HY-50159

Glucagon receptor antagonists-3 is a highly potent glucagon receptor antagonist.



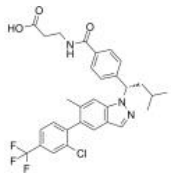
relative stereochemistry

Purity: 98.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Glucagon receptor antagonists-5

Cat. No.: HY-128781

Glucagon receptor antagonists-5 (compound 13K) is a potent and orally bioavailable indazole-based **glucagon receptor** antagonist (K_i=32 nM). Glucagon receptor antagonists-5 has potential for the treatment of type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM).



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Glucagon-like peptide 1 (1-37), human

(HuGLP-1)

Cat. No.: HY-P1145

Glucagon-like peptide 1 (1-37), human is a highly potent agonist of the **GLP-1 receptor**.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Glucagon-like peptide 1 (1-37), human TFA

(HuGLP-1 TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P1145A

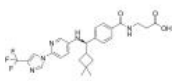
Glucagon-like peptide 1 (1-37), human (TFA) is a highly potent agonist of the **GLP-1 receptor**.

Purity: 97.18%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 µg, 1 mg

GPCR modulator-1

Cat. No.: HY-124803

GPCR modulator-1 is a negative allosteric modulator of **GLP** receptor. GPCR modulator-1 has the potential for type 2 diabetes research.

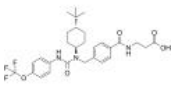


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GRA Ex-25

Cat. No.: HY-50675

GRA Ex-25 is an inhibitor of **glucagon receptor**, with IC_{50} of 56 and 55 nM for rat and human glucagon receptors, respectively.



Purity: 98.10%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GTFTSDVSKQMEEEAVRLFIEWLKNGGPSSGAPPPS

Cat. No.: HY-P1231

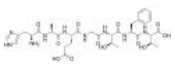
GTFTSDVSKQMEEEAVRLFIEWLKNGGPSSGAPPPS is an Exendin-4 peptide derivative.

Purity: 99.03%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

HAEGTFT

Cat. No.: HY-P1228

HAEGTFT is the first N-terminal 1-7 residues of GLP-1 peptide.

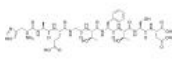


Purity: 99.27%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

HAEGTFTSD

Cat. No.: HY-P1226

HAEGTFTSD is a 9-residue peptide of human GLP-1 peptide or GLP-1(7-36), amide (HY-P0054A). GLP-1(7-36), amide is a physiological incretin hormone that stimulates insulin secretionin a glucose-dependant manner.



Purity: 98.04%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

HAEGTFTSDVS

Cat. No.: HY-P1224

HAEGTFTSDVS is the first N-terminal 1-11 residues of GLP-1 peptide.

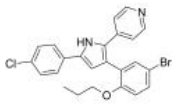
HAEGTFTSDVS

Purity: 98.31%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

L-168049

Cat. No.: HY-103547

L-168049 is a potent, selective, orally active and non-competitive **glucagon receptor** antagonist with IC_{50}s of 3.7 nM, 63 nM, and 60 nM for human, murine, and canine glucagon receptors, respectively.

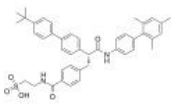


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

LGD-6972

Cat. No.: HY-12525

LGD-6972 is a selective and orally active **glucagon receptor** antagonist. LGD-6972 has the potential for type 2 diabetes research.

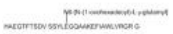


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Liraglutide

Cat. No.: HY-P0014

Liraglutide is a **glucagon-like peptide-1** (**GLP-1**) receptor agonist used clinically to treat type 2 diabetes mellitus.



Purity: 99.68%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Lixisenatide

Cat. No.: HY-P0119

Lixisenatide is a **glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1) receptor** agonist that can be used in the treatment of type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM).

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Lixisenatide acetate

Cat. No.: HY-P0119A

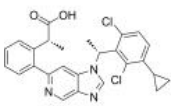
Lixisenatide acetate is a **glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1) receptor** agonist that can be used in the treatment of type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM).

Purity: 98.53%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

LSN3318839

Cat. No.: HY-142162

LSN3318839 is an orally efficacious positive allosteric modulator of the **glucagon-like peptide-1 receptor (GLP-1R)**.



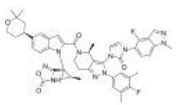
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LY3502970

(GLP-1 receptor agonist 1)

Cat. No.: HY-112185

LY3502970 (GLP-1 receptor agonist 1) is a GLP-1 receptor agonist extracted from patent WO2018056453A1, Compound 67.

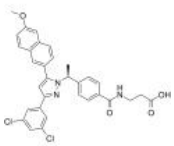


Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MK 0893

Cat. No.: HY-50663

MK 0893 is a potent and selective **glucagon receptor** antagonist with an IC_{50} of 6.6 nM.



Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Neuropeptide Y, porcine

Cat. No.: HY-P0212

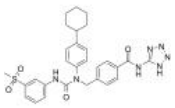
Neuropeptide Y, porcine, a peptide in porcine brain, is capable of inhibiting secretin-stimulated pancreatic secretion.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NNC-0640

Cat. No.: HY-124622

NNC-0640 is a potent **human G-protein-coupled glucagon receptor (GCGR)** negative allosteric modulator (NAM) with an IC_{50} of 69.2 nM.



Purity: 98.48%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Oxyntomodulin

Cat. No.: HY-P1144

Oxyntomodulin, a 37-amino acid peptide hormone, is a glucagon-like peptide 1 (GLP-1) receptor agonist.

Purity: 98.00%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Oxyntomodulin TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1144A

Oxyntomodulin TFA, a 37-amino acid peptide hormone, is a glucagon-like peptide 1 (GLP-1) receptor agonist.

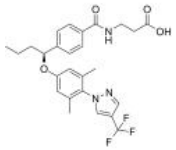
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PF-06291874

(Glucagon receptor antagonists-4)

Cat. No.: HY-19947

PF-06291874 is a highly potent, non-peptide and orally active **glucagon receptor** antagonist. PF-06291874 is under the study for type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM).



Purity: 99.49%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Secretin (33-59), rat

(Secretin (rat))

Cat. No.: HY-P1244

Secretin (33-59), rat is a 27-aa peptide, acts on **secretin receptor**, enhances the secretion of bicarbonate, enzymes, and K^+ from the pancreas.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Secretin (33-59), rat TFA

(Secretin (rat) (TFA))

Cat. No.: HY-P1244A

Secretin (33-59), rat (TFA) is a 27-aa peptide, which acts on **secretin receptor**, and enhances the secretion of bicarbonate, enzymes, and K^+ from the pancreas.

Purity: 96.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Semaglutide

Cat. No.: HY-114118

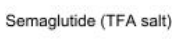
Semaglutide, a long-acting GLP-1 analogue, is a glucagon-like peptide-1 **(GLP-1)** receptor agonist. Semaglutide has the potential for type 2 diabetes treatment.

Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Semaglutide TFA

Cat. No.: HY-114118A

Semaglutide TFA, a long-acting GLP-1 analogue, is a glucagon-like peptide-1 **(GLP-1)** receptor agonist. Semaglutide TFA has the potential for type 2 diabetes treatment.

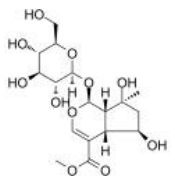


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Shanzhiside methyl ester

Cat. No.: HY-N0630

Shanzhiside methy lester is isolated from L. rotata. Shanzhiside methyl ester is a small molecule **glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1) receptor** agonist and has the ability to induce anti-allodynic tolerance.



Purity: 98.57%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Taspoglutide

(ITM077; R1583; BIM51077)

Cat. No.: HY-P0165

Taspoglutide is a long-acting glucagon-like peptide 1 (**GLP-1**) receptor agonist developed for treatment of type 2 diabetes, with an EC_{50} value of 0.06 nM.

Purity: 98.21%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Tirzepatide
(LY3298176) Cat. No.: HY-P1731

Tirzepatide (LY3298176) is a dual **glucose-dependent insulinotropic polypeptide (GIP)** and **glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1) receptor** agonist that is being developed for the treatment of type 2 diabetes.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tirzepatide hydrochloride
(LY3298176 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-P1731B

Tirzepatide hydrochloride (LY3298176 hydrochloride) is a dual **glucose-dependent insulinotropic polypeptide (GIP)** and **glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1) receptor** agonist that is being developed for the treatment of type 2 diabetes.

Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

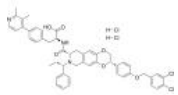
Tirzepatide TFA
(LY3298176 TFA) Cat. No.: HY-P1731A

Tirzepatide TFA (LY3298176 TFA) is a dual **glucose-dependent insulinotropic polypeptide (GIP)** and **glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1) receptor** agonist that is being developed for the treatment of type 2 diabetes.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TT-OAD2
Cat. No.: HY-129658A

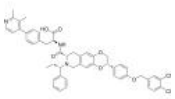
TT-OAD2 is a non-peptide **glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1) receptor** agonist with an EC_{50} of 5 nM. TT-OAD2 has the potential for diabetes treatment.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TT-OAD2 free base
Cat. No.: HY-129658

TT-OAD2 free base is a non-peptide **glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1) receptor** agonist with an EC_{50} of 5 nM. TT-OAD2 free base has the potential for diabetes treatment.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

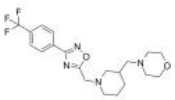
Utreglutide
Cat. No.: HY-P3388

Utreglutide is a potent **glucagon-like peptide 1 (GLP-1) receptor** agonit.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

V-0219
Cat. No.: HY-143312

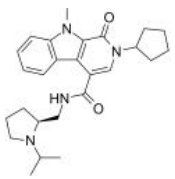
V-0219 (Compound 9) is an orally active, positive allosteric modulator (PAM) of the **glucagon-like peptide-1 receptor (GLP-1R)**. V-0219 can be used for obesity-associated diabetes research.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

VU0453379
Cat. No.: HY-116819

VU0453379 is a highly selective and central nervous system (CNS) penetrant positive allosteric modulator (PAM) of **glucagon-like peptide-1R (GLP-1R)** with an EC_{50} of 1.3 μM.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

[Des-His1,Glu9]-Glucagon amide
Cat. No.: HY-P1143

[Des-His1,Glu9]-Glucagon amide is a potent and peptide antagonist of the **glucagon receptor**, with a pA_2 of 7.2. [Des-His1,Glu9]-Glucagon amide is potentially useful in the study of the pathogenesis of diabetes.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

[Des-His1,Glu9]-Glucagon amide TFA
Cat. No.: HY-P1143A

[Des-His1,Glu9]-Glucagon amide TFA is a potent and peptide antagonist of the **glucagon receptor**, with a pA_2 of 7.2. [Des-His1,Glu9]-Glucagon amide TFA is potentially useful in the study of the pathogenesis of diabetes.

Purity: 98.29%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

{Val1}-Exendin-3/4

Cat. No.: HY-P1225

{Val1}-Exendin-3/4 is the first N-terminal 1-28 residues of Exendin-4 peptide.

Purity: 99.45%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

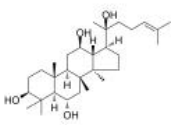
Glucocorticoid Receptor

Glucocorticoid Receptor (GR, or GCR) also known as NR3C1 (nuclear receptor subfamily 3, group C, member 1) is the receptor to which cortisol and other glucocorticoids bind. The GR is expressed in almost every cell in the body and regulates genes controlling the development, metabolism, and immune response. When the glucocorticoid receptor binds to glucocorticoids, its primary mechanism of action is the regulation of gene transcription. The unbound receptor resides in the cytosol of the cell. After the receptor is bound to glucocorticoid, the receptor-glucorticoid complex can take either of two paths. The activated GR complex up-regulates the expression of anti-inflammatory proteins in the nucleus or represses the expression of pro-inflammatory proteins in the cytosol by preventing the translocation of other transcription factors from the cytosol into the nucleus. Dexamethasone is an agonist, and RU486 and cyproterone acetate are antagonists of the GR. Also, progesterone and DHEA have antagonist effects on the GR.

(20S)-Protopanaxatriol

(20(S)-APPT; g-PPT) Cat. No.: HY-N0835

(20S)-Protopanaxatriol is a metabolite of ginsenoside. (20S)-Protopanaxatriol works through the **glucocorticoid receptor (GR)** and **oestrogen receptor (ER)**, and is also a **LXRα** inhibitor. (20S)-Protopanaxatriol shows a broad spectrum of antitumor effects.

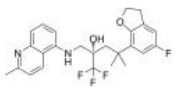


Purity: 98.35%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(S)-Mapracorat

((S)-ZK-245186; (S)-BOL-303242X) Cat. No.: HY-14864A

(S)-Mapracorat is a selective and less active glucocorticoid receptor agonist.

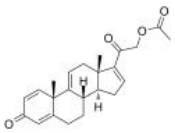


Purity: 99.40%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

21-Acetoxypregna-1,4,9(11),16-tetraene-3,20-dione

Cat. No.: HY-136340

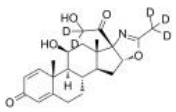
21-Acetoxypregna-1,4,9(11),16-tetraene-3,20-dione is an **intermediate** of delta 9,11 steroids synthesis, for example, Vamorolone (HY-109017). The delta 9,11 steroids are modifications of glucocorticoids and has **anti-inflammatory** properties.



Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg

21-Desacetyldeflazacort-D5

Cat. No.: HY-100085S

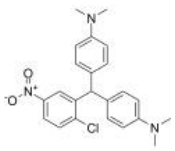


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

AL 082D06

(D06; D-06) Cat. No.: HY-15709

AL 082D06 is a selective, nonsteroidal glucocorticoid receptor (**GR**) antagonist with K_i of 210 nM.

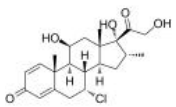


Purity: 99.10%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Alclometasone

(7a-Chloro-16a-methyl prednisolone) Cat. No.: HY-A0150

Alclometasone (7a-Chloro-16a-methyl prednisolone) is a **glucocorticoid** and inhibits the release of pro-inflammatory mediators from leukocytes.

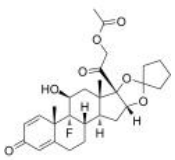


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Amcinonide

(CL-34699) Cat. No.: HY-B1197

Amcinonide inhibit NO release from activated microglia with IC50 3.38 nM. Amcinonide has affinity for the glucocorticoid receptor.

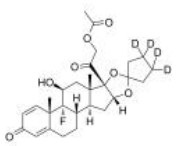


Purity: 99.61%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Amcinonide-d4

(CL-34699-d4) Cat. No.: HY-B1197S

Amcinonide-d4 (CL-34699-d4) is the deuterium labeled Amcinonide. Amcinonide inhibit NO release from activated microglia with IC_{50} 3.38 nM. Amcinonide has affinity for the glucocorticoid receptor.

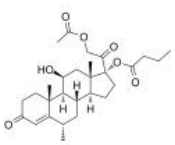


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Amebucort

Cat. No.: HY-U00298

Amebucort is a synthetic glucocorticoid corticosteroid, may used for the research of inflammatory disorders.

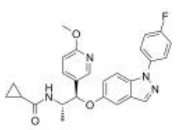


Purity: 98.04%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

AZD2906

Cat. No.: HY-113854

AZD2906 is a selective **glucocorticoid receptor (GR)** agonist, increases micronucleated immature erythrocytes in the bone marrow of rats. AZD2906 shows IC_{50}s of 2.2, 0.3, 41.6 and 7.5 nM at GR in human, rat PBMC and human, rat whole blood, respectively.

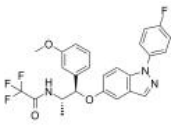


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AZD5423

Cat. No.: HY-108243

AZD5423 is an inhaled, potent, selective, and non-steroidal **glucocorticoid receptor (GR)** modulator (SGRM). AZD5423 effectively reduces allergen-induced responses in subjects with mild allergic asthma.

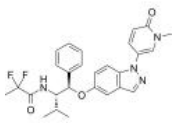


Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AZD9567

Cat. No.: HY-120012

AZD9567 (compound 15) is a potent, oral active, non-steroidal and **selective glucocorticoid receptor modulator (SGRM)**, with an IC_{50} of 3.8 nM. Exhibits excellent efficacy in the streptococcal cell wall (SCW) reactivation model of joint inflammation.

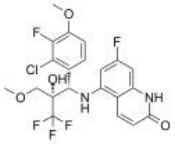


Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

BAY 1003803

Cat. No.: HY-145351

BAY 1003803 is a **glucocorticoid receptor** agonist for the topical treatment of psoriasis or severe atopic dermatitis.



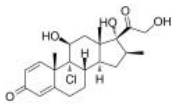
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Beclometasone

(Beclomethasone)

Cat. No.: HY-B1540

Beclometasone (Beclomethasone) is a prototype **glucocorticoid receptor** agonist.

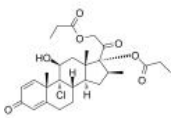


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Beclometasone dipropionate

Cat. No.: HY-13571A

Betamethasone dipropionate, the prodrug of Betamethasone, is an orally active and potent **glucocorticoid** with anti-inflammatory and immunosuppressive activity. Betamethasone appears to be an effective inhibitor of LPS-induced inflammation and MMP release.

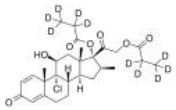


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 250 mg

Beclometasone dipropionate-d10

Cat. No.: HY-13571AS1

Beclometasone dipropionate-d10 is the deuterium labeled Beclometasone dipropionate. Betamethasone dipropionate, the prodrug of Betamethasone, is an orally active and potent **glucocorticoid** with anti-inflammatory and immunosuppressive activity.

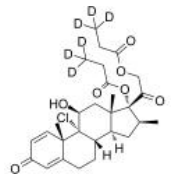


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Beclometasone dipropionate-d6

Cat. No.: HY-13571AS

Beclometasone dipropionate-d6 is deuterium labeled Beclometasone dipropionate. Betamethasone dipropionate, the prodrug of Betamethasone, is an orally active and potent glucocorticoid with anti-inflammatory and immunosuppressive activity.



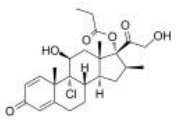
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Beclomethasone 17-propionate

(Beclomethasone-17-monopropionate; 17-BMP)

Cat. No.: HY-136239

Beclomethasone 17-propionate (Beclomethasone-17-monopropionate), an active metabolite of Beclomethasone dipropionate (HY-13571), is a **glucocorticoid receptor (GR)** agonist.

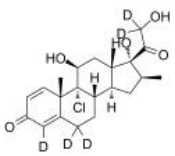


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Beclomethasone-d5

Cat. No.: HY-B1540S

Beclomethasone-d5 is the deuterium labeled Beclometasone. Beclometasone (Beclomethasone) is a prototype **glucocorticoid receptor** agonist.

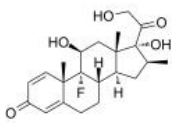


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Betamethasone

Cat. No.: HY-13570

Betamethasone is a synthetic glucocorticoid with anti-inflammatory and immunosuppressive activities. Betamethasone accelerates fetal lung maturation and induces gene expression and apoptosis.

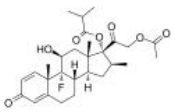


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Betamethasone acibutate

Cat. No.: HY-121062

Betamethasone acibutate, derives from Betamethasone, is an acetate ester. Betamethasone acibutate is a glucocorticoid.



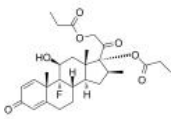
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Betamethasone dipropionate

(Betamethasone 17,21-dipropionate)

Cat. No.: HY-13571

Betamethasone dipropionate is a **glucocorticoid** steroid with anti-inflammatory and immunosuppressive abilities.



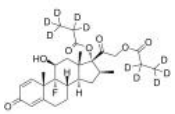
Purity: 98.31%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 250 mg, 1 g

Betamethasone dipropionate-d10

(Betamethasone 17,21-dipropionate-d10)

Cat. No.: HY-13571S

Betamethasone dipropionate-d10 (Betamethasone 17-d10,21-dipropionate-d10) is the deuterium labeled Betamethasone dipropionate. Betamethasone dipropionate is a **glucocorticoid** steroid with anti-inflammatory and immunosuppressive abilities.

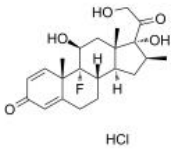


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Betamethasone hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-13570A

Betamethasone hydrochloride is a synthetic glucocorticoid with anti-inflammatory and immunosuppressive activities. Betamethasone hydrochloride accelerates fetal lung maturation and induces gene expression and apoptosis.



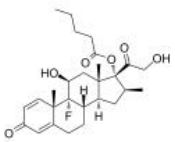
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Betamethasone valerate

(Betamethasone 17-valerate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0727

Betamethasone valerate (Betamethasone 17-valerate), the 17-valerate ester of Betamethasone, is a topical corticosteroid with anti-inflammatory activity. Betamethasone valerate is used in the treatment of recurrent aphthous stomatitis.

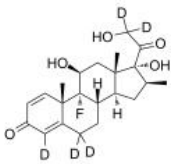


Purity: 99.14%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Betamethasone-d5

Cat. No.: HY-13570S

Betamethasone-d5 is the deuterium labeled Betamethasone. Betamethasone is a synthetic glucocorticoid with anti-inflammatory and immunosuppressive activities. Betamethasone accelerates fetal lung maturation and induces gene expression and apoptosis.

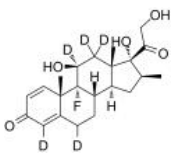


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Betamethasone-d5-1

Cat. No.: HY-13570S1

Betamethasone-d5-1 is deuterium labeled Betamethasone. Betamethasone is a synthetic glucocorticoid with anti-inflammatory and immunosuppressive activities. Betamethasone accelerates fetal lung maturation and induces gene expression and apoptosis.

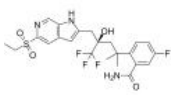


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BI 653048

Cat. No.: HY-12946

BI 653048 is a selective and orally active nonsteroidal **glucocorticoid (GC)** agonist with an IC_{50} value of 55 nM. BI 653048 inhibits CP1A2, CYP2D6, CYP2C9, CYP2C19 and CYP3A4 isoforms' activity and reduces affinity for the hERG ion channel (IC_{50}>30 μM).

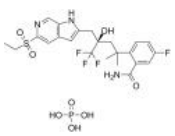


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BI 653048 phosphate

Cat. No.: HY-12946A

BI 653048 phosphate is a selective and orally active nonsteroidal **glucocorticoid (GC)** agonist with an IC_{50} value of 55 nM.

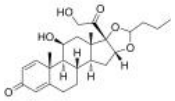


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Budesonide

Cat. No.: HY-13580

Budesonide, an inhaled glucocortical steroid, is an orally active **glucocorticoid receptor** agonist. Budesonide decreases the size of lung tumors, reverses DNA hypomethylation and modulates mRNA expression of genes. Budesonide is an anti-inflammatory agent used for asthma.

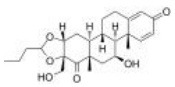


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Budesonide impurity C

Cat. No.: HY-100087

Budesonide impurity C is an impurity of Budesonide. Budesonide, an inhaled glucocortical steroid, is an orally active glucocorticoid receptor agonist.

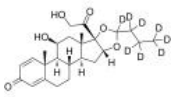


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Budesonide-d8

Cat. No.: HY-13580S

Budesonide-d8 is the deuterium labeled Budesonide. Budesonide, an inhaled glucocortical steroid, is an orally active **glucocorticoid receptor** agonist. Budesonide decreases the size of lung tumors, reverses DNA hypomethylation and modulates mRNA expression of genes.

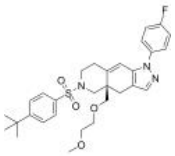


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

C108297

Cat. No.: HY-125096

C108297 is a selective **glucocorticoid receptor (GR)** modulator (GR binding K_i 0.7 nM; GR reporter gene functional K_i 0.6 nM). C108297 attenuates obesity by reducing caloric intake and increasing lipolysis and fat oxidation, and in addition attenuates inflammation.



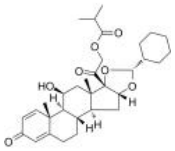
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ciclesonide

(RPR251526)

Cat. No.: HY-B0625

Ciclesonide (RPR251526) is a glucocorticoid with an potent anti-inflammatory activity. Ciclesonide can be used for asthma research.

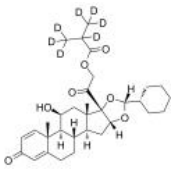


Purity: 99.45%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ciclesonide-d7

Cat. No.: HY-B0625S

Ciclesonide-d7 is the deuterium labeled Ciclesonide. Ciclesonide (RPR251526) is a glucocorticoid with an potent anti-inflammatory activity. Ciclesonide can be used for asthma research.

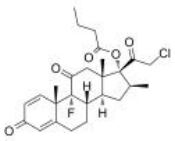


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Clobetasone butyrate

Cat. No.: HY-B1616

Clobetasone butyrate is a synthetic **glucocorticoid** and has topical anti-inflammatory activity especially in skin. Clobetasone butyrate can be used to relieve corticosteroid-responsive dermatoses, including atopic dermatitis and psoriasis.

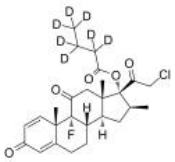


Purity: 99.24%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Clobetasone butyrate-d7

Cat. No.: HY-B1616S

Clobetasone butyrate-d7 is the deuterium labeled Clobetasone butyrate. Clobetasone butyrate is a synthetic **glucocorticoid** and has topical anti-inflammatory activity especially in skin.

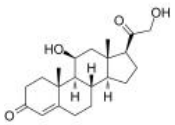


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Corticosterone (17-Deoxycortisol; 11β,21-Dihydroxyprogesterone; Kendall's compound B)

Cat. No.: HY-B1618

Corticosterone is an adrenocortical steroid that has modest but significant activities as a mineralocorticoid and a glucocorticoid.

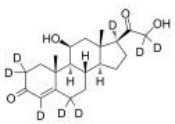


Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Corticosterone-d8

Cat. No.: HY-B1618S

Corticosterone-d8 is the deuterium labeled Corticosterone. Corticosterone is an adrenocortical steroid that has modest but significant activities as a mineralocorticoid and a glucocorticoid.

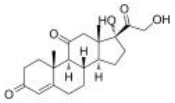


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cortisone (17-Hydroxy-11-dehydrocorticosterone; Kendall's compound E)

Cat. No.: HY-17461

Cortisone (17-Hydroxy-11-dehydrocorticosterone), an oxidized metabolite of Cortisol (a Glucocorticoid). Cortisone acts as an immunosuppressant and anti-inflammatory agent.

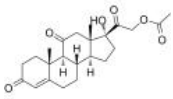


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Cortisone acetate

(Cortisone 21-acetate) Cat. No.: HY-17461A

Cortisone acetate (Cortisone 21-acetate), an oxidized metabolite of Cortisol (a Glucocorticoid). Cortisone acetate acts as an immunosuppressant and anti-inflammatory agent.

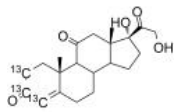


Purity: 99.68%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Cortisone-13C3

Cat. No.: HY-17461S

Cortisone-13C3 is the 13C-labeled Cortisone. Cortisone (17-Hydroxy-11-dehydrocorticosterone), an oxidized metabolite of Cortisol (a Glucocorticoid). Cortisone acts as an immunosuppressant and anti-inflammatory agent.

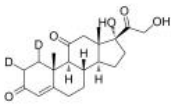


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cortisone-d2 (17-Hydroxy-11-dehydrocorticosterone-d2; Kendall's compound E-d2)

Cat. No.: HY-17461S3

Cortisone-d2 is the deuterium labeled Cortisone. Cortisone (17-Hydroxy-11-dehydrocorticosterone), an oxidized metabolite of Cortisol (a Glucocorticoid). Cortisone acts as an immunosuppressant and anti-inflammatory agent.

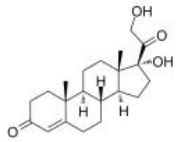


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cortodoxone

(11-Deoxycortisol; cortexolone; Reichstein's substance S) Cat. No.: HY-77839

Cortodoxone is a glucocorticoid steroid hormone that can be oxygenated to cortisol (Hydrocortisone).

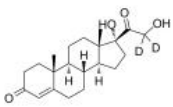


Purity: 98.74%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cortodoxone-d2 (11-Deoxycortisol-d2; cortexolone-d2; Reichstein's substance S-d2)

Cat. No.: HY-77839S1

Cortodoxone-d2 (11-Deoxycortisol-d2) is the deuterium labeled Cortodoxone. Cortodoxone is a glucocorticoid steroid hormone that can be oxygenated to cortisol (Hydrocortisone).

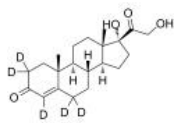


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cortodoxone-d5 (11-Deoxycortisol-d5; cortexolone-d5; Reichstein's substance S-d5)

Cat. No.: HY-77839S

Cortodoxone-d5 (11-Deoxycortisol-d5) is the deuterium labeled Cortodoxone.

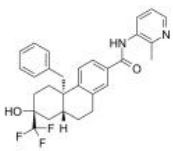


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dagrocorat

(PF-00251802) Cat. No.: HY-16718

Dagrocorat (PF-00251802) is an orally active and selective high-affinity partial agonist of the **glucocorticoid receptor**.

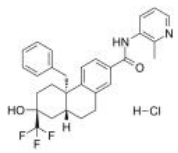


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Dagrocorat hydrochloride

(PF-00251802 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-16718A

Dagrocorat (PF-00251802) hydrochloride is an orally active and selective high-affinity partial agonist of the **glucocorticoid receptor**.

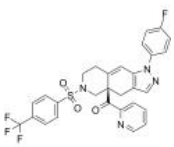


Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Dazucorilant

(CORT113176) Cat. No.: HY-132811

Dazucorilant (CORT113176) is a selective and high affinity non-steroidal glucocorticoid receptor (**GR**) modulator with a K_i value 1 nM in vitro. Dazucorilant can be used for the research of neurological disorders.

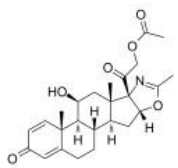


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Deflazacort

Cat. No.: HY-13609

Deflazacort, a glucocorticoid, is an inactive prodrug and is converted rapidly to the active metabolite 21-desacetyldeflazacort. Deflazacort is used as an anti-inflammatory and immunosuppressant.

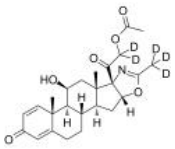


Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Deflazacort-D5

Cat. No.: HY-13609S

Deflazacort-D5 is the deuterium labeled Deflazacort. Deflazacort, a glucocorticoid, is an inactive prodrug and is converted rapidly to the active metabolite 21-desacetyldeflazacort. Deflazacort is used as an anti-inflammatory and immunosuppressant.

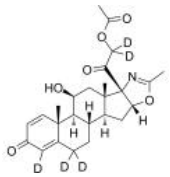


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Deflazacort-d5-1

Cat. No.: HY-13609S2

Deflazacort-d5-1 is the deuterium labeled Deflazacort. Deflazacort, a glucocorticoid, is an inactive prodrug and is converted rapidly to the active metabolite 21-desacetyldeflazacort. Deflazacort is used as an anti-inflammatory and immunosuppressant.

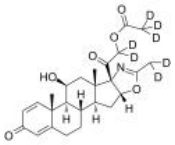


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Deflazacort-D7

Cat. No.: HY-13609S1

Deflazacort-D7 is the deuterium labeled Deflazacort. Deflazacort, a glucocorticoid, is an inactive prodrug and is converted rapidly to the active metabolite 21-desacetyldeflazacort. Deflazacort is used as an anti-inflammatory and immunosuppressant.



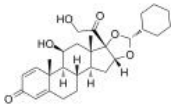
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Desisobutyryl-ciclesonide

(CIC-AP; Ciclesonide active principle)

Cat. No.: HY-111490

Desisobutyryl-ciclesonide is the active metabolite of Ciclesonide. Desisobutyryl-ciclesonide has affinity for the **glucocorticoid receptor**.

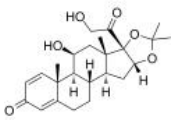


Purity: 99.53%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Desonide

Cat. No.: HY-B0248

Desonide is a nonfluorinated corticosteroid anti-inflammatory agent used topically for dermatoses. Target: Glucocorticoid Receptor Desonide is a low-potency topical corticosteroid that has been used for decades in the treatment of steroid-responsive dermatoses .



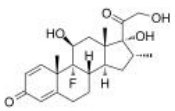
Purity: 99.45%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Dexamethasone

(Hexadecadrol; Prednisolone F)

Cat. No.: HY-14648

Dexamethasone (Hexadecadrol) is a **glucocorticoid receptor** agonist. Dexamethasone also significantly decreases CD11b, CD18, and CD62L expression on neutrophils, and CD11b and CD18 expression on monocytes.



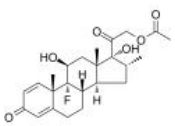
Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Dexamethasone acetate

(Dexamethasone 21-acetate; Hexadecadrol acetate)

Cat. No.: HY-14648A

Dexamethasone acetate (Dexamethasone 21-acetate) is a **glucocorticoid receptor** agonist. Dexamethasone acetate has the potential for ophthalmic infections treatment.



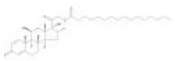
Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Dexamethasone palmitate

(DXP)

Cat. No.: HY-128922

Dexamethasone palmitate (DXP) is a prodrug of Dexamethasone, which is a glucocorticoid receptor agonist. Dexamethasone palmitate (DXP) has a 47-fold lower affinity for the glucocorticoid receptor than Dexamethasone. Anti-inflammatory agent.



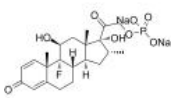
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Dexamethasone phosphate disodium

(Dexamethasone 21-phosphate disodium salt)

Cat. No.: HY-B1829A

Dexamethasone phosphate disodium is a **glucocorticoid receptor** agonist.

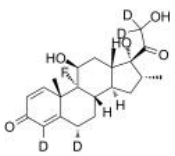


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Dexamethasone-4,6α,21,21-d4

Cat. No.: HY-14648S3

Dexamethasone-4,6α,21,21-d4 is the deuterium labeled Dexamethasone-4,6α,21,21. Dexamethasone (Hexadecadrol) is a glucocorticoid receptor agonist.

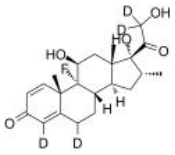


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dexamethasone-d4

(Hexadecadrol-d4; Prednisolone F-d4) Cat. No.: HY-14648S2

Dexamethasone-d4 is deuterium labeled Dexamethasone. Dexamethasone (Hexadecadrol) is a glucocorticoid receptor agonist. Dexamethasone also significantly decreases CD11b, CD18, and CD62L expression on neutrophils, and CD11b and CD18 expression on monocytes.

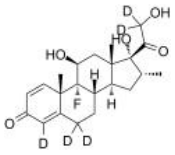


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dexamethasone-d5

(Hexadecadrol-d5; Prednisolone F-d5) Cat. No.: HY-14648S

Dexamethasone-d5 (Hexadecadrol-d5) is the deuterium labeled Dexamethasone. Dexamethasone (Hexadecadrol) is a **glucocorticoid receptor** agonist.

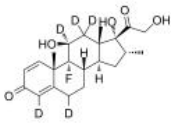


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dexamethasone-d5-1

(Hexadecadrol-d5-1; Prednisolone F-d5-1) Cat. No.: HY-14648S1

Dexamethasone-d5-1 is deuterium labeled Dexamethasone. Dexamethasone (Hexadecadrol) is a glucocorticoid receptor agonist. Dexamethasone also significantly decreases CD11b, CD18, and CD62L expression on neutrophils, and CD11b and CD18 expression on monocytes.

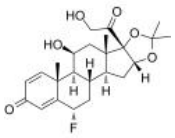


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Flunisolide

Cat. No.: HY-B1121

Flunisolide is a corticosteroid often used to treat allergic rhinitis.The principal mechanism of action of Flunisolide is to activate glucocorticoid receptors, meaning it has an anti-inflammatory action.

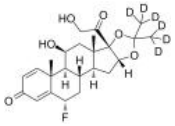


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg

Flunisolide-d6

Cat. No.: HY-B1121S

Flunisolide-d6 is the deuterium labeled Flunisolide. Flunisolide is a corticosteroid often used to treat allergic rhinitis.The principal mechanism of action of Flunisolide is to activate glucocorticoid receptors, meaning it has an anti-inflammatory action.

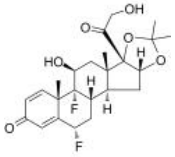


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fluocinolone (Acetonide)

Cat. No.: HY-B0415

Fluocinolone Acetonide is a glucocorticoid derivative used topically in the treatment of various skin disorders. Target: Glucocorticoid Receptor Fluocinolone acetonide is a corticosteroid primarily used in dermatology to reduce skin inflammation and relieve itching.

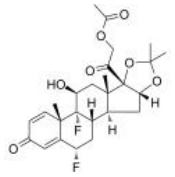


Purity: 99.59%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Fluocinonide

Cat. No.: HY-B0485

Fluocinonide (Vanos) is a potent glucocorticoid steroid used topically as anti-inflammatory agent for the treatment of skin disorders.

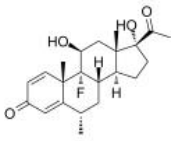


Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Fluorometholone

Cat. No.: HY-B1893

Fluorometholone, a synthetic glucocorticoid, is a **glucocorticoid receptor** agonist with anti-inflammatory and anti-allergic properties. Fluorometholone can be used for the research of dry eye.

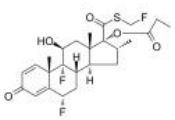


Purity: 99.49%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Fluticasone (propionate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0154

Fluticasone propionate, a potent topical anti-inflammatory corticosteroid, is a selective **glucocorticoid receptor** agonist, with an absolute affinity (K_D) of 0.5 nM. Fluticasone propionate shows little or no activity at other steroid receptors. Anti-viral activity.

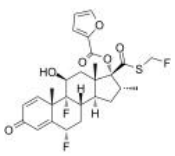


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Fluticasone furoate

Cat. No.: HY-15234

Fluticasone furoate is a topical, intranasal, enhanced-affinity synthetic trifluorinated **corticosteroid** with a K_d of 0.3 nM. Fluticasone furoate has potent anti-inflamatory and anti-asthmatic activity, and low systemic exposure.

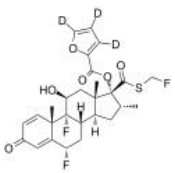


Purity: 99.06%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg

Fluticasone furoate-d3

Cat. No.: HY-15234S

Fluticasone furoate-d3 is deuterium labeled Fluticasone furoate. Fluticasone furoate is a topical, intranasal, enhanced-affinity synthetic trifluorinated corticosteroid with a Kd of 0.3 nM.

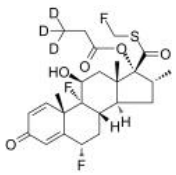


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fluticasone propionate-d3

Cat. No.: HY-B0154S

Fluticasone propionate-d3 is the deuterium labeled Fluticasone propionate. Fluticasone propionate, a potent topical anti-inflammatory corticosteroid, is a selective **glucocorticoid receptor** agonist, with an absolute affinity (K_D) of 0.5 nM.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fluticasone propionate-d5

Cat. No.: HY-B0154S1

Fluticasone propionate-d5 is deuterium labeled Fluticasone (propionate). Fluticasone propionate, a potent topical anti-inflammatory corticosteroid, is a selective glucocorticoid receptor agonist, with an absolute affinity (KD) of 0.5 nM.

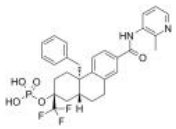
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fosdagrocorat

(PF-04171327)

Cat. No.: HY-16722

Fosdagrocorat (PF-04171327) is a dissociated **glucocorticoid receptor** agonist.

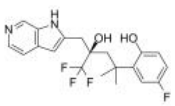


Purity: 99.14%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Glucocorticoid receptor agonist

Cat. No.: HY-14234

Glucocorticoid receptor agonist is a potent Glucocorticoid receptor agonist. IC50 value: Target:.

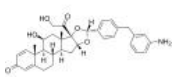


Purity: 99.56%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Glucocorticoid receptor agonist-1

Cat. No.: HY-131974

Glucocorticoid receptor agonist-1 is a potent **glucocorticoid receptor** agonist with an IC_{50} of 2.8 nM extracted from patent WO2017210471A1, compound 41.

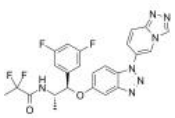


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Glucocorticoid receptor-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-142941

Glucocorticoid receptor-IN-1 (Compound WX002) is a selective **glucocorticoid receptor (GR)** modulator with anti-inflammatory effect.

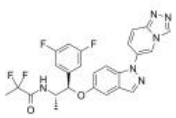


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Glucocorticoid receptor-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-142942

Glucocorticoid receptor-IN-2 (Compound WX019) is a selective **glucocorticoid receptor (GR)** modulator with anti-inflammatory effect.

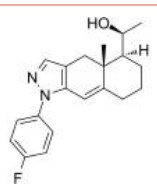


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Glucocorticoids receptor agonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-139709

Glucocorticoids receptor agonist 1 is a potent anti-inflammatory, arylpyrazole-based **glucocorticoid receptor** agonist that does not impair insulin secretion.

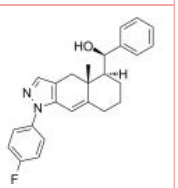


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Glucocorticoids receptor agonist 2

Cat. No.: HY-139710

Glucocorticoids receptor agonist 2 is a potent anti-inflammatory, arylpyrazole-based **glucocorticoid receptor** agonist that does not impair insulin secretion.

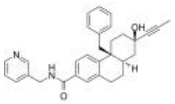


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Glucocorticoids receptor agonist 3

Cat. No.: HY-120273

Glucocorticoids receptor agonist 3 is a potent agonist of glucocorticoids receptor. Glucocorticoids receptor agonist 3 is useful to research diseases, such as obesity, diabetes, and inflammation (extracted from patent WO2000066522A1, compound 345).

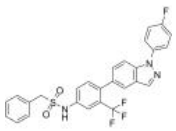


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GSK9027

Cat. No.: HY-103548

GSK9027, as a non-steroidal glucocorticoid receptor (**GR**) agonist, behaves as a partial agonist on the 2×glucocorticoid response element (GRE) reporter system, and achieves intrinsic activities relative to dexamethasone.

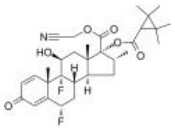


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GW-870086

Cat. No.: HY-103662

GW-870086 is a potent anti-inflammatory agent, acting as a **glucocorticoid receptor** agonist, with a **pIC$_{50}$** of 10.1 in A549 cells expressing NF-κB.



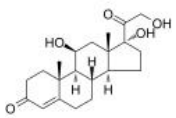
Purity: 98.00%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Hydrocortisone

(Cortisol)

Cat. No.: HY-N0583

Hydrocortisone (Cortisol) is a steroid hormone or glucocorticoid secreted by the adrenal cortex.



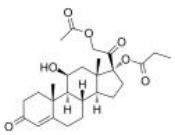
Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Hydrocortisone aceponate

(Hydrocortisone 17-propionate 21-acetate)

Cat. No.: HY-116691

Hydrocortisone aceponate (Hydrocortisone 17-propionate 21-acetate) is a potent topical glucocorticoid. Hydrocortisone aceponate can be used for various dermatoses research.



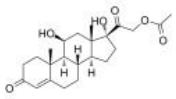
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Hydrocortisone acetate

(Hydrocortisone 21-acetate; Cortisol 21-acetate)

Cat. No.: HY-B1183

Hydrocortisone acetate is a corticosteroid, used to decrease swelling, itching, and pain that is caused by minor skin irritations or by hemorrhoids.

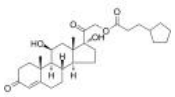


Purity: 99.17%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Hydrocortisone cypionate

Cat. No.: HY-U00089

Hydrocortisone cypionate is a synthetic glucocorticoid corticosteroid and a corticosteroid ester.



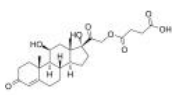
Purity: 99.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Hydrocortisone hemisuccinate

(Hydrocortisone 21-hemisuccinate)

Cat. No.: HY-B1402

Hydrocortisone hemisuccinate (Hydrocortisone 21-hemisuccinate), a physiological glucocorticoid, is an orally active steroidal anti-inflammatory drug (SAID).



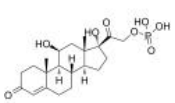
Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Hydrocortisone phosphate

(Hydrocortisone 21-phosphate; Cortisol 21-phosphate)

Cat. No.: HY-B1155

Hydrocortisone phosphate (Hydrocortisone 21-phosphate), a physiological glucocorticoid, and is an orally active steroidal anti-inflammatory drug (SAID).



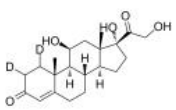
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Hydrocortisone-d2

(Cortisol-d2)

Cat. No.: HY-N0583S5

Hydrocortisone-d2 is the deuterium labeled Hydrocortisone. Hydrocortisone (Cortisol) is a steroid hormone or glucocorticoid secreted by the adrenal cortex.

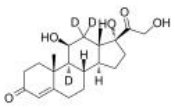


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Hydrocortisone-d3

(Cortisol-d3) Cat. No.: HY-N0583S3

Hydrocortisone-d3 (Cortisol-d3) is the deuterium labeled Hydrocortisone. Hydrocortisone (Cortisol) is a steroid hormone or glucocorticoid secreted by the adrenal cortex.

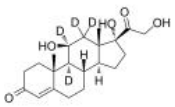


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Hydrocortisone-d4

(Cortisol-d4) Cat. No.: HY-N0583S2

Hydrocortisone-d4 (Cortisol-d4) is the deuterium labeled Hydrocortisone. Hydrocortisone (Cortisol) is a steroid hormone or glucocorticoid secreted by the adrenal cortex.

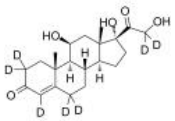


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Hydrocortisone-d7

(Cortisol-d7) Cat. No.: HY-N0583S1

Hydrocortisone-d7 (Cortisol-d7) is the deuterium labeled Hydrocortisone. Hydrocortisone (Cortisol) is a steroid hormone or glucocorticoid secreted by the adrenal cortex.

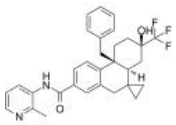


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

JTP-117968

Cat. No.: HY-125265

JTP-117968, a novel selective **glucocorticoid receptor** modulator (a non-steroidal SGRM, IC_{50} of 6.8 nM), exhibits improved transrepression/transactivation dissociation.

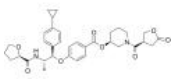


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LEO 134310

Cat. No.: HY-144397

LEO 134310 is a selective, non-steroidal **glucocorticoid receptor** (**GR**) agonist optimized for topical treatment., LEO 134310 showed high affinity (EC_{50} of 14 nM) in a GR binding assay. LEO 134310 can be used for skin diseases.

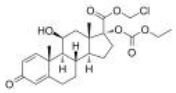


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Loteprednol Etabonate

Cat. No.: HY-17358

Loteprednol etabonate (LE) is an orally active "soft" steroid belonging to a unique class of glucocorticoids. Loteprednol etabonate (LE) exhibits anti-inflammatory activity and has been used in optometry and ophthalmology.

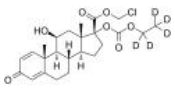


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Loteprednol Etabonate D5

Cat. No.: HY-17358S

Loteprednol Etabonate D5 is a deuterium labeled Loteprednol etabonate. Loteprednol etabonate (LE) is an orally active "soft" steroid belonging to a unique class of glucocorticoids. Loteprednol etabonate (LE) exhibits anti-inflammatory activity and has been used in optometry and ophthalmology.

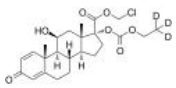


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Loteprednol Etabonate-d3

Cat. No.: HY-17358S1

Loteprednol Etabonate-d3 is the deuterium labeled Loteprednol Etabonate. Loteprednol etabonate (LE) is an orally active "soft" steroid belonging to a unique class of glucocorticoids. Loteprednol etabonate (LE) exhibits anti-inflammatory activity and has been used in optometry and ophthalmology.

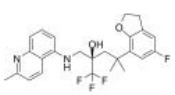


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Mapracorat

(ZK-245186; BOL-303242X) Cat. No.: HY-14864

Mapracorat is a novel non-steroidal selective **glucocorticoid receptor** agonist.

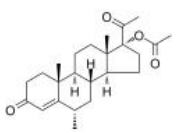


Purity: 99.40%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Medroxyprogesterone acetate

(Medroxyprogesterone 17-acetate; Farlutin) Cat. No.: HY-B0469

Medroxyprogesterone acetate is a widely used synthetic steroid by its interaction with **progesterone**, **androgen** and **glucocorticoid receptors**.

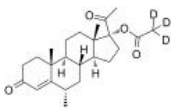


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Medroxyprogesterone acetate-d3

(Medroxyprogesterone 17-acetate-d3; Farlutin-d3) Cat. No.: HY-B0469S

Medroxyprogesterone acetate D3 is deuterium labeled Medroxyprogesterone acetate. Medroxyprogesterone acetate is a widely used synthetic steroid by its interaction with **progesterone**, **androgen** and **glucocorticoid receptors**.

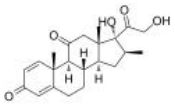


Purity: 98.06%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg

Meprednisone

Cat. No.: HY-B0243

Meprednisone is a glucocorticoid and a methylated derivative of prednisone. Target: Glucocorticoid Receptor Meprednisone is a glucocorticoid and a methylated derivative of prednisone.

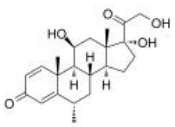


Purity: 99.60%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Methylprednisolone

(U 7532) Cat. No.: HY-B0260

Methylprednisolone is a synthetic corticosteroid with anti-inflammatory and immunomodulating properties. Methylprednisolone improve severe or critical **COVID-19** by activating **ACE2** and reducing IL-6 levels.

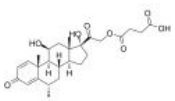


Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Methylprednisolone succinate

(Methylprednisolone hydrogen succinate) Cat. No.: HY-B1900

Methylprednisolone succinate is a synthetic glucocorticoid and widely used as an anti-inflammatory agent.

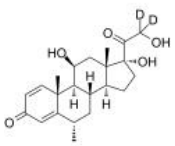


Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Methylprednisolone-d2

(U 7532-d2) Cat. No.: HY-B0260S4

Methylprednisolone-d2 is the deuterium labeled Methylprednisolone. Methylprednisolone is a synthetic corticosteroid with anti-inflammatory and immunomodulating properties.

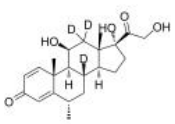


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Methylprednisolone-d3

(U 7532-d3) Cat. No.: HY-B0260S

Methylprednisolone-d3 (U 7532-d3) is the deuterium labeled Methylprednisolone. Methylprednisolone is a synthetic corticosteroid with anti-inflammatory and immunomodulating properties.

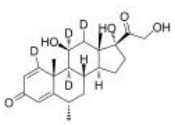


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Methylprednisolone-d4

(U 7532-d4) Cat. No.: HY-B0260S2

Methylprednisolone-d4 is deuterium labeled Methylprednisolone. Methylprednisolone is a synthetic corticosteroid with anti-inflammatory and immunomodulating properties.

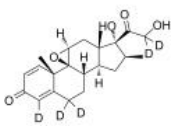


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Methylprednisolone-d5

(U 7532-d5) Cat. No.: HY-B0260S1

Methylprednisolone-d5 (U 7532-d5) is the deuterium labeled Methylprednisolone. Methylprednisolone is a synthetic corticosteroid with anti-inflammatory and immunomodulating properties.

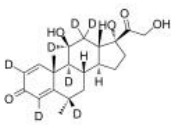


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Methylprednisolone-d7

(U 7532-d7) Cat. No.: HY-B0260S3

Methylprednisolone-d7 is deuterium labeled Methylprednisolone. Methylprednisolone is a synthetic corticosteroid with anti-inflammatory and immunomodulating properties.

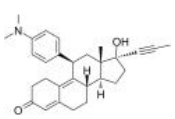


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Mifepristone

(RU486; RU 38486) Cat. No.: HY-13683

Mifepristone (RU486) is a **progesterone receptor** (**PR**) and **glucocorticoid receptor** (**GR**) antagonist with IC_{50}s of 0.2 nM and 2.6 nM in in vitro assay.

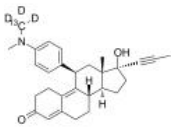


Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Mifepristone-13C,d3

(RU486-13C,d3; RU 38486-13C,d3) Cat. No.: HY-13683S1

Mifepristone-13C,d3 is the 13C- and deuterium labeled. Mifepristone (RU486) is a progesterone receptor (PR) and glucocorticoid receptor (GR) antagonist with IC50s of 0.2 nM and 2.6 nM in in vitro assay.

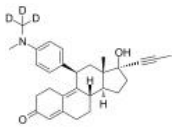


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Mifepristone-d3

(RU486-d3; RU 38486-d3) Cat. No.: HY-13683S

Mifepristone-d3 (RU486-d3) is the deuterium labeled Mifepristone. Mifepristone (RU486) is a **progesterone receptor** (**PR**) and **glucocorticoid receptor** (**GR**) antagonist with IC_{50}s of 0.2 nM and 2.6 nM in in vitro assay.

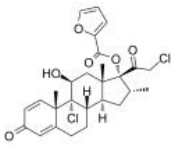


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Mometasone furoate

(Sch32088) Cat. No.: HY-13693

Mometasone furoate (Sch32088) is a **glucocorticoid receptor** agonist with anti-inflammatory and anti-allergic activity.

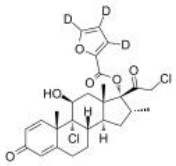


Purity: 99.05%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Mometasone furoate-d3

(Sch32088-d3) Cat. No.: HY-13693S

Mometasone furoate-d3 (Sch32088-d3) is a deuterium labeled Mometasone furoate. Mometasone furoate (Sch32088) is a glucocorticoid receptor agonist with anti-inflammatory and anti-allergic activity.

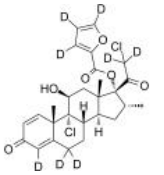


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Mometasone furoate-d8

(Sch32088-d8) Cat. No.: HY-13693S1

Mometasone furoate-d8 (Sch32088-d8) is the deuterium labeled Mometasone furoate. Mometasone furoate (Sch32088) is a **glucocorticoid receptor** agonist with anti-inflammatory and anti-allergic activity.

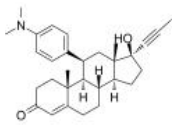


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

OP-3633

Cat. No.: HY-125839

OP-3633 is a potent and selective steroidal **glucocorticoid receptor (GR)** antagonist with an IC_{50} of 29 nM, with inhibition of GR transcriptional activity. OP-3633 exhibits low progesterone receptor (PR) agonism and androgen receptor (AR) antagonism.

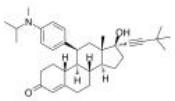


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ORIC-101

Cat. No.: HY-112710

ORIC-101 is a highly potent and selective **glucocorticoid receptor** antagonist, with an EC_{50} of 5.6 nM. Anti-cancer activity.

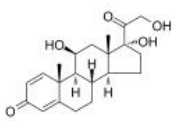


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Prednisolone

Cat. No.: HY-17463

Prednisolone is a potent, orally active corticosteroid and a glucocorticoid. Prednisolone possesses about four times the anti-inflammatory activity of hydrocortisone while causing less salt and water retention. Prednisolone can be used for ocular, anti-inflammatory research.

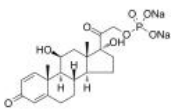


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Prednisolone disodium phosphate

(Prednisolone 21-phosphate disodium) Cat. No.: HY-B0645

Prednisolone disodium phosphate is a synthetic glucocorticoid with anti-inflammatory and immunomodulating properties.

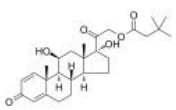


Purity: 99.21%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Prednisolone Tebutate

Cat. No.: HY-U00098

Prednisolone tebutate is a synthetic glucocorticoid used as an antiinflammatory and immunosuppressant.

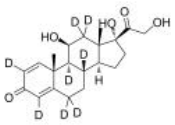


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

Prednisolone-d8

Cat. No.: HY-17463S

Prednisolone-d8 is the deuterium labeled Prednisolone. Prednisolone is a potent, orally active corticosteroid and a glucocorticoid.



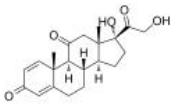
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Prednisone

(Dehydrocortisone)

Cat. No.: HY-B0214

Prednisone (Adasone) is a synthetic corticosteroid agent that is particularly effective as an immunosuppressant compound. Target: Others Prednisone is a synthetic corticosteroid drug that is particularly effective as an immunosuppressant drug.



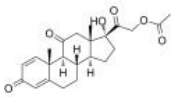
Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Prednisone acetate

(Prednisone 21-acetate)

Cat. No.: HY-B1832

Prednisone acetate (Prednisone 21-acetate), the acetate salt form of prednisolone, is a **glucocorticoid receptor** agonist with anti-inflammatory and immunomodulating properties.



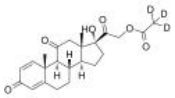
Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Prednisone acetate-d3

(Prednisone 21-acetate-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-B1832S

Prednisone acetate-d3 (Prednisone 21-acetate-d3) is the deuterium labeled Prednisone acetate. Prednisone acetate (Prednisone 21-acetate), the acetate salt form of prednisolone, is a **glucocorticoid receptor** agonist with anti-inflammatory and immunomodulating properties.



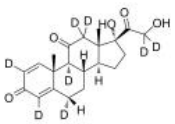
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Prednisone-d8

(Dehydrocortisone-d8)

Cat. No.: HY-B0214S

Prednisone-d8 (Dehydrocortisone-d8) is the deuterium labeled Prednisone. Prednisone (Adasone) is a synthetic corticosteroid agent that is particularly effective as an immunosuppressant compound.

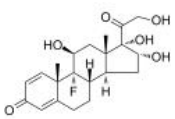


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Triamcinolone

Cat. No.: HY-B0328

Triamcinolone is a long-acting synthetic corticosteroid. Triamcinolone is a **corticosteroid hormone receptor** agonist and an anti-inflammatory agent. Target: Glucocorticoid Receptor Dimethyl fumarate is an anti-inflammatory.

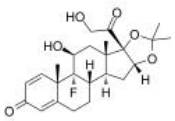


Purity: 99.32%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Triamcinolone acetonide

Cat. No.: HY-B0636

Triamcinolone acetonide is a more potent type of triamcinolone, being about 8 times as effective as prednisone.

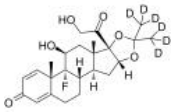


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Triamcinolone acetonide-d6

Cat. No.: HY-B0636S3

Triamcinolone acetonide-d6 is deuterium labeled Triamcinolone acetonide.

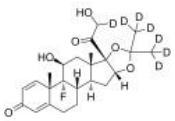


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Triamcinolone acetonide-d7

Cat. No.: HY-B0636S

Triamcinolone acetonide-d7 is the deuterium labeled Triamcinolone acetonide. Triamcinolone acetonide is a more potent type of triamcinolone, being about 8 times as effective as prednisone.

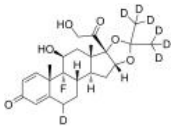


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Triamcinolone acetonide-d7-1

Cat. No.: HY-B0636S2

Triamcinolone acetonide-d7-1 is deuterium labeled Triamcinolone acetonide.

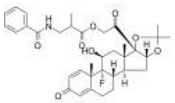


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Triamcinolone Benetonide

Cat. No.: HY-U00043

Triamcinolone benetonide is a synthetic glucocorticoid corticosteroid with anti-inflammatory activity.



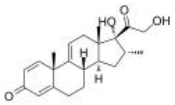
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Vamorolone

(VBP15)

Cat. No.: HY-109017

Vamorolone (VBP15) is a first-in-class, orally active **dissociative steroidal anti-inflammatory** drug and membrane-stabilizer. Vamorolone improves muscular dystrophy without side effects. Vamorolone shows potent **NF-κB** inhibition and substantially reduces hormonal effects.



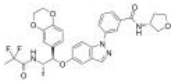
Purity: 99.12%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Velsecorat

(AZD7594; AZ13189620)

Cat. No.: HY-111453

AZD7594 is a potent selective nonsteroidal **glucocorticoid receptor** modulator, with an IC_{50} of 0.9 nM.

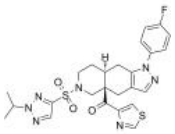


Purity: 99.60%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Zavacorilant

Cat. No.: HY-139556

Zavacorilant is capable of modulating **glucocorticoid receptor (GR)**.



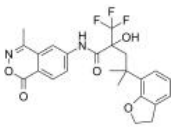
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ZK 216348

((+)-ZK 216348)

Cat. No.: HY-123352

ZK 216348 ((+)-ZK 216348) is a nonsteroidal selective **glucocorticoid receptor** agonist with an IC_{50} of 20.3 nM. ZK 216348 also binds to Progesterone and mineralocorticoid receptors with IC_{50}s of 20.4 nM and 79.9 nM, respectively.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GnRH Receptor

Gonadotropin releasing hormone receptor; GNRHR

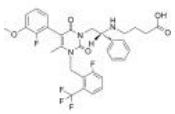
The GnRH receptor (Gonadotropin-releasing hormone receptor, GNRHR) is a member of the rhodopsin-like G protein-coupled receptor (GPCR) family and consists of seven transmembrane helical domains connected via extra- and intra-cellular segments. GnRH receptor is located on the plasma membrane of gonadotrophs, pituitary cells that synthesize the gonadotrophins LH and FSH.

Mammalian type I and II GnRH receptors show differential ligand preference for GnRH-I and GnRH-II, respectively. All GnRH receptors activate the $G_{q/11}$ family of G proteins, which activate phospholipase C-catalyzed production of second messengers that activate protein kinase C (PKC). GnRH receptor activated by GnRH analogues stimulates the synthesis and release of LH and FSH. GnRH receptors can be used for the research of breast and prostate cancer, regulation of fertility, endometriosis and a range of other medical and veterinary uses.

GnRH Receptor Agonists & Antagonists

(R)-Elagolix
(NBI-56418) Cat. No.: HY-14789

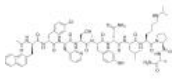
Elagolix is a highly potent, selective, orally-active, short-duration, non-peptide antagonist of the gonadotropin-releasing hormone receptor (GnRHR) (KD = 54 pM).



Purity: 95.74%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Abarelix
(R3827; PPI 149) Cat. No.: HY-13534

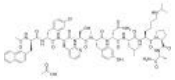
Abarelix (R3827; PPI 149) is a potent **gonadotrophin-releasing hormone (GnRH)** antagonist, used for prostate cancer treatment.



Purity: 99.62%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Abarelix Acetate
(PPI 149 Acetate; R 3827 Acetate) Cat. No.: HY-13534A

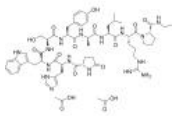
Abarelix Acetate (PPI 149 Acetate; R 3827 Acetate) is a potent **gonadotrophin-releasing hormone (GnRH)** antagonist, used for prostate cancer research.



Purity: 99.61%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Alarelin Acetate
(Alarelin) Cat. No.: HY-17405

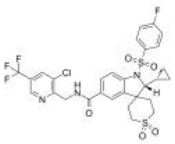
Alarelin acetate is a synthetic **GnRH** agonist.



Purity: 99.43%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 100 mg

BAY 1214784
Cat. No.: HY-144863

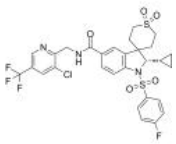
BAY 1214784 is a potent, selective, and orally active antagonist of the human gonadotropin-releasing hormone receptor (**hGnRH-R**). BAY 1214784 is a spiroindoline derivative compound.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BAY-784
Cat. No.: HY-133080

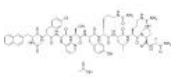
BAY-784 is a gonadotropin releasing hormone receptor (**GnRH-R**) antagonist probe with IC_{50}s of 21 and 24 nM for human and rat GnRH-R, respectively.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cetrorelix Acetate
(SB-75 acetate) Cat. No.: HY-P0009A

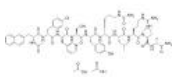
Cetrorelix Acetate (SB-75 acetate) is a potent gonadotropin-releasing hormone **(GnRH)** receptor antagonist with an IC_{50} of 1.21 nM.



Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Cetrorelix diacetate
(SB-75 diacetate) Cat. No.: HY-P0009B

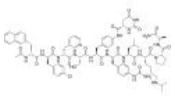
Cetrorelix diacetate (SB-075 diacetate) is a potent gonadotropin-releasing hormone **(GnRH)** receptor antagonist with an IC_{50} of 1.21 nM.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Degarelix
Cat. No.: HY-16168A

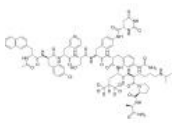
Degarelix is a competitive and reversible gonadotropin-releasing hormone receptor (**GnRHR**) antagonist.



Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Degarelix-d7
Cat. No.: HY-16168AS

Degarelix-d7 is deuterium labeled Degarelix. Degarelix is a competitive and reversible gonadotropin-releasing hormone receptor (GnRHR) antagonist.

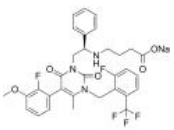


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Elagolix sodium

(NBI-56418 sodium) Cat. No.: HY-14369

Elagolix sodium is a human **GnRH receptor** (**GnRHR**) antagonist with an IC_{50} and K_i of 0.25 and 3.7 nM, respectively.

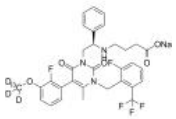


Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Elagolix-13C,d3 sodium

(NBI-56418-13C,d3 sodium) Cat. No.: HY-14369S

Elagolix-13C,d3 (sodium) is the 13C- and deuterium labeled. Elagolix sodium is a human GnRH receptor (GnRHR) antagonist with an IC50 and Ki of 0.25 and 3.7 nM, respectively.

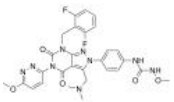


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GnRH antagonist 2

Cat. No.: HY-134864

GnRH antagonist 2 (formula I) is a **GnRH receptor** antagonist that can be used for endometriosis research.

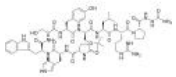


Purity: 98.16%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Goserelin

(ICI 118630) Cat. No.: HY-13673

Goserelin (ICI 118630), a decapeptide analogue of gonadotropin-releasing hormone (GnRH/LHRH), functions as a **GnRH** agonist. Goserelin can be used for the research of breast cancer, epithelial ovarian cancer and prostate cancer.

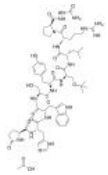


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Goserelin acetate

(ICI-118630 acetate) Cat. No.: HY-13673A

Goserelin acetate (ICI-118630 acetate), a decapeptide analogue of gonadotropin-releasing hormone (GnRH/LHRH), functions as a **GnRH** agonist. Goserelin acetate can be used for the research of breast cancer, epithelial ovarian cancer and prostate cancer.



Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Kisspeptin-54(human)

(Metastin(human)) Cat. No.: HY-P1022

Kisspeptin-54(human) (Metastin(human)) is an endogenous ligand for **kisspeptin receptor (KISS1, GPR54)**. Kisspeptin-54(human) binds to **rat** and **human GPR54 receptors** with K_i values of 1.81 nM and 1.45 nM, respectively.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Kisspeptin-54(human) TFA

(Metastin(human) TFA) Cat. No.: HY-P1022A

Kisspeptin-54(human) TFA (Metastin(human) TFA) is an endogenous ligand for **kisspeptin receptor (KISS1, GPR54)**. Kisspeptin-54(human) TFA binds to **rat** and **human GPR54 receptors** with K_i values of 1.81 nM and 1.45 nM, respectively.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Lecirelin

Cat. No.: HY-P0051

Lecirelin, a synthetic gonadotropin-releasing hormone (GnRH) analogue, acts as a **GnRH** agonist. Lecirelin is widely used for the research of bovine ovarian follicular cysts.

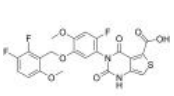
{Glp}-HWSYVLRP

Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Linzagolix

(KLH-2109; OBE-2109) Cat. No.: HY-109093

Linzagolix (KLH-2109; OBE-2109) is a potent, non-peptide, and orally active **GnRH** antagonist. Linzagolix can be used for uterine fibroids, endometriosis, adenomyosis research.

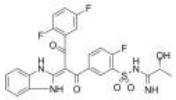


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

opigolix

Cat. No.: HY-U00289

Opigolix is a Gonadotropin-releasing hormone (**GnRH**) receptor antagonist, used for the research of endometriosis and rheumatoid arthritis.

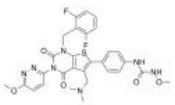


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Relugolix

(TAK-385) **Cat. No.:** HY-16474

Relugolix (TAK-385) is a potent, orally active, nonpeptidic **gonadotropin-releasing hormone (GnRH)** antagonist.

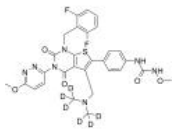


Purity: 99.67%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Relugolix-d6

(TAK-385-d6) **Cat. No.:** HY-16474S

Relugolix-d6 is deuterium labeled Relugolix. Relugolix (TAK-385) is a potent, orally active, nonpeptidic gonadotropin-releasing hormone (GnRH) antagonist.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GPCR19

G-protein coupled receptor 19

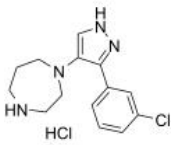
GPCR19 (TGR5, GPBAR1) is a plasma membrane-bound, G protein-coupled receptor that has bile acids as its ligand. GPCR19 is a regulator of energy homeostasis, bile acid homeostasis as well as glucose metabolism. GPCR19 transduces extracellular signals through heterotrimeric G proteins.

GPCR19 can be activated by bile acids and then it induces cAMP production. As a membrane receptor, GPCR19 can be internalized into the cytoplasm in response to its ligands. GPCR19 plays important roles in cell signaling pathways such as nuclear factor κB (NF-κB), AKT, and extracellular signal-regulated kinases (ERK). Its agonists may be potential drugs for the treatment of metabolic, inflammation, and digestive disorders. In addition, GPCR19 stimulates glucagon-like peptide 1 (GLP-1) secretion. It also has become an attractive therapeutic target for the prevention and/or the treatment of obesity and its highly associated Type II diabetes and metabolic syndrome.

5-HT7R antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-139677

5-HT7R antagonist 1 is a G protein-biased antagonist against **5-HT$_7$R** (K_i = 6.5 nM).

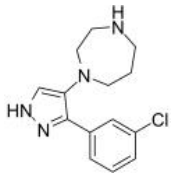


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

5-HT7R antagonist 1 free base

Cat. No.: HY-139677A

5-HT7R antagonist 1 (free base) is a G protein-biased antagonist against **5-HT$_7$R** (K_i = 6.5 nM).

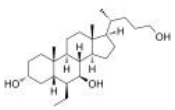


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BAR501

Cat. No.: HY-101274

BAR501 is a potent and selective agonist of **GPBAR1** with an **EC$_{50}$** of 1 μM.

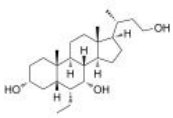


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BAR502

Cat. No.: HY-101273

BAR502 is a dual **FXR** and **GPBAR1** agonist with **IC$_{50}$** values of 2 μM and 0.4 μM, respectively.



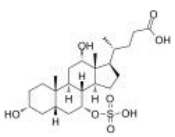
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cholic acid 7-sulfate

(7-Sulfocholic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-126855

Cholic acid 7-sulfate (7-Sulfocholic acid), a metabolite of Cholic acid, is a **Takeda G-protein receptor 5 (TGR5)** agonist. Cholic acid 7-sulfate can increase Tgr5 expression and induce GLP-1 secretion.



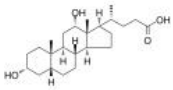
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Deoxycholic acid

(Cholanoic Acid; Desoxycholic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-N0593

Deoxycholic acid is specifically responsible for activating the G protein-coupled bile acid receptor **TGR5** that stimulates brown adipose tissue (BAT) thermogenic activity.



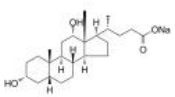
Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Deoxycholic acid sodium salt

(Sodium deoxycholate)

Cat. No.: HY-N0593A

Deoxycholic acid sodium salt is specifically responsible for activating the G protein-coupled bile acid receptor **TGR5** that stimulates brown adipose tissue (BAT) thermogenic activity.



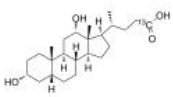
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Deoxycholic acid-13C

(Cholanoic Acid-13C; Desoxycholic acid-13C)

Cat. No.: HY-N0593S3

Deoxycholic acid-13C (Cholanoic acid-13C) is the 13C-labeled Deoxycholic acid. Deoxycholic acid is specifically responsible for activating the G protein-coupled bile acid receptor **TGR5** that stimulates brown adipose tissue (BAT) thermogenic activity.

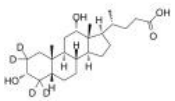


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Deoxycholic acid-d4

Cat. No.: HY-N0593S

Deoxycholic acid-d4 is the deuterium labeled Deoxycholic acid. Deoxycholic acid is specifically responsible for activating the G protein-coupled bile acid receptor **TGR5** that stimulates brown adipose tissue (BAT) thermogenic activity.

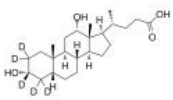


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Deoxycholic acid-d5

Cat. No.: HY-N0593S1

Deoxycholic acid-d5 is the deuterium labeled Deoxycholic acid. Deoxycholic acid is specifically responsible for activating the G protein-coupled bile acid receptor **TGR5** that stimulates brown adipose tissue (BAT) thermogenic activity.

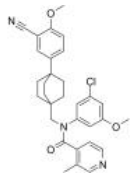


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 25 mg

FXR/TGR5 agonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-142159

FXR/TGR5 agonist 1 has agonist action on **FXR** and **TGR5**, and can be used for the treatment of fatty liver disease.

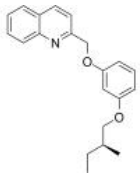


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GPBAR1-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-145234

GPBAR1-IN-3 (Compound 14) is a selective **GPBAR1** agonist (EC_{50}=0.17 μM) and a $CysLT_1R$ antagonist.



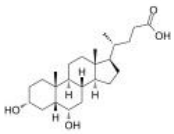
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Hyodeoxycholic acid

(HDCA)

Cat. No.: HY-N0169

Hyodeoxycholic acid is a secondary bile acid formed in the small intestine by the gut flora, and acts as a **TGR5 (GPCR19)** agonist, with an EC_{50} of 31.6 μM in CHO cells.



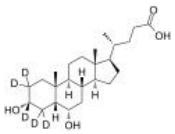
Purity: 98.95%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Hyodeoxycholic acid-d5

(HDCA-d5)

Cat. No.: HY-N0169S

Hyodeoxycholic acid-d5 (HDCA-d5) is the deuterium labeled Hyodeoxycholic acid. Hyodeoxycholic acid is a secondary bile acid formed in the small intestine by the gut flora, and acts as a **TGR5 (GPCR19)** agonist, with an EC_{50} of 31.6 μM in CHO cells.

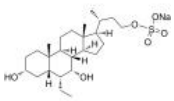


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

INT-767

Cat. No.: HY-12434

INT-767 is a dual **farnesoid X receptor (FXR)/TGR5** agonist with mean EC_{50}s of 30 and 630 nM, respectively.



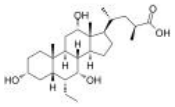
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

INT-777

(S-EMCA)

Cat. No.: HY-15677

INT-777 is a potent **TGR5** agonist with an EC_{50} of 0.82 μM.



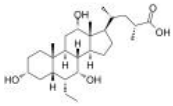
Purity: 100.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

INT-777 R-enantiomer

(S-EMCA R enantiomer)

Cat. No.: HY-15677A

INT-777 (R-enantiomer) is the R-enantiomer of INT-777, with EC_{50} of 4.79 μM for TGR5, and less potent than INT-777.



Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2 mg, 5 mg

PEN (human)

Cat. No.: HY-P2278

PEN (human), one of the most abundant hypothalamic neuropeptide and derived from the proprotein ProSAAS, is an endogenous ligand of GPR83.

AVDQDLGPEVPPENVLGALLRV

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PEN (rat)

Cat. No.: HY-P2277

PEN (rat), one of the most abundant hypothalamic neuropeptide and derived from the proprotein ProSAAS, is an endogenous ligand of GPR83.

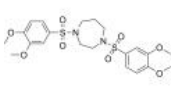
AVDQDLGPEVPPENVLGALLRV

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SB756050

Cat. No.: HY-102016

SB756050 is a selective **TGR5** agonist. SB756050 has the potential for type 2 diabetes treatment.

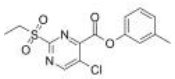


Purity: 99.32%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SBI-115

Cat. No.: HY-111534

SBI-115 is a **TGR5 (GPCR19)** antagonist. SBI-115 decreases hepatic cystogenesis with polycystic liver diseases via inhibiting TGR5.

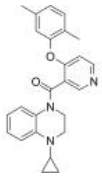


Purity: 99.57%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TC-G 1005

Cat. No.: HY-110173

TC-G 1005 is a potent, selective and orally active agonist of the **BA receptor Takeda G protein-coupled receptor 5 (TGR5)**, with EC_{50}s of 0.72 and 6.2 nM for hTGR5 and mTGR5, respectively. TC-G 1005 can reduce glucose levels in vivo.



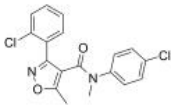
Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TGR5 Receptor Agonist

(CCDC)

Cat. No.: HY-14229

TGR5 Receptor Agonist (CCDC), a potent **TGR5(GPCR19)** agonist, shows improved potency in the U2-OS cell assay (pEC_{50}=6.8) and in melanophore cells (pEC_{50}=7.5).

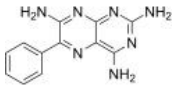


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Triamterene

Cat. No.: HY-B0575

Triamterene blocks epithelial Na+ channel (ENaC) in a voltage-dependent manner, which used as a mild diuretic. Triamterene as an inhibitor of the TGR5 receptor.



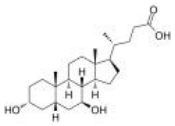
Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Ursodeoxycholic acid

(Ursodeoxycholate; Ursodiol; UDCA)

Cat. No.: HY-13771

Ursodeoxycholic acid (Ursodeoxycholate) is a secondary bile acid issued from the transformation of (cheno)deoxycholic acid by intestinal bacteria, acting as a key regulator of the intestinal barrier integrity and essential for lipid metabolism.



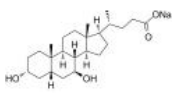
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Ursodeoxycholic acid sodium

(Ursodeoxycholate sodium; Ursodiol sodium; UCDA sodium)

Cat. No.: HY-13771A

Ursodeoxycholic acid (Ursodeoxycholate) sodium is a secondary bile acid issued from the transformation of (cheno)deoxycholic acid by intestinal bacteria, acting as a key regulator of the intestinal barrier integrity and essential for lipid metabolism.



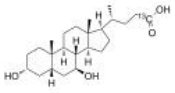
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Ursodeoxycholic acid-13C

(Ursodeoxycholate-13C; Ursodiol-13C; UDCA-13C)

Cat. No.: HY-13771S1

Ursodeoxycholic acid-13C is the 13C labeled Ursodeoxycholic acid.



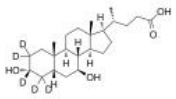
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ursodeoxycholic acid-d5

(Ursodiol-d5; UDCA-d5)

Cat. No.: HY-13771S

Ursodeoxycholic acid-d5 (Ursodiol-d5) is the deuterium labeled Ursodeoxycholic acid.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

GPR109A

HM74A; PUMA-G; HCA2; HCAR2

GPR109A is a G-protein-coupled receptor for nicotinate but recognizes butyrate with low affinity. GPR109A is expressed in the lumen-facing apical membrane of colonic and intestinal epithelial cells and that the receptor recognizes butyrate as a ligand. The expression of GPR109A is silenced in colon cancer in humans, in a mouse model of intestinal/colon cancer, and in colon cancer cell lines. The tumor-associated silencing of GPR109A involves DNA methylation directly or indirectly. Reexpression of GPR109A in colon cancer cells induces apoptosis, but only in the presence of its ligands butyrate and nicotinate. Butyrate is an inhibitor of histone deacetylases, but apoptosis induced by activation of GPR109A with its ligands in colon cancer cells does not involve inhibition of histone deacetylation. The primary changes in this apoptotic process include down-regulation of Bcl-2, Bcl-xL, and cyclin D1 and up-regulation of death receptor pathway. In addition, GPR109A/butyrate suppresses nuclear factor-kappaB activation in normal and cancer colon cell lines as well as in normal mouse colon. These studies show that GPR109A mediates the tumor-suppressive effects of the bacterial fermentation product butyrate in colon.

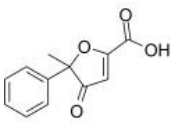
GPR109A Agonists

Acifran

(AY 25712)

Cat. No.: HY-107579

Acifran (AY 25712), an antihyperlipidemic agent, is an orally active agonist of GPR109A (HM74A) and GPR109B, the high and low affinity receptors for Niacin.

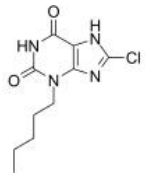


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GSK256073

Cat. No.: HY-119222

GSK256073 is a potent, selective and orally active **GPR109A** agonist and a long-lasting and non-flushing **HCA2** full agonist with a **pEC_{50}** of 7.5 (human HCA2).

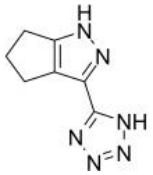


Purity: 99.27%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MK-0354

Cat. No.: HY-13008

MK-0354 is a partial agonist of GPR109a receptor, for hGPR109a/ mGPR109a with EC50 of 1.65/1.08 μM, showed no activation of GPR109b.

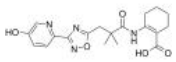


Purity: 99.21%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

MK-6892

Cat. No.: HY-10680

MK-6892 is a potent, selective, and full agonist for the high affinity nicotinic acid (NA) receptor **GPR109A**. K_i and GTPγS **EC_{50}** of MK-6892 on the Human GPR109A is 4 nM and 16 nM, respectively.

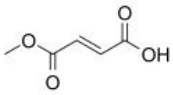


Purity: 99.43%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Monomethyl fumarate

Cat. No.: HY-103252

Monomethyl fumarate, an active metabolite of Dimethyl fumarate (DMF), is a potent GPR109A agonist. Monomethyl fumarate has the potential for multiple neuroprotective pathways and other models of retinal disease.

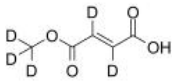


Purity: 98.50%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Monomethyl fumarate-d5

Cat. No.: HY-103252S1

Monomethyl fumarate-d5 is deuterium labeled Monomethyl fumarate. Monomethyl fumarate, an active metabolite of Dimethyl fumarate (DMF), is a potent GPR109A agonist. Monomethyl fumarate has the potential for multiple neuroprotective pathways and other models of retinal disease.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GPR119

G protein coupled receptor 119

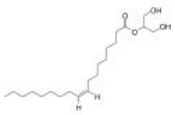
G protein-coupled receptor 119 (GPR119) is a member of the class A (rhodopsin-type) GPCR family, which is highly expressed on only a limited number of tissues, such as pancreatic β-cells and enteroendocrine cells of the gastrointestinal tract in humans. The activation of GPR119 has the stimulatory effects of glucose-dependent insulin secretion in pancreatic β-cells as well as intestinal secretion of incretin hormones including glucose-dependent insulinotropic peptide (GIP) and glucagon-likepeptide1 (GLP-1). Taken together, these effects represented a potential mechanism for modulation of glucose homeostasis and an attractive approach to the treatment of type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM). GPR119 can be activated by oleoylethanolamide and several other endogenous lipids containing oleic acid: these include N-oleoyl-dopamine, 1-oleoyl-lysophosphatidylcholine, generated in the tissue, and 2-oleoyl glycerol generated in the gut lumen.

GPR119 Agonists

2-Oleoylglycerol

Cat. No.: HY-W011121

2-Oleoylglycerol is a dietary naturally occurring lipid. 2-Oleoylglycerol is a **GPR119** agonist, with an EC_{50} of 2.5 μM for human GPR119 in transiently transfected COS-7 cells. 2-Oleoylglycerol stimulates glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1) secretion in vivo.



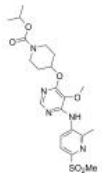
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg (28 mM * 500 μL in Ethanol)

APD597

(JNJ-38431055)

Cat. No.: HY-15566

APD597 is a GPR119 agonist intended for the treatment of type 2 diabetes, with EC50 of 46 nM for hGPR119. IC50 value: 46 nM (EC50) Target: hGPR119 The design and synthesis of a second generation GPR119-agonist clinical candidate for the treatment of diabetes is described.

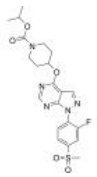


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

APD668

Cat. No.: HY-15565

APD668 is a potent, selective and orally active agonist of **G-protein coupled receptor GPR119**, with EC_{50}s of 2.7 nM and 33 nM for **hGPR119** and **rGPR119**, respectively.

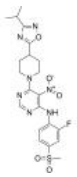


Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AR 231453

Cat. No.: HY-15564

AR 231453 is a potent, specific and orally available **GPR119** agonist. AR 231453 can stimulate β-cell replication and improve islet graft function s.

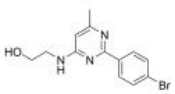


Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

AS1269574

Cat. No.: HY-107535

AS1269574 is a potent, orally available **GPR119** agonist, with an EC_{50} of 2.5 μM in HEK293 cells expressing human GPR119. AS1269574 activates TRPA1 cation channels to stimulate glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1) secretion.

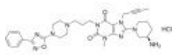


Purity: 98.76%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

DPP-4/GPR119 modulator 1

Cat. No.: HY-146468

DPP-4/GPR119 modulator 1 (Compound 22) is an orally active **dipeptidyl peptidase IV (DPP-IV)** inhibitor and **GPR119** agonist. DPP-4/GPR119 modulator 1 shows blood glucose-lowering effect and moderate inhibition on **hERG channel** with an IC_{50} of 4.9 μM.

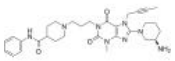


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DPP-4/GPR119 modulator 2

Cat. No.: HY-146469

DPP-4/GPR119 modulator 2 (Compound 20i) is a **dipeptidyl peptidase IV (DPP-IV)** inhibitor and **GPR119** agonist with an IC_{50} of 0.22 μM for DPP-IV and an EC_{50} of 0.95 μM for GPR119. DPP-4/GPR119 modulator 2 can be used for diabetes research.

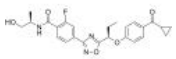


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Firuglipel

Cat. No.: HY-109032

Firuglipel (DS-8500a) is an orally available, potent and selective **GPR119** agonist.

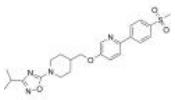


Purity: 99.21%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GSK1292263

Cat. No.: HY-12066

GSK-1292263 is an orally available **GPR119** agonist with pEC_{50}s of 6.9 and 6.7 for human and rat GPR119, respectively. GSK-1292263 can be used for the research of type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM).

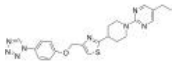


Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MBX-2982

Cat. No.: HY-15291

MBX-2982 is a selective, orally-available G protein-coupled receptor 119 (**GPR119**) agonist.

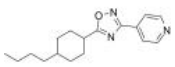


Purity: 99.54%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PSN 375963

Cat. No.: HY-108258

PSN 375963 is a potent **GPR119** agonist, with **EC_{50}**s of 8.4 and 7.9 μM for human and mouse GPR119, respectively. PSN 375963 shows similar potency to the endogenous agonist oleoylethanolamide (OEA).

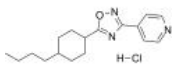


Purity: 98.46%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PSN 375963 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-108258A

PSN 375963 hydrochloride is a potent **GPR119** agonist, with **EC_{50}**s of 8.4 and 7.9 μM for human and mouse GPR119, respectively. PSN 375963 hydrochloride shows similar potency to the endogenous agonist oleoylethanolamide (OEA).

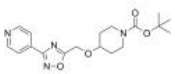


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PSN632408

Cat. No.: HY-16673

PSN632408, a selective, orally active **GPR119** agonist, shows similar potency to OEA at both recombinant mouse and human GPR119 receptors (**EC_{50}**=5.6 and 7.9 uM, respectively). PSN632408 can stimulate β-cell replication and improve islet graft function.



Purity: 99.64%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

GPR139

G Protein-Coupled Receptor 139

GPR139 (G protein-coupled receptor 139) is a protein that in humans is encoded by the GPR139 gene. GPR139 is an orphan G-protein–coupled receptor expressed in the central nervous system.

The expression pattern of GPR139 has primarily been studied on the mRNA level and showed expression mainly in the central nervous system.

GPR139 is an orphan receptor identified from bioinformatics analysis of the human genome. GPR139 is thus a potential target for the treatment of Parkinson's disease, obesity, eating disorders, and/or diabetes.

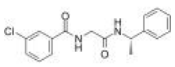
The GPR139 is expressed specifically in the brain in areas of relevance for motor control. GPR139 function and signal transduction pathways are elusive, and results in the literature are even contradictory. GPR139 agonists dose-dependently protect primary dopaminergic (DA) neurons against MPP^+ toxicity.

GPR139 Agonists

JNJ-63533054

Cat. No.: HY-19838

JNJ-63533054 is a potent, selective and orally active **GPR139** agonist with an EC_{50} of 16 nM for **human GPR139 (hGPR139)**. JNJ-63533054 shows selective for GPR139 over other GPCRs, ion channels, and transporters. JNJ-63533054 can cross the blood-brain barrier (BBB).



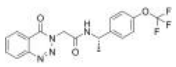
Purity: 99.38%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TAK-041

(NBI-1065846)

Cat. No.: HY-132228

TAK-041 is a potent and selective **GPR139** agonist with an EC_{50} of 22 nM. TAK-041 has the potential for the research of negative symptoms associated with schizophrenia.

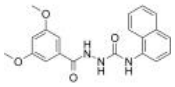


Purity: 99.63%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TC-O 9311

Cat. No.: HY-101777

TC-O 9311 is a potent **orphan G protein-coupled receptor 139 (GPR139)** agonist with an EC_{50} of 39 nM.



Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GPR55

G protein-coupled receptor 55

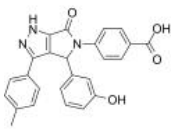
GPR55 (G protein-coupled receptor 55) is a G protein-coupled receptor that in humans is encoded by the GPR55 gene. GPR55, along with GPR119 and GPR18, have been implicated as novel cannabinoid receptors. GPR55 is activated by the plant cannabinoids 9-THC and cannabidiol, and the endocannabinoids anandamide, 2-AG, noladin ether in the low nanomolar range. Recent research suggests that lysophosphatidylinositol and its 2-arachidonoyl derivative may be the endogenous ligands for GPR55, and the receptor appears likely to be a possible target for treatment of inflammation and pain as with the other cannabinoid receptors. The physiological role of GPR55 is unclear. GPR55 has been proposed as a new potential drug target for the treatment of diabetes, Parkinson's disease, neuropathic pain, and cancer.

GPR55 Agonists & Antagonists

CID 16020046

Cat. No.: HY-16697

CID 16020046 is a potent and selective **GPR55** antagonist and inhibits GPR55 constitutive activity with an **IC_{50}** of 0.15 μM. CID 16020046 inhibits GPR55-mediated Ca^{2+} signaling and GPR55-mediated ERK1/2 phosphorylation.



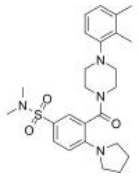
Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

ML-184

(CID2440433)

Cat. No.: HY-116461

ML-184 (CID2440433) is a selective **GPR55** agonist with an **EC_{50}** of 250 nM and exhibits >100-fold selectivity for GPR55 over GPR35, CB1 and CB2. ML-184 induces phosphorylation of ERK1/2 and translocation of PKCβII to the plasma membrane by activating GPR55.



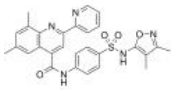
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ML-193

(CID 1261822)

Cat. No.: HY-110125

ML-193 (CID 1261822) is a potent and selective antagonist of **GPR55**, with an **IC_{50}** of 221 nM. ML-193 shows more than 27-fold selectivity for GPR55 over GPR35, CB1 and CB2. ML-193 can improve the motor and the sensorimotor deficits of Parkinson's disease (PD) rats.



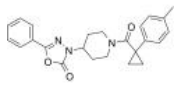
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ML191

(CID23612552)

Cat. No.: HY-111083

ML-191 is an antagonist of **GPR55**. It inhibits GPR55 signaling induced by lysophosphatidylinositol (**EC_{50}**=1.076 μM in U2OS cells overexpressing GPR55).



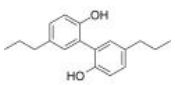
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tetrahydromagnolol

(Magnolignan)

Cat. No.: HY-116637

Tetrahydromagnolol (Magnolignan), a main metabolite of Magnolol, is a potent and selective **cannabinoid CB2 receptor** agonist with an **EC_{50}** of 170 nM and a **K_i** of 416 nM. Tetrahydromagnolol possesses 20-fold more selective for **CB2 receptor** than CB1 receptor.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

GPR84

G protein coupled receptor 84

GPR84 is a G protein-coupled receptor for medium-chain fatty acids. GPR84 is a receptor for free fatty acids and can be potently activated by saturated medium-chain free fatty acids (MCFAs) like decanoic acid, undecanoic acid and lauric acid. GPR84, a receptor for medium-length free fatty acids is upregulated on protein level in LPS activated tolerant $CD14^+$ monocytes and THP-1 cells.

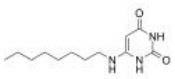
GPR84 is activated by MCFAs with the hydroxyl group at the 2- or 3-position more effectively than nonhydroxylated MCFAs. GPR84 is now considered to be a member of FFA-sensing GPCRs. MCFAs with carbon chain lengths of 9–14 activate GPR84, coupling primarily to a pertussis toxin (PTX)-sensitive $G_{i/o}$ pathway. GPR84 should be a proinflammatory receptor and may be a novel, attractive target for treating chronic low grade inflammation associated-diseases.

GPR84 Agonists & Antagonists

6-OAU

(GTPL5846) **Cat. No.:** HY-12764

6-OAU(GTPL5846; 6-n-octylaminouracil) is a surrogate agonist of GPR84; activates human GPR84 in the presence of Gqi5 chimera in HEK293 cells with an EC50 of 105 nM in the PI assay.

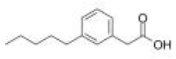


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Fezagepras

(Setogepram; PBI-4050) **Cat. No.:** HY-100775A

Fezagepras (Setogepram) acts as an orally active agonist for **GPR40** and as an antagonist or inverse agonist for **GPR84**. Fezagepras decreases renal, liver and pancreatic fibrosis. Fezagepras exerts anti-fibrotic, anti-inflammatory and anti-proliferative actions.

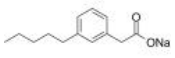


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fezagepras sodium

(Setogepram sodium; PBI-4050 sodium) **Cat. No.:** HY-100775

Fezagepras (Setogepram) sodium acts as an orally active agonist for **GPR40** and as an antagonist or inverse agonist for **GPR84**. Fezagepras sodium decreases renal, liver and pancreatic fibrosis. Fezagepras sodium exerts anti-fibrotic, anti-inflammatory and anti-proliferative actions.

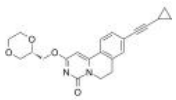


Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GLPG1205

Cat. No.: HY-135303

GLPG1205 is potent, selective and orally active **GPR84** (a G-protein-coupled receptor) antagonist with a favorable PK/PD profile. GLPG1205 has anti-inflammatory activity and is used for the treatment of pulmonary fibrosis.

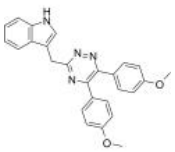


Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GPR84 antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-139675

GPR84 antagonist 1 is a high affinity and highly selective competitive antagonist of human **GPR84**.

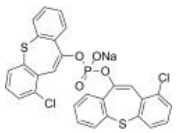


Purity: 99.21%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

GPR84 antagonist 2

Cat. No.: HY-145697

GPR84 antagonist 2 (compound 33) is a potent, selective, and orally active **GPR84** antagonist (IC_{50}=8.95 nM). GPR84 antagonist 2 shows improved potency in the calcium mobilization assay and the ability to inhibit the chemotaxis of neutrophils and macrophages upon GPR84 activation.

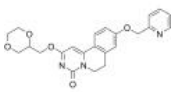


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GPR84 antagonist 8

Cat. No.: HY-112562

GPR84 antagonist 8 is a selective **GPR84** antagonist.



Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Guanylate Cyclase

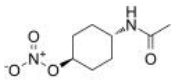
Guanylate cyclase (guanylyl cyclase, GC), which catalyzes the formation of cGMP from GTP, exists in both the soluble and particulate fractions of cells. Guanylyl cyclases signal via the production of the second messenger cGMP.

The GC family consists of particulate GC (pGC) and a nitric oxide-activated soluble GC (sGC). Seven pGC isoforms have yet been found (pGC-A to pGC-G). pGCs are activated by binding of peptide ligands to their extracellular domains. sGC is a receptor for endogenous and exogenous nitric oxide and is activated several-fold upon its binding, constituting a core enzyme in the nitric oxide signal transduction pathway. cGMP generated by sGC is an important second messenger that regulates activity of several enzymes triggering such important physiologic reactions as vasodilation, smooth muscle relaxation and platelet aggregation.

(4-Acetamidocyclohexyl) nitrate

(BM121307) Cat. No.: HY-100295

(4-Acetamidocyclohexyl) nitrate (BM121307) is a **guanylate cyclase** activator.

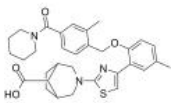


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(Rac)-BI 703704

Cat. No.: HY-117962

(Rac)-BI 703704 is a potent **soluble guanylyl cyclase (sGC)** activator. (Rac)-BI 703704 reduces progression of renal damage in the ZSF1 rat, and highlight the potential of sGC activation as an effective therapy for diabetic nephropathy.

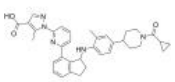


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(Rac)-MGV354

Cat. No.: HY-117917

(Rac)-MGV354 is the racemate of MGV354. MGV354 is a soluble guanylate cyclase (sGC) activator with EC_{50}s of <0.5 nM, and 5 nM in CHO and GTM-3 E cells, respectively.

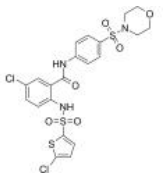


Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Ataciguat

(HMR-1766) Cat. No.: HY-17500

Ataciguat (HMR-1766) is a nitric oxide-independent **soluble guanylate cyclase (sGC)** activator. Ataciguat is able to activate the ferric heme-iron redox form of sGC that stimulate the production of cyclic GMP (cGMP). Ataciguat exhibits vasodilator effects.

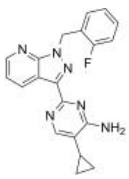


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

BAY 41-2272

Cat. No.: HY-12376

BAY 41-2272 is a soluble guanylate cyclases (sGC) activator.

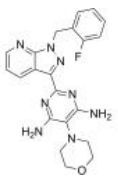


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BAY 41-8543

Cat. No.: HY-W062836

BAY 41-8543 is an orally active, nitric oxide (NO)-independent stimulator of **soluble guanylyl cyclase (sGC)**. BAY 41-8543 has vasodilator activity in the pulmonary and systemic vascular beds in the rat.

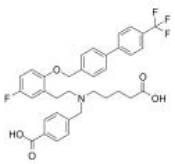


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

BAY 60-2770

Cat. No.: HY-113926

BAY 60-2770 is a potent, selective, and orally active **soluble guanylyl cyclase (sGC)** activator. BAY 60-2770 increases the activity of sGC in a nitric oxide-independent manner. BAY 60-2770 shows antifibrotic effect.

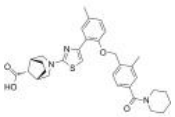


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BI 703704

Cat. No.: HY-117962A

BI 703704 is a potent **soluble guanylate cyclase (sGC)** activator. BI 703704 inhibits the progression of diabetic nephropathy in the ZSF1 rat.

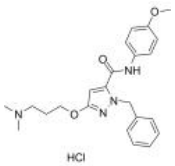


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CFM 1571 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-107546

CFM 1571 hydrochloride is the stimulator of the nitric oxide receptor, soluble guanylate cyclase (**sGC**) with an EC_{50} and IC_{50} of 5.49 μM and 2.84 μM, respectively. Soluble guanylate cyclase (sGC) is a key signal-transduction enzyme activated by nitric oxide (NO).

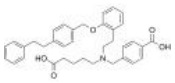


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Cinaciguat

(BAY 58-2667) Cat. No.: HY-14181

Cinaciguat is an activator of **guanylate cyclase (sGC)**, and used for acute decompensated heart failure.



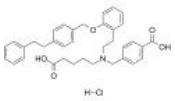
Purity: 99.20%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Cinaciguat hydrochloride

(BAY 58-2667 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-14181A

Cinaciguat hydrochloride is a potent soluble **guanylate cyclase** (**GC**) activator with **EC_{50}** of 15 nM in platelets.

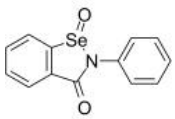


Purity: 99.52%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Ebselen oxide

Cat. No.: HY-114548

Ebselen oxide, the selenone analogue of Ebselen, covalently modifies diguanylate cyclase (DGC) to inhibit c-di-GMP-receptor interactions and reduces DGC activity. Ebselen oxide also inhibits alginate production (IC_{50}=14 μM) by Pseudomonas aeruginosa.

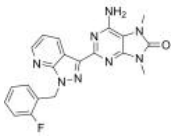


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Guanylate cyclase-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-W021162

Guanylate cyclase-IN-1 (Example 46) is a **guanylate cyclase** inhibitor that can be used for cardiovascular diseases research.



Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Guanylin(human)

Cat. No.: HY-P1179

Guanylin(human), a 15-amino acid peptide, is an endogenous intestinal guanylate cyclase activator.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Guanylin(human) TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1179A

Guanylin(human) TFA, a 15-amino acid peptide, is an endogenous intestinal guanylate cyclase activator.

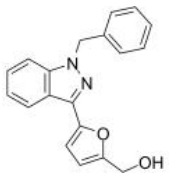
Purity: 97.45%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Lificiguat

(YC-1)

Cat. No.: HY-14927

Lificiguat binds to the β subunit of **soluble guanylyl cyclase**(**sGC**) with **K_d** of 0.6-1.1 μM in the presence of CO.

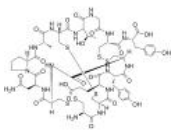


Purity: 99.48%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Linaclotide

Cat. No.: HY-17584

Linaclotide is a potent and selective **guanylate cyclase C** agonist; developed for the treatment of constipation-predominant irritable bowel syndrome (IBS-C) and chronic constipation.

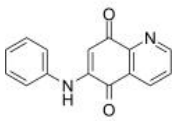


Purity: 98.44%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

LY83583

Cat. No.: HY-W013386

LY83583 is a cell-permeable and competitive inhibitor of **soluble guanylate cyclase (sGC)** with an **IC_{50}** value of 2 μM.



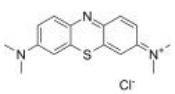
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Methylene Blue

(Basic Blue 9; CI-52015; Methylthioninium chloride)

Cat. No.: HY-14536

Methylene blue (Basic Blue 9) is a **guanylyl cyclase (sGC)**, **monoamine oxidase A (MAO-A)** and **NO synthase (NOS)** inhibitor. Methylene blue is a vasopressor and is often used as a dye in several medical procedures.



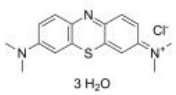
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg, 500 mg

Methylene blue trihydrate

(C.I. Basic Blue 9 trihydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-B1359

Methylene blue trihydrate (C.I. Basic Blue 9 trihydrate) is a **guanylyl cyclase (sGC)**, **monoamine oxidase A (MAO-A)** and **NO synthase (NOS)** inhibitor. Methylene blue trihydrate is a vasopressor and is often used as a dye in several medical procedures.

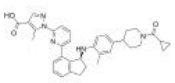


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

MGV354

Cat. No.: HY-111516

MGV354 is a **soluble guanylate cyclase** (**sGC**) activator with **EC_{50}**s of <0.5 nM, and 5 nM in CHO and GTM-3 E cells, respectively.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MM 419447

Cat. No.: HY-P3282

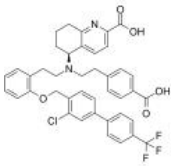
MM 419447, a linaclotide metabolite, is a **guanylate cyclase-C** agonist. MM 419447 has the potential for the research of the irritable bowel syndrome with constipation (IBS-C).

Purity: 99.40%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Mosliciguat

Cat. No.: HY-137446

Mosliciguat is a guanylate cyclase activator.



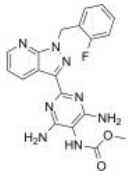
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nelociguat

(BAY60-4552)

Cat. No.: HY-78237

Nelociguat (BAY60-4552) is a nitric oxide sensitive soluble guanylate cyclase stimulator.

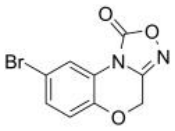


Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

NS-2028

Cat. No.: HY-12379

NS-2028 is a highly selective soluble Guanylyl Cyclase (sGC) inhibitor with **IC_{50}** values of 30 nM and 200 nM for basal and NO-stimulated enzyme activity.

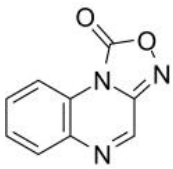


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ODQ

Cat. No.: HY-101255

ODQ is a potent and selective **soluble guanylyl cyclase** (sGC, nitric oxide-activated enzyme) inhibitor. ODQ enhances the pro-apoptotic effects of Cisplatin in human mesothelioma cells.



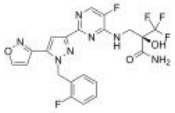
Purity: 99.52%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Olinciguat

(IW-1701)

Cat. No.: HY-109066

Olinciguat (IW-1701) is an oral **guanylate cyclase** (sGC) stimulator with concentration-dependent stimulation of sGC in purified rat and human enzyme assays and a whole cell assay.



Purity: 98.44%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Plecanatide

Cat. No.: HY-108741

Plecanatide, an analogue of Uroguanylin, is an orally active **guanylate cyclase-C (GC-C) receptor** agonist. Plecanatide activates GC-C receptors to stimulate cGMP synthesis with an **EC_{50}** of 190 nM in T84 cells assay.

Purity: 98.90%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Plecanatide acetate

Cat. No.: HY-108741A

Plecanatide acetate, an analogue of Uroguanylin, is an orally active **guanylate cyclase-C (GC-C) receptor** agonist. Plecanatide acetate activates GC-C receptors to stimulate cGMP synthesis with an **EC_{50}** of 190 nM in T84 cells assay.

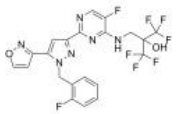
Purity: 99.26%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Praliciguat

(IW-1973)

Cat. No.: HY-109039

Praliciguat (IW-1973) is a potent and orally active **soluble guanylate cyclase** stimulator, enhances NO signaling, acts as a vasodilator. Praliciguat (IW-1973) stimulates sGC in HEK-293 cells with an **EC_{50}** of 197 nM.



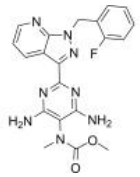
Purity: 98.79%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Riociguat

(BAY 632521)

Cat. No.: HY-14779

Riociguat is an oral stimulator of soluble guanylate cyclase (**sGC**) used in the treatment of pulmonary hypertension.



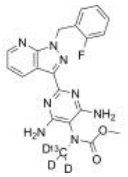
Purity: 99.58%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Riociguat-13C,d3

(BAY 632521-13C,d3)

Cat. No.: HY-14779S2

Riociguat-13C,d3 (BAY 632521-13C,d3) is the 13C- and deuterium labeled Riociguat. Riociguat is an oral stimulator of soluble guanylate cyclase (**sGC**) used in the treatment of pulmonary hypertension.

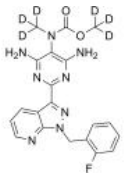


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Riociguat-d6

Cat. No.: HY-14779S1

Riociguat-d6 (BAY 632521-d6) is the deuterium labeled Riociguat. Riociguat is an oral stimulator of soluble guanylate cyclase (**sGC**) used in the treatment of pulmonary hypertension.

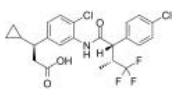


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Runcaciguat

Cat. No.: HY-109136

Runcaciguat is an orally active stimulator of **soluble guanylate cyclase**, and is used in the research of cardiovascular and renal diseases combined with selective partial adenosine A1 receptor agonists.



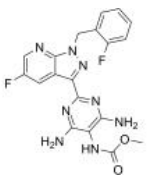
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Vericiguat

(BAY1021189)

Cat. No.: HY-16774

Vericiguat (BAY1021189) is a potent, orally available and soluble **guanylate cyclase** stimulator.

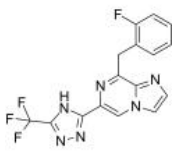


Purity: 99.11%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Zagociguat

Cat. No.: HY-145607

Zagociguat is the stimulator of soluble guanylate cyclase. Zagociguat increases nitric oxide (NO) signaling leading to an increase in cyclic guanosine monophosphate production. Zagociguat has the potential for the research of noncentral nervous system (CNS) disorders.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

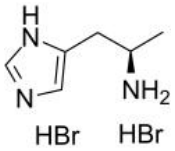
Histamine Receptor

Histamine Receptors are a class of G protein-coupled receptors with histamine as their endogenous ligand. There are four known histamine receptors: H1 receptor, H2 receptor, H3 receptor, H4 receptor. The H1 receptor is a histamine receptor belonging to the family of Rhodopsin-like G-protein-coupled receptors. This receptor, which is activated by the biogenic amine histamine, is expressed throughout the body, to be specific, in smooth muscles, on vascular endothelial cells, in the heart, and in the central nervous system. H2 receptors are positively coupled to adenylate cyclase via Gs. It is a potent stimulant of cAMP production, which leads to activation of Protein Kinase A. Histamine H3 receptors are expressed in the central nervous system and to a lesser extent the peripheral nervous system, where they act asautoreceptors in presynaptic histaminergic neurons, and also control histamine turnover by feedback inhibition of histamine synthesis and release. The Histamine H4 receptor has been shown to be involved in mediating eosinophil shape change and mast cell chemotaxis.

(R)-(-)-α-Methylhistamine dihydrobromide

Cat. No.: HY-100999

(R)-(-)-α-Methylhistamine dihydrobromide is a potent, selective and brain-penetrant agonist of **H3 histamine** receptor, with a K_d of 50.3 nM. (R)-(-)-α-Methylhistamine dihydrobromide can enhance memory retention, attenuates memory impairment in rats.

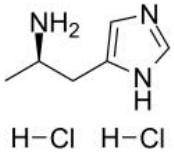


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(R)-(-)-α-Methylhistamine dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-W014941

(R)-(-)-α-Methylhistamine dihydrochloride is a potent, selective and brain-penetrant agonist of **H3 histamine** receptor, with a K_d of 50.3 nM. (R)-(-)-α-Methylhistamine dihydrochloride can enhance memory retention, attenuates memory impairment in rats.



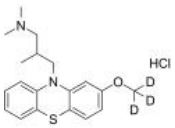
Purity: 99.62%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

(Rac)-Levomepromazine-d3 hydrochloride

((Rac)-Methotrimeprazine-d3 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-19489S1

(Rac)-Levomepromazine-d3 ((Rac)-Methotrimeprazine-d3) hydrochloride is a labelled racemic Methotrimeprazine, which is a phenothiazine which has antagonist actions at multiple neurotransmitter receptor sites, including dopaminergic, cholinergic, serotonin...

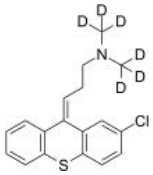


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

(Z)-Chlorprothixene-d6 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0274S

(Z)-Chlorprothixene-d6 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Chlorprothixene. Chlorprothixene is a **dopamine** and **histamine receptors** antagonist with K_is of 18 nM, 2.96 nM, 4.56 nM, 9 nM and 3.75 nM for hD1, hD2, hD3, hD5 and hH1 receptors, respectively. Antipsychotic activity.



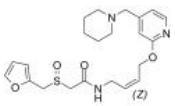
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(Z)-Lafutidine

((Z)-FRG-8813)

Cat. No.: HY-121406

(Z)-Lafutidine ((Z)-FRG-8813) is a potent **histamine H2 receptor** antagonist. (Z)-Lafutidine shows anti-secretory and gastroprotective activities.

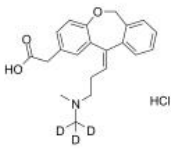


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(Z)-Olopatadine-d3 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0426AS1

(Z)-Olopatadine-d3 (hydrochloride) is deuterium labeled Olopatadine (hydrochloride).



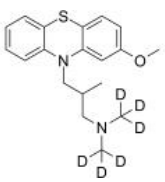
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(±)-Levomepromazine-d6

((±)-Methotrimeprazine-d6; dl-Methotrimeprazine-d6)

Cat. No.: HY-19489S

(±)-Levomepromazine D6 ((±)-Methotrimeprazine D6) is the deuterium labeled Methotrimeprazine, which is a D3 dopamine and Histamine H1 receptor antagonist.

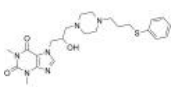


Purity: >98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

(±)-Tazifylline

Cat. No.: HY-U00018

(±)-Tazifylline is a potent, selective and long-acting **histamine H1 receptor** antagonist.

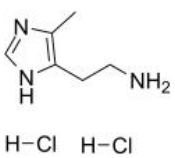


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

4-Methylhistamine dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-107560

4-Methylhistamine (dihydrochloride) is the potent agonist of histamine 4 receptor (**H4R**). 4-Methylhistamine (dihydrochloride) has the potential for the research of immune-related diseases such as cancer and autoimmune disorders.

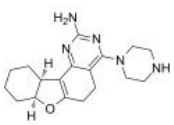


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

A-987306

Cat. No.: HY-14364

A-987306 is a potent and oral bioavailable histamine H_4 antagonist, with K_is of 3.4 nM and 5.8 nM for rat H_4, and human H_4. A-987306 shows anti-inflammatory activity in mice peritonitis model.

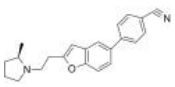


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ABT-239

Cat. No.: HY-12195

ABT-239 is a novel, highly efficacious, non-imidazole class of **H3R** antagonist and a transient receptor potential vanilloid type 1 (**TRPV1**) antagonist. .



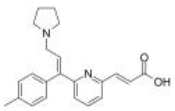
Purity: 98.49%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Acrivastine

(BW825C)

Cat. No.: HY-B1510

Acrivastine (BW825C) is a short acting **histamine 1** receptor antagonist for the treatment of allergic rhinitis.



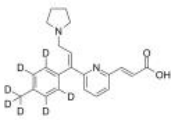
Purity: 99.37%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Acrivastine D7

(BW825C D7)

Cat. No.: HY-B1510S

Acrivastine D7 (BW825C D7) is a deuterium labeled Acrivastine. Acrivastine is a short acting histamine 1 receptor antagonist.



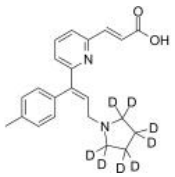
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Acrivastine-d8

(BW825C-d8)

Cat. No.: HY-B1510S1

Acrivastine-d8 (BW825C-d8) is the deuterium labeled Acrivastine. Acrivastine (BW825C) is a short acting **histamine 1** receptor antagonist for the treatment of allergic rhinitis.



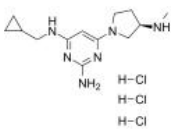
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Adriforant hydrochloride

(PF-3893787 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-19705B

Adriforant hydrochloride (PF-3893787 hydrochloride) is a novel **histamine H4 receptor** antagonist binding affinity (K_i=2.4 nM) and is also a functional (K_i=1.56 nM) antagonist.



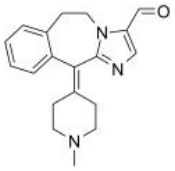
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Alcaftadine

(R89674)

Cat. No.: HY-17039

Alcaftadine (R89674) is a **histamine H1 receptor** antagonist, which is used to prevent eye irritation brought on by allergic conjunctivitis.



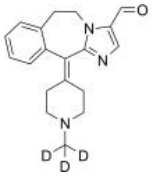
Purity: 99.42%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Alcaftadine-D3

(R89674-D3)

Cat. No.: HY-17039S

Alcaftadine-D3 (R89674-D3) is a deuterium labeled Alcaftadine. Alcaftadine (HY-17039) is a H1 histamine receptor antagonist.

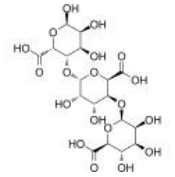


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Alginic acid

Cat. No.: HY-W127758

Alginic acid is a natural polysaccharide, which has been widely concerned and applied due to its excellent water solubility, film formation, biodegradability and biocompatibility.



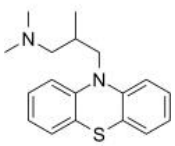
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Alimemazine

(Trimeprazine)

Cat. No.: HY-12752

Alimemazine is a phenothiazine derivative that is generally used as an antipruritic agent and also a **hemagglutinin (HA)-receptor** antagonist.Alimemazine (Trimeprazine) is also acts as a partial agonist against the histamine H1 receptor (H1R) and other GPCRs.



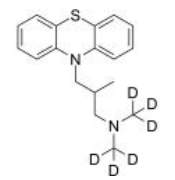
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Alimemazine D6

(Trimeprazine D6)

Cat. No.: HY-12752S

Alimemazine D6 is deuterium labeled Alimemazine, which is an antihistamine.

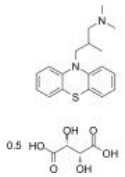


Purity: 99.43%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Alimemazine hemitartrate
(Trimeprazine hemitartrate)

Cat. No.: HY-12752A

Alimemazine hemitartrate is a phenothiazine derivative that is generally used as an antipruritic agent and also a **hemagglutinin (HA)-receptor** antagonist.

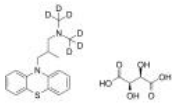


Purity: 98.46%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Alimemazine hemitartrate-d6 L-Tartrate

Cat. No.: HY-12752AS

Alimemazine hemitartrate-d6 (L-Tartrate) is the deuterium labeled Alimemazine hemitartrate. Alimemazine hemitartrate is a phenothiazine derivative that is generally used as an antipruritic agent and also a **hemagglutinin (HA)-receptor** antagonist.

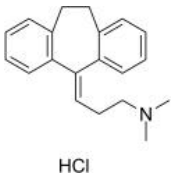


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Amitriptyline hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0527A

Amitriptyline hydrochloride is an inhibitor of **serotonin reuptake transporter (SERT)** and **noradrenaline reuptake transporter (NET)**, with K_is of 3.45 nM and 13.3 nM for human SERT and NET, respectively.

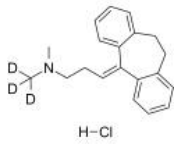


Purity: 99.56%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Amitriptyline-d3 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-135096

Amitriptyline-d3 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Amitriptyline (hydrochloride).

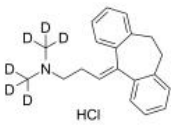


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Amitriptyline-d6 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0527AS

Amitriptyline-d6 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Amitriptyline hydrochloride.

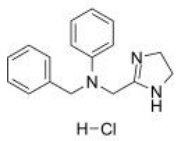


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 25 mg

Antazoline hydrochloride
(Phenazoline hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B1067

Antazoline hydrochloride is a 1st generation antihistamine with also anticholinergic properties used to relieve nasal congestion and in eye drops.

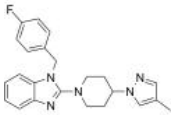


Purity: 99.43%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Antihistamine-1

Cat. No.: HY-100238

Antihistamine-1 is a **H1-antihistamine** (K_i=6.9 nM) with acceptable blood-brain barrier penetration and also an inhibitor of **CYP2D6** and **hERG channel** with IC_{50}s of 5.4 and 0.8 μM, respectively.

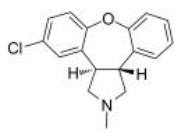


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Asenapine
(Org 5222)

Cat. No.: HY-10121

Asenapine (Org 5222), an atypical antipsychotic, is an antagonist of **serotonin receptors** (pK_i: 8.4-10.5), **adrenoceptors** (pK_i: 8.9-9.5), **dopamine receptors** (pK_i: 8.9-9.4) and **histamine receptors** (pK_i: 8.2-9.0).

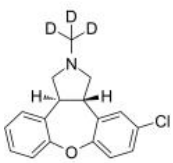


Purity: 98.81%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Asenapine-d3
(Org 5222-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-10121S

Asenapine-d3 (Org 5222-d3) is the deuterium labeled Asenapine.

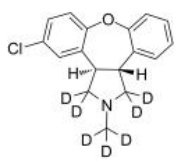


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Asenapine-d7
(Org 5222-d7)

Cat. No.: HY-10121S1

Asenapine-d7 (Org 5222-d7) is the deuterium labeled Asenapine.



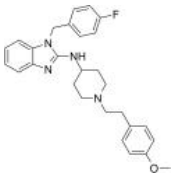
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Astemizole

(R 43512)

Cat. No.: HY-12532

Astemizole (R 43512), a second-generation antihistamine drug to diminish allergic symptoms with a long duration of action, is a **histamine H1-receptor** antagonist, with an IC_{50} of 4 nM.

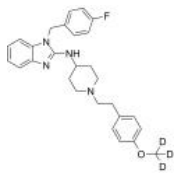


Purity: 99.68%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Astemizole-d3

Cat. No.: HY-12532S

Astemizole-d3 is the deuterium labeled Astemizole. Astemizole (R 43512), a second-generation antihistamine drug to diminish allergic symptoms with a long duration of action, is a **histamine H1-receptor** antagonist, with an IC_{50} of 4 nM.



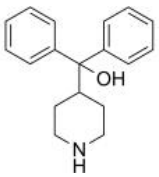
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Azacyclonol

(γ-pipradol)

Cat. No.: HY-B0530

Azacyclonol (γ-pipradol), a metabolite of Terfenadine, is a central depressant agent. Azacyclonol is a ganglion-blocking agent. Azacyclonol can be used to diminish psychoses-induced hallucinations.

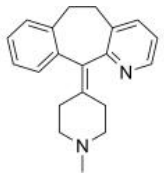


Purity: 99.99%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Azatadine

Cat. No.: HY-B0170

Azatadine is an histamine and cholinergic inhibitor with IC50 of 6.5 nM and 10 nM, respectively. Target: Histamine Receptor Azatadine, a new antihistamine, was evaluated for its efficacy in 20 patients with chronic allergic rhinitis.



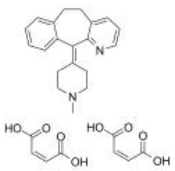
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Azatadine dimaleate

(Azatadine maleate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0170A

Azatadine dimaleate is an histamine and cholinergic inhibitor with IC50 of 6.5 nM and 10 nM, respectively. Target: Histamine Receptor Azatadine, a new antihistamine, was evaluated for its efficacy in 20 patients with chronic allergic rhinitis.

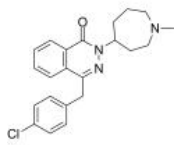


Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Azelastine

Cat. No.: HY-B0462A

Azelastine, an antihistamine, is a potent and selective **histamine 1 (H_1)** antagonist. Azelastine can be used for the research of allergic rhinitis, asthma, diabetic hyperlipidemic and SARS-CoV-2.

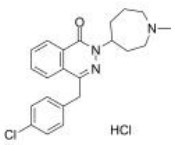


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Azelastine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0462

Azelastine hydrochloridem, an antihistamine, is a potent and selective **histamine 1 (H_1)** antagonist. Azelastine hydrochloride can be used for the research of allergic rhinitis, asthma, diabetic hyperlipidemic and SARS-CoV-2.

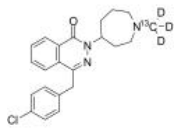


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg

Azelastine-13C,d3

Cat. No.: HY-B0462AS

Azelastine-13C,d3 is deuterium labeled Azelastine. Azelastine, an antihistamine, is a potent and selective histamine 1 (H1) antagonist. Azelastine can be used for the research of allergic rhinitis, asthma, diabetic hyperlipidemic and SARS-CoV-2.

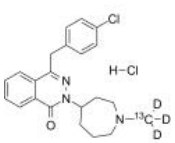


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Azelastine-13C,d3 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0462S

Azelastine-13C,d3 hydrochloride is the 13C- and deuterium labeled Azelastine hydrochloride. Azelastine-13C,d3 hydrochloride, an antihistamine, is a potent and selective **histamine 1 (H_1)** antagonist.



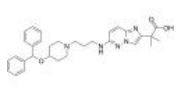
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bamirastine

(TAK-427)

Cat. No.: HY-101601

Bamirastine inhibits ligand binding to recombinant human histamine H_1 receptors (**rhH$_1$R**) with an IC_{50} value of 17.3 nM.

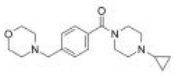


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bavisant
(JNJ-31001074)

Cat. No.: HY-14880

Bavisant (JNJ-31001074) is a highly selective, orally active antagonist of the human H3 receptor with a novel mechanism of action, involving wakefulness and cognition, with potential as a treatment for ADHD.

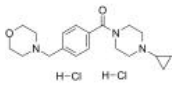


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bavisant dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-14880A

Bavisant Hcl (JNJ-31001074) is a highly selective, orally active antagonist of the human H3 receptor with a novel mechanism of action, involving wakefulness and cognition, with potential as a treatment for ADHD.

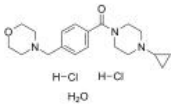


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bavisant dihydrochloride hydrate
(JNJ31001074AAC)

Cat. No.: HY-14880B

Bavisant dihydrochloride hydrate (JNJ31001074AAC) is a highly selective, orally active antagonist of the human H3 receptor with a novel mechanism of action, involving wakefulness and cognition, with potential as a treatment for ADHD.

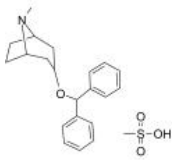


Purity: 99.60%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Benztropine mesylate (Benzatropine mesylate; Benzotropine mesylate; Benztropine methanesulfonate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0520A

Benztropine mesylate (Benzatropine mesylate) is an orally active centrally acting anticholinergic agent that can be used for Parkinson's disease research. Benztropine mesylate is an anti-histamine agent and a **dopamine re-uptake** inhibitor.

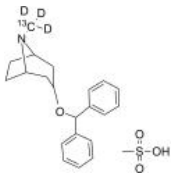


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Benztropine-13C,d3 mesylate

Cat. No.: HY-B0520AS

Benztropine-13C,d3 (mesylate) is the 13C- and deuterium labeled. Benztropine mesylate (Benzatropine mesylate) is an orally active centrally acting anticholinergic agent that can be used for Parkinson's disease research.

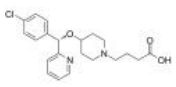


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bepotastine

Cat. No.: HY-I0021

Bepotastine is a selective and orally active second-generation **histamine H1 receptor** antagonist. Bepotastine has the potential for allergic rhinitis, allergic conjunctivitis and urticaria/pruritus research.

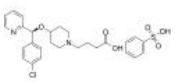


Purity: 98.12%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Bepotastine besilate

Cat. No.: HY-A0015

Bepotastine besilate is a selective and orally active second-generation **histamine H1 receptor** antagonist. Bepotastine besilate has the potential for allergic rhinitis, allergic conjunctivitis and urticaria/pruritus research.

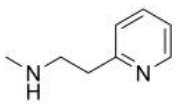


Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Betahistine

Cat. No.: HY-B0524

Betahistine is an orally active **histamine H1 receptor** agonist and a **H3 receptor** antagonist. Betahistine is used for the study of rheumatoid arthritis (RA).

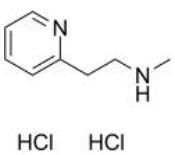


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Betahistine dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0524A

Betahistine dihydrochloride is an orally active **histamine H1 receptor** agonist and a **H3 receptor** antagonist. Betahistine dihydrochloride is used for the study of rheumatoid arthritis (RA).

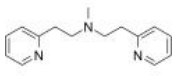


Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Betahistine EP Impurity C
(NSC19005)

Cat. No.: HY-107495

Betahistine EP Impurity C (NSC19005) is an impurity of Betahistine. Betahistine is a potent, orally active and well-tolerated histamine H1 receptor agonist and H3 receptor antagonist used for the study of rheumatoid arthritis (RA).

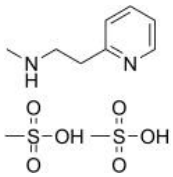


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Betahistine mesylate

Cat. No.: HY-D0237

Betahistine mesylate is an orally active **histamine H1 receptor** agonist and a **H3 receptor** antagonist. Betahistine mesylate is used for the study of rheumatoid arthritis (RA).

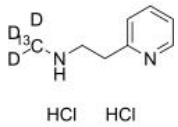


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Betahistine-13C,d3 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0524AS1

Betahistine-13C,d3 (dihydrochloride) is the 13C- and deuterium labeled. Betahistine dihydrochloride is an orally active histamine H1 receptor agonist and a H3 receptor antagonist. Betahistine dihydrochloride is used for the study of rheumatoid arthritis (RA).

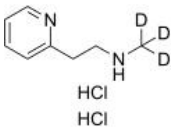


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Betahistine-d3 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0524AS

Betahistine-d3 dihydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Betahistine dihydrochloride. Betahistine dihydrochloride is an orally active **histamine H1 receptor** agonist and a **H3 receptor** antagonist. Betahistine dihydrochloride is used for the study of rheumatoid arthritis (RA).



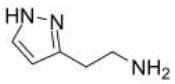
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Betazole

(Ametazole)

Cat. No.: HY-B1557

Betazole (Ametazole), a pyrazole analogue of histamine, is an orally active **histamine H2 receptor** agonist. Betazole induces gastric acid secretion and causes an immediate and significant increase in common bile duct pressure.



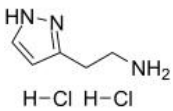
Purity: 96.86%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg

Betazole dihydrochloride

(Ametazole dihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B1557A

Betazole (Ametazole) dihydrochloride, a pyrazole analogue of histamine, is an orally active **H2 receptor** agonist. Betazole dihydrochloride induces gastric acid secretion, and causes an immediate and significant increase in common bile duct pressure.

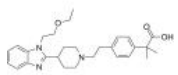


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bilastine

Cat. No.: HY-14447

Bilastine is a selective histamine H1 receptor antagonist used for treatment of allergic rhinoconjunctivitis and urticaria.

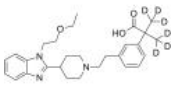


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Bilastine-d6

Cat. No.: HY-14447S

Bilastine-d6 is the deuterium labeled Bilastine. Bilastine is a selective histamine H1 receptor antagonist used for treatment of allergic rhinoconjunctivitis and urticaria.

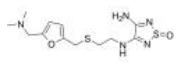


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

BMY-25271

Cat. No.: HY-100191

BMY-25271 is a **histamine H2 receptor** antagonist.



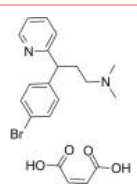
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Brompheniramine maleate

((±)-Brompheniramine maleate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0480

Brompheniramine ((±)-Brompheniramine) maleate is a potent and orally active antihistamine of the propylamine class. Brompheniramine maleate is a selective **histamine H1 receptor** antagonist with a K_d of 6.06 nM.

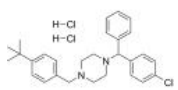


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Buclizine dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-A0128A

Buclizine dihydrochloride is an orally active **antihistamine** antiallergic compound. Buclizine dihydrochloride is a potent teratogen in the rat.



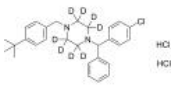
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg

Tel: 609-228-6898 Fax: 609-228-5909 Email: sales@MedChemExpress.com

Buclizine-d8 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-A0128AS

Buclizine-d8 dihydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Buclizine dihydrochloride. Buclizine dihydrochloride is an orally active **antihistamine** antiallergic compound. Buclizine dihydrochloride is a potent teratogen in the rat.

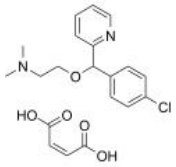


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Carbinoxamine maleate salt

Cat. No.: HY-B1589A

Carbinoxamine maleate salt is a **histamine H1 receptor** antagonist.

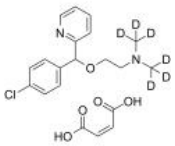


Purity: 99.34%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Carbinoxamine-d6 maleate

Cat. No.: HY-B1589AS

Carbinoxamine-d6 maleate is the deuterium labeled Carbinoxamine maleate salt. Carbinoxamine maleate salt is a **histamine H1 receptor** antagonist.

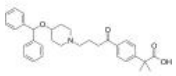


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Carebastine

Cat. No.: HY-121356

Carebastine is the active metabolite of Ebastine. Carebastine is a **histamine H1 receptor** antagonist. Carebastine inhibits VEGF-induced HUVEC and HPAEC proliferation, migration and angiogenesis in a dose-dependent manner.

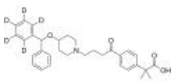


Purity: 99.12%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Carebastine-d5

Cat. No.: HY-121356S

Carebastine-d5 is the deuterium labeled Carebastine. Carebastine is the active metabolite of Ebastine. Carebastine is a **histamine H1 receptor** antagonist.

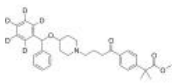


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Carebastine-d5 Methyl Ester

Cat. No.: HY-121356S1

Carebastine-d5 Methyl Ester is the deuterium labeled Carebastine. Carebastine is the active metabolite of Ebastine. Carebastine is a **histamine H1 receptor** antagonist.

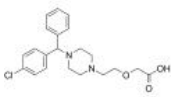


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Cetirizine

Cat. No.: HY-17042

Cetirizine, a second-generation antihistamine and the carboxylated metabolite of hydroxyzine, is a specific, orally active and long-acting histamine **H1-receptor** antagonist. Cetirizine marks antiallergic properties and inhibits eosinophil chemotaxis during the allergic response.

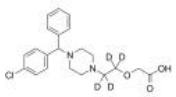


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cetirizine D4

Cat. No.: HY-17042S

Cetirizine D4 is a deuterium labeled Cetirizine. Cetirizine, a second-generation antihistamine and the carboxylated metabolite of hydroxyzine, is a specific, orally active and long-acting histamine **H1-receptor** antagonist.

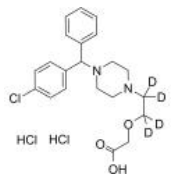


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cetirizine D4 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-17042AS

Cetirizine D4 dihydrochloride is a deuterium labeled Cetirizine. Cetirizine, a second-generation antihistamine and the carboxylated metabolite of hydroxyzine, is a specific, orally active and long-acting histamine **H1-receptor** antagonist.

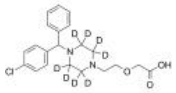


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cetirizine D8

Cat. No.: HY-17042S1

Cetirizine D8 is a deuterium labeled Cetirizine. Cetirizine, a second-generation antihistamine and the carboxylated metabolite of hydroxyzine, is a specific, orally active and long-acting histamine **H1-receptor** antagonist.

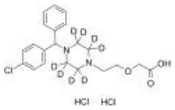


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Cetirizine D8 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-17042AS1

Cetirizine D8 dihydrochloride is a deuterium labeled Cetirizine. Cetirizine, a second-generation antihistamine and the carboxylated metabolite of hydroxyzine, is a specific, orally active and long-acting histamine **H1-receptor** antagonist.



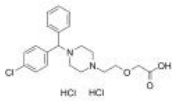
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cetirizine dihydrochloride

(P071)

Cat. No.: HY-17042A

Cetirizine dihydrochloride, a second-generation antihistamine and the carboxylated metabolite of hydroxyzine, is a specific, orally active and long-acting histamine **H1-receptor** antagonist.

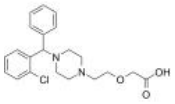


Purity: 99.17%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Cetirizine Impurity C

Cat. No.: HY-131256

Cetirizine Impurity C is an impurity of Cetirizine. Cetirizine, a second-generation antihistamine and the carboxylated metabolite of hydroxyzine, is a specific, orally active and long-acting **histamine H1-receptor** antagonist.

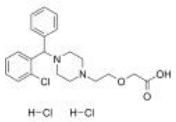


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Cetirizine Impurity C dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-131256A

Cetirizine Impurity C dihydrochloride is an impurity of Cetirizine. Cetirizine, a second-generation antihistamine and the carboxylated metabolite of hydroxyzine, is a specific, orally active and long-acting **histamine H1-receptor** antagonist.

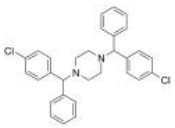


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Cetirizine Impurity D

Cat. No.: HY-100661

Cetirizine Impurity D is an impurity of Cetirizine. Cetirizine, a second-generation antihistamine, is a specific, orally active and long-acting histamine **H1-receptor** antagonist.

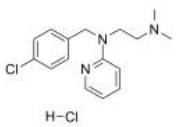


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Chloropyramine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1305

Chloropyramine hydrochloride is a **histamine receptor H1** antagonist which can also inhibit the biochemical function of **VEGFR-3** and **FAK**.



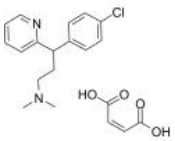
Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Chlorpheniramine maleate

(Chlorphenamine maleate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0286A

Chlorpheniramine maleate is an histamine H1 receptor antagonist with IC50 of 12 nM.

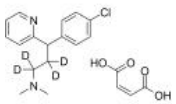


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Chlorpheniramine-d4 maleate

Cat. No.: HY-B0286AS

Chlorpheniramine-d4 (maleate) is deuterium labeled Chlorpheniramine (maleate).

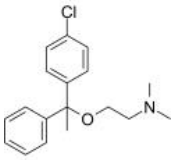


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Chlorphenoxamine

Cat. No.: HY-B1607

Chlorphenoxamine is an antihistamine and anticholinergic used as an antipruritic and antiparkinsonian agent. Target: Histamine Receptor.

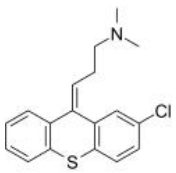


Purity: 95.76%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Chlorprothixene

Cat. No.: HY-B0274

Chlorprothixene is a **dopamine** and **histamine receptors** antagonist with K_is of 18 nM, 2.96 nM, 4.56 nM, 9 nM and 3.75 nM for hD1, hD2, hD3, hD5 and hH1 receptors, respectively. Antipsychotic activity.

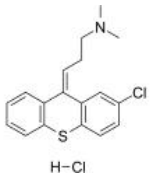


Purity: 99.13%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Chlorprothixene hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0274A

Chlorprothixene hydrochloride is a **dopamine** and **histamine receptors** antagonist with K_is of 18 nM, 2.96 nM, 4.56 nM, 9 nM and 3.75 nM for hD1, hD2, hD3, hD5 and hH1 receptors, respectively. Antipsychotic activity.

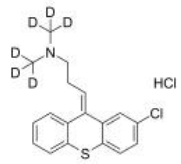


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Chlorprothixene-d6 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0274AS

Chlorprothixene-d6 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Chlorprothixene hydrochloride.

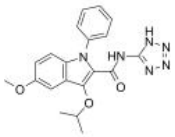


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CI-949

Cat. No.: HY-U00364

CI-949 is an allergic mediator release inhibitor, which inhibits **histamine**, **leukotriene C_4/D_4 (LTC_4/LTD_4)**, and **thromboxane B_2 (TXB_2)** release with **IC_{50}**s of 11.4 μM, 0.5 μM and 0.1 μM, respectively.



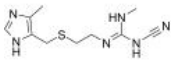
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cimetidine

(SKF-92334)

Cat. No.: HY-14289

Cimetidine (SKF-92334) is an orally active and inverse histamine H2 receptor antagonist with a K_i of 0.6 μM. Cimetidine is an inverse agonist. Cimetidine has anti-cancer and anti-inflammatory activity.



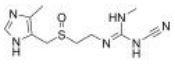
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 1 g, 5 g, 10 g

Cimetidine sulfoxide

(Cimetidine sulphoxide)

Cat. No.: HY-136338

Cimetidine sulfoxide (Cimetidine sulphoxide) is a sulfoxide metabolite of Cimetidine. Cimetidine is a **histamine H_2-receptor** antagonist. Cimetidine has the potential for peptic ulcer disease and upper gastrointestinal haemorrhage treatment.



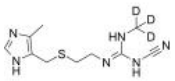
Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 25 mg

Cimetidine-d3

(SKF-92334-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-14289S

Cimetidine-d3 (SKF-92334-d3) is the deuterium labeled Cimetidine. Cimetidine (SKF-92334) is an orally active and inverse histamine H2 receptor antagonist with a K_i of 0.6 μM. Cimetidine is an inverse agonist. Cimetidine has anti-cancer and anti-inflammatory activity.

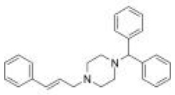


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Cinnarizine

Cat. No.: HY-B1090

Cinnarizine is an antihistamine and a calcium channel blocker, promote cerebral blood flow, used to treat cerebral apoplexy, post-trauma cerebral symptoms, and cerebral arteriosclerosis.

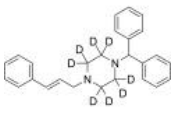


Purity: 99.63%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Cinnarizine D8

Cat. No.: HY-B1090S

Cinnarizine D8 is a deuterium labeled Cinnarizine. Cinnarizine is an antihistamine and a calcium channel blocker.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Cipralisant

(GT-2331)

Cat. No.: HY-106993

Cipralisant (GT-2331) is an orally active, low-toxicity, potent, selective, high affinity **histamine H3 receptor** full antagonist in vivo, and an agonist in vitro, with a **pK_i** of 9.9 for **histamine H3 receptor** and a **K_i** of 0.47 nM for rat **histamine H3 receptor**.

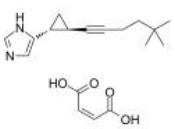
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cipralisant maleate

(GT-2331 maleate)

Cat. No.: HY-106993A

Cipralisant (GT-2331) (maleate) is an orally active, low-toxicity, potent, selective, high affinity **histamine H3 receptor** full antagonist in vivo, and an agonist in vitro, with a **pK_i** of 9.9 for **histamine H3 receptor** and a **K_i** of 0.47 nM for rat **histamine H3 receptor**.

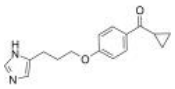


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ciproxifan

(FUB-359) Cat. No.: HY-14567

Ciproxifan (FUB 359) is a potent, selective, orally bioavailable and competitive antagonist of **histamine H_3-receptor**, with an **IC_{50}** of 9.2 nM. Ciproxifan displays low apparent affinity at other receptor subtypes.

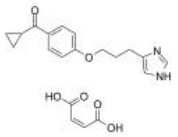


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ciproxifan maleate

(FUB 359 maleate) Cat. No.: HY-15289

Ciproxifan maleate (FUB 359 maleate) is a potent, selective, orally bioavailable and competitive antagonist of **histamine H_3-receptor**, with an **IC_{50}** of 9.2 nM. Ciproxifan maleate displays low apparent affinity at other receptor subtypes.

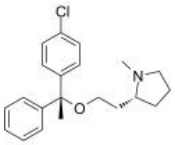


Purity: 99.49%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Clemastine

(HS-592; Meclastine) Cat. No.: HY-B0298

Clemastine (HS-592) is a potent and orally active histamine receptor **H1** antagonist. Clemastine is an antihistamine mainly used for relieving symptoms of allergic reactions primarily by competing with histamine to bind H1 receptors. Anti-inflammatory effects.

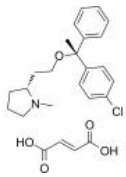


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Clemastine fumarate

(HS-592 fumarate; Meclastine fumarate) Cat. No.: HY-B0298A

Clemastine (HS-592) fumarate is a selective histamine H1 receptor antagonist. Clemastine fumarate is an antihistamine mainly used for relieving symptoms of allergic reactions primarily by competing with histamine to bind H1 receptors. Anti-inflammatory effects.

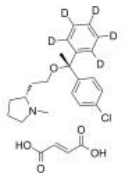


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Clemastine-d5 fumarate

(HS-592-d5 fumarate; Meclastine-d5 fumarate) Cat. No.: HY-B0298AS

Clemastine-d5 (HS-592-d5) fumarate is the deuterium labeled Clemastine fumarate. Clemastine fumarate (HS-592 fumarate) is a selective histamine H1 receptor antagonist with IC_{50} of 3 nM.

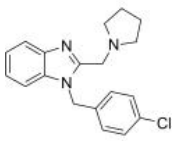


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Clemizole

Cat. No.: HY-30234

Clemizole is an **H1 histamine receptor** antagonist, is found to substantially inhibit **HCV** replication. Clemizole is an inhibitor of **TRPC5 channel**. The **IC_{50}** of Clemizole for RNA binding by **NS4B** is 24±1 nM, whereas its **EC_{50}** for viral replication is 8 μM.

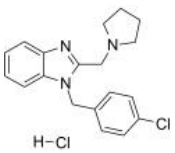


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Clemizole hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-30234A

Clemizole hydrochloride is an **H1 histamine receptor** antagonist, is found to substantially inhibit **HCV** replication. Clemizole hydrochloride is an inhibitor of **TRPC5 channel**.

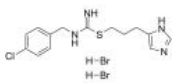


Purity: 99.99%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Clobenpropit dihydrobromide

Cat. No.: HY-101198

Clobenpropit dihydrobromide is a potent **histamine H3R** antagonist/inverse agonist with a **pEC_{50}** of 8.07 for histamine H3LR. Clobenpropit dihydrobromide acts as partial agonist at **histamine H4** receptors (K_i 13 nM).

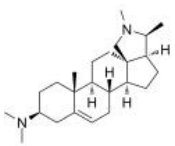


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Conessine

Cat. No.: HY-107566

Conessine, a steroidal alkaloid, is a potent and selective **histamine H_3 receptor** antagonist with **K_i**s of 5.4, 6.0, 5.7 and 25 nM for human, dog, guinea pig, and rat H H_3 receptor, respectively. Anti-malarial activity.

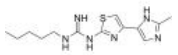


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CP-66948

Cat. No.: HY-19048

CP-66948 is a **histamine H2-receptor** antagonist with gastric antisecretory activity and mucosal protective properties.

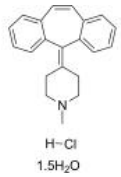


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cyproheptadine hydrochloride sesquihydrate

Cat. No.: HY-B1165

Cyproheptadine hydrochloride sesquihydrate is an antihistamine and is an antagonist of serotonin and histamine2.



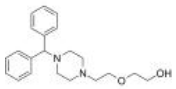
Purity: 99.00%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Decloxizine

(UCB-1402; NSC289116)

Cat. No.: HY-17582

Decloxizine(UCB-1402; NSC289116) is a histamine 1 receptor antagonist.



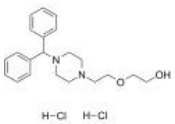
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Decloxizine dihydrochloride

(UCB 1402 dihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-A0075

Decloxizine dihydrochloride(UCB-1402; NSC289116) is a histamine 1 receptor antagonist.

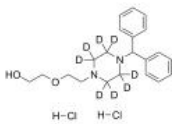


Purity: 98.77%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Decloxizine-d8 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-17582S

Decloxizine-d8 dihydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Decloxizine dihydrochloride. Decloxizine dihydrochloride is a histamine 1 receptor antagonist.



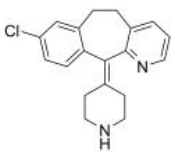
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Desloratadine

(Sch34117)

Cat. No.: HY-B0539

Desloratadine (Sch34117) is the orally active major metabolite of the nonsedating **H1-antihistamine** Loratadine. Desloratadine is a selective **H1-receptor** antagonist that has anti-allergic and anti-inflammatory activities.

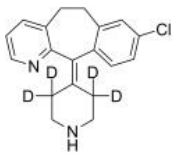


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

Desloratadine-3,3,5,5-d4

Cat. No.: HY-B0539S2

Desloratadine-3,3,5,5-d4 is the deuterium labeled Desloratadine. Desloratadine (Sch34117) is the orally active major metabolite of the nonsedating **H1-antihistamine** Loratadine. Desloratadine is a selective **H1-receptor** antagonist that has anti-allergic and anti-inflammatory activities.



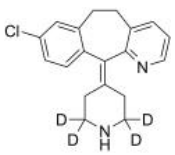
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Desloratadine-d4

(Sch34117-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-B0539S

Desloratadine-d4 (Sch34117-d4) is the deuterium labeled Desloratadine. Desloratadine (Sch34117) is the orally active major metabolite of the nonsedating **H1-antihistamine** Loratadine.



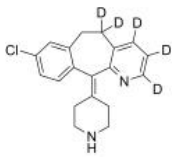
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 25 mg

Desloratadine-d5

(Sch34117-d5)

Cat. No.: HY-B0539S3

Desloratadine-d5 is deuterium labeled Desloratadine. Desloratadine (Sch34117) is the orally active major metabolite of the nonsedating H1-antihistamine Loratadine. Desloratadine is a selective H1-receptor antagonist that has anti-allergic and anti-inflammatory activities.



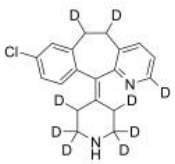
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Desloratadine-d9

(Sch34117-d9)

Cat. No.: HY-B0539S1

Desloratadine-d9 (Sch34117-d9) is the deuterium labeled Desloratadine. Desloratadine (Sch34117) is the orally active major metabolite of the nonsedating **H1-antihistamine** Loratadine.



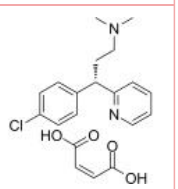
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Dexchlorpheniramine maleate

(S-(+)-Chlorpheniramine maleate salt)

Cat. No.: HY-B1062

Dexchlorpheniramine maleate is an antihistamine, with anticholinergic properties, used to treat allergic conditions.

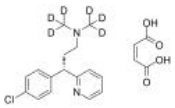


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg

Dexchlorpheniramine-d6 maleate

(S-(+)-Chlorpheniramine-d6 maleate) Cat. No.: HY-B1062S

Dexchlorpheniramine-d6 (S-(+)-Chlorpheniramine-d6) maleateis the deuterium labeled Dexchlorpheniramine maleate. Dexchlorpheniramine maleate is an antihistamine, with anticholinergic properties, used to treat allergic conditions.

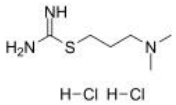


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dimaprit dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1478

Dimaprit dihydrochloride is a selective **histamine H2 receptor** agonist, it also inhibits **nNOS** with an IC_{50} of 49 μM. Dimaprit dihydrochloride can stimulate gastric acid secretion.

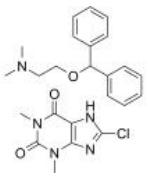


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg

Dimenhydrinate

Cat. No.: HY-B1215

Dimenhydrinate is an anti-emetic and anti-histamine commonly available over-the-counter as a motion sickness remedy.

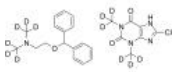


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Dimenhydrinate-d12

Cat. No.: HY-B1215S

Dimenhydrinate-d12 is the deuterium labeled Dimenhydrinate. Dimenhydrinate is an anti-emetic and anti-histamine commonly available over-the-counter as a motion sickness remedy.

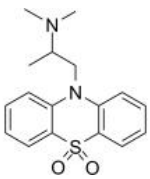


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg

Dioxopromethazine

(Prothanon; 9,9-Dioxopromethazine; 9,9-Dioxypromethazin) Cat. No.: HY-107787

Dioxopromethazine is an orally active antihistamine. Dioxopromethazine inhibits asthmatic symptoms.

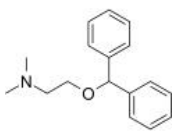


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Diphenhydramine

Cat. No.: HY-B0303

Diphenhydramine is a first-generation histamine H1-receptor antagonist with anti-cholinergic effect. Diphenhydramine hydrochloride can across the ovine blood-brain barrier (BBB).

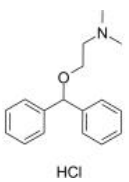


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Diphenhydramine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0303A

Diphenhydramine hydrochloride is a first-generation histamine H1-receptor antagonist with anti-cholinergic effect. Diphenhydramine hydrochloride can across the ovine blood-brain barrier (BBB).

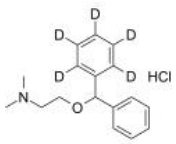


Purity: 99.04%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 250 mg, 500 mg, 5 g

Diphenhydramine-d5 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0303AS1

Diphenhydramine-d5 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Diphenhydramine hydrochloride. Diphenhydramine hydrochloride is a first-generation histamine H1-receptor antagonist with anti-cholinergic effect.

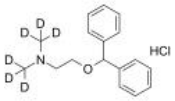


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Diphenhydramine-d6 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0303AS

Diphenhydramine-d6 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Diphenhydramine hydrochloride. Diphenhydramine hydrochloride is a first-generation histamine H1-receptor antagonist with anti-cholinergic effect.

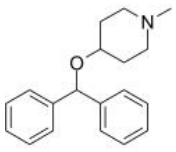


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 50 mg

Diphenylpyraline

Cat. No.: HY-107431

Diphenylpyraline is a potent **histamine H_1 receptor** antagonist. Diphenylpyraline acts as an orally active antihistamine agent with antimuscarinic and antiallergic effects.



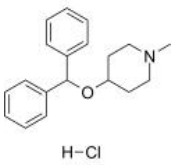
Purity: 99.18%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Diphenylpyraline hydrochloride

(4-Diphenylmethoxy-1-methylpiperidine hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0970

Diphenylpyraline hydrochloride is a potent **histamine H_1 receptor** antagonist. Diphenylpyraline hydrochloride acts as an orally active antihistamine agent with antimuscarinic and antiallergic effects.

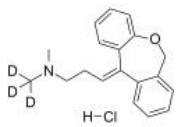


Purity: 99.25%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Doxepin D3 Hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0725S

Doxepin D3 Hydrochloride is a deuterium labeled Doxepin Hydrochloride. Doxepin hydrochloride is an orally active tricyclic antidepressant. Doxepin hydrochloride is a potent and selective **histamine receptor H1** antagonist.

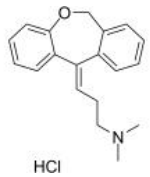


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Doxepin Hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0725

Doxepin hydrochloride is an orally active tricyclic antidepressant agent. Doxepin hydrochloride is a potent and selective **histamine receptor H1** antagonist. Doxepin hydrochloride is also a potent **CYP450** inhibitor and significantly inhibits **CYP450 2C19** and **1A2**.

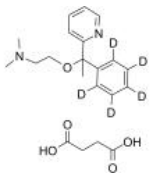


Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g, 10 g

Doxylamine D5 succinate

Cat. No.: HY-A0069S

Doxylamine D5 succinate is deuterium labeled Doxylamine, which is a first generation antihistamine.

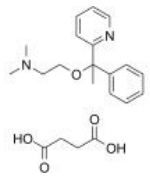


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Doxylamine succinate

Cat. No.: HY-A0069

Doxylamine (succinate), a first generation antihistamine, is a **histamine (H1) receptor** antagonist. Doxylamine is also a local analgesic agent and effective hypnotic agent.

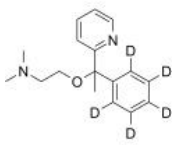


Purity: 99.52%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Doxylamine-d5

Cat. No.: HY-A0069AS

Doxylamine D5 is deuterium labeled Doxylamine.



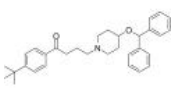
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ebastine

(LAS-W 090; RP64305)

Cat. No.: HY-B0674

Ebastine (LAS-W 090) is an orally active, second-generation **histamine H1 receptor** antagonist. Ebastine can be used for the symptoms of allergic rhinitis and chronic idiopathic urticaria research.

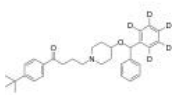


Purity: 99.54%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Ebastine-d5

Cat. No.: HY-B0674S

Ebastine-d5 (LAS-W 090-d5) is the deuterium labeled Ebastine. Ebastine (LAS-W 090) is an orally active, second-generation **histamine H1 receptor** antagonist. Ebastine can be used for the symptoms of allergic rhinitis and chronic idiopathic urticaria research.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Ebrotidine

(FI3542)

Cat. No.: HY-15538

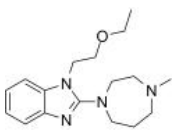
Ebrotidine(FI 3542) is a competitive H2-receptor antagonist (Ki= 127.5 nM) with a potent antisecretory activity and evidenced gastroprotection.

Purity: 99.43%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Emedastine

Cat. No.: HY-108411

Emedastine is an orally active, selective and high affinity **histamine H_1 receptor** antagonist with a K_i value of 1.3 nM.

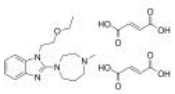


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Emedastine difumarate

Cat. No.: HY-B2178

Emedastine difumarate is an orally active, selective and high affinity **histamine H_1 receptor** antagonist with a K_i value of 1.3 nM.

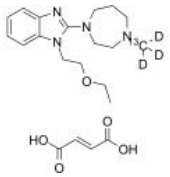


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Emedastine-13C,d3 fumarate

Cat. No.: HY-108411S

Emedastine-13C,d3 (fumarate) is the 13C- and deuterium labeled. Emedastine is an orally active, selective and high affinity histamine H1 receptor antagonist with a Ki value of 1.3 nM.



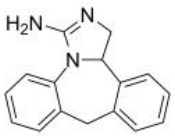
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Epinastine

(WAL801)

Cat. No.: HY-B0640

Epinastine (WAL801) is an antihistamine and mast cell stabilizer. Epinastine is a potent, selective and orally-active **histamine H1 receptor** antagonist. Epinastine also inhibits IL-8 release and has an antiallergic action.



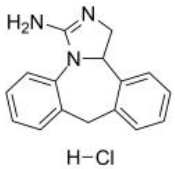
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Epinastine hydrochloride

(WAL801 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0640A

Epinastine hydrochloride (WAL801 hydrochloride) is an antihistamine and mast cell stabilizer. Epinastine hydrochloride is a potent, selective and orally-active **histamine H1 receptor** antagonist. Epinastine hydrochloride also inhibits IL-8 release and has an antiallergic action.



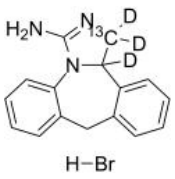
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Epinastine-13C,d3 hydrobromide

(WAL801-13C,d3 hydrobromide)

Cat. No.: HY-B0640S

Epinastine-13C,d3 (hydrobromide) is the 13C- and deuterium labeled. Epinastine (WAL801) is an antihistamine and mast cell stabilizer. Epinastine is a potent, selective and orally-active histamine H1 receptor antagonist. Epinastine also inhibits IL-8 release and has an antiallergic action.



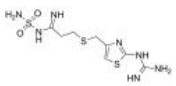
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Famotidine

(MK-208)

Cat. No.: HY-B0377

Famotidine (MK-208) is a competitive histamine H2-receptor antagonist. Its main pharmacodynamic effect is the inhibition of gastric secretion.

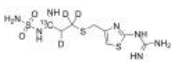


Purity: 99.26%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Famotidine-13C,d3

Cat. No.: HY-B0377S

Famotidine-13C,d3 is the 13C- and deuterium labeled. Famotidine (MK-208) is a competitive histamine H2-receptor antagonist. Its main pharmacodynamic effect is the inhibition of gastric secretion.

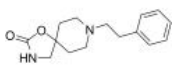


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fenspiride

Cat. No.: HY-A0027A

Fenspiride, an orally active non-steroidal antiinflammatory agent, is an antagonist of **H1-histamine receptor**.

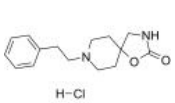


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fenspiride hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-A0027

Fenspiride, an orally active non-steroidal antiinflammatory agent, is an antagonist of **H1-histamine receptor**.

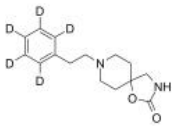


Purity: 99.11%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Fenspiride-d5

Cat. No.: HY-A0027AS

Fenspiride-d5 is the deuterium labeled Fenspiride. Fenspiride, an orally active non-steroidal antiinflammatory agent, is an antagonist of **H1-histamine receptor**.

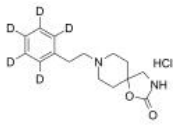


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fenspiride-d5 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-A0027S

Fenspiride-d5 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Fenspiride hydrochloride. Fenspiride hydrochloride is an α adrenergic and H1 histamine receptor antagonist.

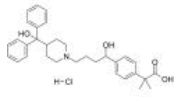


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Fexofenadine hydrochloride (MDL-16455 hydrochloride; Terfenadine carboxylate hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0801A

Fexofenadine hydrochloride (MDL-16455 hydrochloride), a **H1R** antagonist, is an anti-allergic agent used in seasonal allergic rhinitis and chronic idiopathic urticarial (person aged ≥16 years).

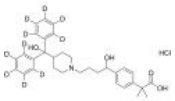


Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Fexofenadine-d10 hydrochloride (MDL-16455-d10 hydrochloride; Terfenadine carboxylate-d10 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0801AS

Fexofenadine-d10 (hydrochloride) is deuterium labeled Fexofenadine (hydrochloride). Fexofenadine hydrochloride (MDL-16455 hydrochloride), a H1R antagonist, is an anti-allergic agent used in seasonal allergic rhinitis and chronic idiopathic urticarial (person aged ≥16 years).



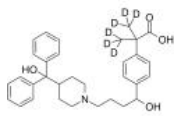
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fexofenadine-d6

(MDL-16455-d6; Terfenadine carboxylate-d6)

Cat. No.: HY-B0801S

Fexofenadine D6 (MDL-16455 D6) is deuterium labeled is Fexofenadine, which is an antihistamine pharmaceutical agent.

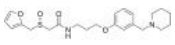


Purity: 99.28%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

FRG8701

Cat. No.: HY-U00238

FRG-8701 is a new **Histamine H_2-receptor** antagonist with an **IC_{50}** of ranging from 0.25 to 0.43 μM.



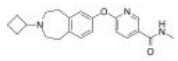
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GSK189254A

(GSK189254)

Cat. No.: HY-14111

GSK189254A (GSK189254) is a novel, potent and selective histamine **H3** receptor antagonist with **pK_i** values of 9.59-9.90 and 8.51-9.17 for human and rat H3, respectively.

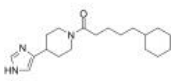


Purity: 98.09%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GT-2016

Cat. No.: HY-107559

GT-2016 is a potent, selective, and brain penetrant **histamine H3 receptor** antagonist with a **K_i** of 43.8 nM. GT-2016 displays selectivity against H1 and H2 receptors, and has non-active against histamine methyltransferase.

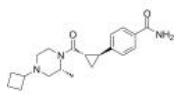


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

H3 receptor-MO-1

Cat. No.: HY-U00339

H3 receptor-MO-1 is a modulator of **histamine H3 receptor**.

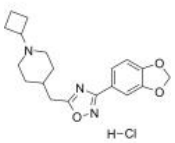


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

H3R antagonist 1 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-112219A

H3R antagonist 1 hydrochloride is a **histamine receptor 3** (**H3R**) inverse agonist extracted from patent WO2013107336A1, compound example 2.

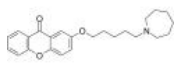


Purity: 95.52%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

H3R antagonist 2

Cat. No.: HY-146383

H3R antagonist 2 (Compound 23) is a multitarget **histamine H_3 receptor (H_3R)** antagonist with a **K_i** of 170 nM for hH_3R .

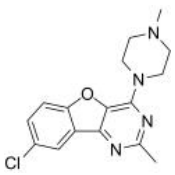


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

H4 Receptor antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-114025

H4 Receptor antagonist 1 is a potent and selective **histamine H4 receptor** inverse agonist, with an IC_{50} of 19 nM.

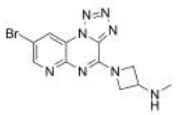


Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

H4R antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-111501

H4R antagonist 1 is a potent and highly selective **histamine H4 receptor** (**H4R**) antagonist with an IC_{50} of 27 nM. H4R antagonist 1 does not show any noticeable binding affinity to other subtypes of histamine receptors, H1R, H2R, and H3R.



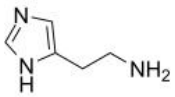
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Histamine

(Ergamine)

Cat. No.: HY-B1204

Histamine is an organic nitrogenous compound involved in local immune responses as well as regulating physiological function in the gut and acting as a neurotransmitter.

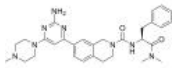


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Histamine H4 receptor antagonist-1

Cat. No.: HY-145106

Histamine H4 receptor antagonist-1 is an antagonist of **histamine H4 receptor** extracted from patent WO2010108059A1 compound 60.



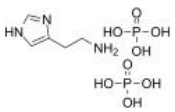
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Histamine phosphate

(Histamine diphosphate)

Cat. No.: HY-A0129

Histamine (phosphate) diphosphate is a potent agonist of histamine receptors and vasodilator. It can activate nitric oxide synthetase.



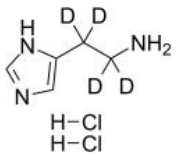
Purity: 98.00%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Histamine-α,α,β,β-d4 dihydrochloride

(Ergamine-α,α,β,β-d4 dihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B1204S

Histamine-α,α,β,β-d4 (Ergamine-α,α,β,β-d4) dihydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Histamine. Histamine is an organic nitrogenous compound involved in local immune responses as well as regulating physiological function in the gut and acting as a neurotransmitter.

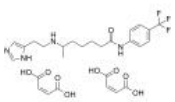


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HTMT dimaleate

Cat. No.: HY-101052

HTMT (dimaleate) is a potent **histamine H1 and H2 receptor** agonist. HTMT (dimaleate) is 4 x 10^4 times more active than histamine in H2-mediated effects in natural suppressor cells.

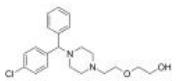


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Hydroxyzine

Cat. No.: HY-B0548

Hydroxyzine, a benzodiazepine **antihistamine** agent, acts as an orally active **histamine H1-receptor** and serotonin antagonist. Hydroxyzine has anxiolytic effect and can be used for the research of generalised anxiety disorder.

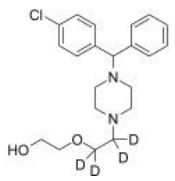


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Hydroxyzine D4

Cat. No.: HY-B0548S

Hydroxyzine D4 is deuterium labeled Hydroxyzine. Hydroxyzine is a heterocyclic **histamine H1-receptor** antagonist. Hydroxyzine has anticholinergic, anxiolytic and analgesic properties.

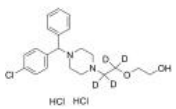


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Hydroxyzine D4 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0548AS

Hydroxyzine D4 dihydrochloride is deuterium labeled Hydroxyzine. Hydroxyzine is a heterocyclic **histamine H1-receptor** antagonist. Hydroxyzine has anticholinergic, anxiolytic and analgesic properties.

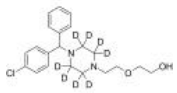


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Hydroxyzine D8

Cat. No.: HY-B0548S1

Hydroxyzine D8 is deuterium labeled Hydroxyzine. Hydroxyzine is a **histamine H1-receptor** antagonist.

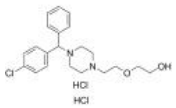


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Hydroxyzine dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0548A

Hydroxyzine dihydrochloride, a benzodiazepine **antihistamine** agent, acts as a orally active **histamine H1-receptor** and serotonin antagonist. Hydroxyzine dihydrochloride has anxiolytic effect and can be used forthe research of generalised anxiety disorder.

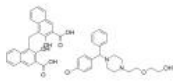


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Hydroxyzine pamoate

Cat. No.: HY-B0895

Hydroxyzine pamoate is a histamine H1-receptor antagonist. Target: Histamine H1-Receptor Hydroxyzine inhibits carbachol (10 μM)-induced serotonin release by 34% at 10 μM, by 25% 1 μM and by 17% 0.1 μM in pretreated bladder slices for 60 min .

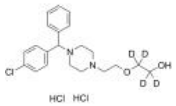


Purity: 99.51%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Hydroxyzine-d4' dihydrochloride

(Vistaril-d4' dihydrochloride; Atarax-d4' dihydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B0548AS1

Hydroxyzine-d4'(Vistaril-d4') dihydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Hydroxyzine dihydrochloride. Hydroxyzine dihydrochloride, a benzodiazepine **antihistamine** agent, acts as a orally active **histamine H1-receptor** and serotonin antagonist.

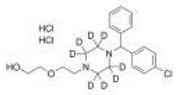


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Hydroxyzine-d8 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0548AS2

Hydroxyzine-d8 (dihydrochloride) is the deuterium labeled Hydroxyzine dihydrochloride. Hydroxyzine dihydrochloride, a benzodiazepine **antihistamine** agent, acts as a orally active **histamine H1-receptor** and serotonin antagonist.

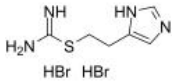


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Imetit dihydrobromide

(VUF 8325 dihydrobromide; SKF 91105 dihydrobromide) Cat. No.: HY-101173

Imetit dihydrobromide (VUF 8325 dihydrobromide) is a high affinity and potent agonist of **histamine H3** and **H4** receptors, with K_i values of 0.3 and 2.7 nM, respectively. Imetit mimics histamine effect in triggering a shape change in eosinophils (EC_{50}=25 nM).

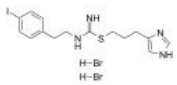


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Iodophenpropit dihydrobromide

Cat. No.: HY-107568

Iodophenpropit dihydrobromide is a potent and selective **histamine H3 receptor** antagonist. The binding of [^{125}I]Iodophenpropit is selective, saturable, readily reversible, and of high affinity (K_D 0.32 nM).

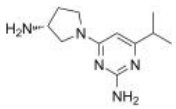


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

JNJ-39758979

Cat. No.: HY-101189

JNJ-39758979 is a selective, orally active, and high-affinity **histamine H_4 receptor** antagonist with K_is of 12.5, 5.3, and 25 nM for human, mouse, and monkey histamine H_4 receptor, respectively.

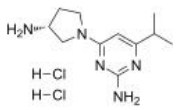


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

JNJ-39758979 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-101189B

JNJ-39758979 dihydrochloride is a selective, orally active, and high-affinity **histamine H_4 receptor** antagonist, with K_is of 12.5, 5.3, and 25 nM for human, mouse, and monkey histamine H_4 receptor, respectively.

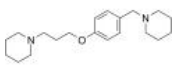


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

JNJ-5207852

Cat. No.: HY-12190

JNJ-5207852 is a selective and potent **histamine H_3** receptor (H_3R) antagonist, with **pK_is** of 8.9, 9.24 for rat and human H_3R, respectively.

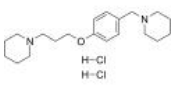


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

JNJ-5207852 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-12190A

JNJ-5207852 dihydrochloride is a selective and potent **histamine H_3** receptor (H_3R) antagonist, with **pK_is** of 8.9, 9.24 for rat and human H_3R, respectively.

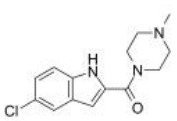


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

JNJ-7777120

Cat. No.: HY-13508

JNJ-7777120 is a selective H4R antagonist with Ki of 4 ±1 nM, exhibits >1000-fold selectivity over the other histamin receptors.



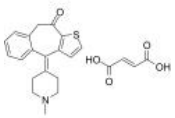
Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ketotifen fumarate

(HC 20511 fumarate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0157A

Ketotifen (HC 20511) fumarate is a second-generation noncompetitive **H1-antihistamine** and mast cell stabilizer, which is used to prevent asthma attacks.

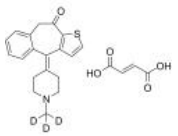


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Ketotifen-d3 fumarate

Cat. No.: HY-B0157AS

Ketotifen-d3 (HC 20511-d3) fumarate is the deuterium labeled Ketotifen fumarate. Ketotifen (HC 20511) fumarate is a second-generation noncompetitive **H1-antihistamine** and mast cell stabilizer, which is used to prevent asthma attacks.



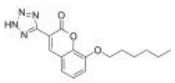
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 5 mg, 50 mg

KP136

(AL136)

Cat. No.: HY-U00168

KP136 (AL136) is an orally effective antiallergic agent. The **IC_{50}** is 76.1 μg/mL for **histamine release** and 63 ug/mL for **degranulation**.



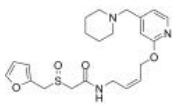
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Lafutidine

(FRG-8813)

Cat. No.: HY-B0160

Lafutidine (FRG-8813) is a **histamine H2-receptor** antagonist (H_2RA), with proven gastric mucosal protective effects. Lafutidine can be used for the research of gastroesophageal reflux disease.

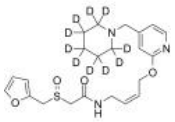


Purity: 98.67%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Lafutidine-d10

Cat. No.: HY-B0160S

Lafutidine-d10 is deuterium labeled Lafutidine. Lafutidine (FRG-8813) is a histamine H2-receptor antagonist (H2RA), with proven gastric mucosal protective effects. Lafutidine can be used for the research of gastroesophageal reflux disease.



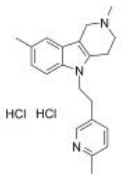
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Latrepirdine dihydrochloride

(Dimebolin dihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-14537

Latrepirdine dihydrochloride is a neuroactive compound with antagonist activity at histaminergic, α-adrenergic, and serotonergic receptors. Latrepirdine stimulates amyloid precursor protein (APP) catabolism and **amyloid-β (Aβ)** secretion.



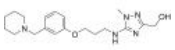
Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Lavoltidine

(Loxtidine; AH-234844)

Cat. No.: HY-121450

Lavoltidine (Loxtidine) is an an orally active, irreversible and highly potent **histamine H2-receptor** antagonist. Lavoltidine strongly inhibits gastric acid secretion and also induces hypergastrinemia.



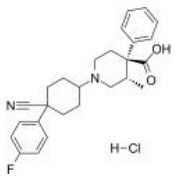
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Levocabastine hydrochloride

(R 50547 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-14277A

Levocabastine (R 50547) hydrochloride is a long acting, highly potent and selective **histamine H1-receptor** antagonist with anti-allergic activity.

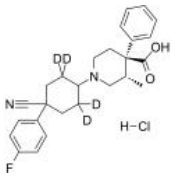


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg

Levocabastine-d4 hydrochloride

(R 50547-d4 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-14277AS

Levocabastine-d4 (R 50547-d4) hydrochlorideis the deuterium labeled Levocabastine hydrochloride. Levocabastine (R 50547) hydrochloride is a long acting, highly potent and selective **histamine H1-receptor** antagonist with anti-allergic activity.

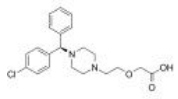


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Levocetirizine

((R)-Cetirizine) Cat. No.: HY-B0814

Levocetirizine ((R)-Cetirizine) is a third-generation **peripheral H1-receptor** antagonist. Levocetirizine is an antihistaminic agent which is the R-enantiomer of Cetirizine.

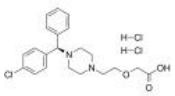


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Levocetirizine dihydrochloride

((R)-Cetirizine dihydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-W010841

Levocetirizine dihydrochloride ((R)-Cetirizine dihydrochloride) is a third-generation **peripheral H1-receptor** antagonist. Levocetirizine dihydrochloride is an antihistaminic agent which is the R-enantiomer of Cetirizine.

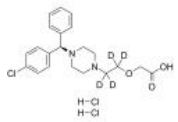


Purity: 99.56%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Levocetirizine-d4 dihydrochloride

((R)-Cetirizine-d4 dihydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B0814S

Levocetirizine-d4 ((R)-Cetirizine-d4) dihydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Levocetirizine. Levocetirizine ((R)-Cetirizine) is a third-generation **peripheral H1-receptor** antagonist.

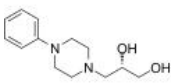


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Levodropropizine

((S)-(-)-Dropropizine; DF-526) Cat. No.: HY-B1895

Levodropropizine (DF-526) is a histamine receptor inhibitor, Levodropropizine is an effective and very well tolerated peripheral antitussive drug.

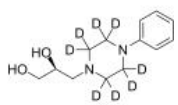


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Levodropropizine-d8

((S)-(-)-Dropropizine-d8; DF-526-d8) Cat. No.: HY-B1895S

Levodropropizine-d8 is deuterium labeled Levodropropizine. Levodropropizine (DF-526) is a histamine receptor inhibitor, Levodropropizine is an effective and very well tolerated peripheral antitussive drug.

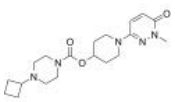


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LML134

Cat. No.: HY-128656

LML134 (compound 18b) is an orally active and high selective **Histamine 3 receptor (H3R)** inverse agonist with K_is of 0.3 nM and 12 nM for hH3R cAMP and hH3R bdg. LML134 penetrates the brain rapidly, leading to high H3R occupancy, and disengages its target with a fast kinetic profile.

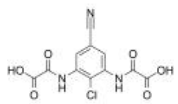


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Lodoxamide

(U-42585E free acid) Cat. No.: HY-14270

Lodoxamide (U-42585E free acid) is an antiallergic compound acting as a mast-cell stabilizer for the treatment of asthma and allergic conjunctivitis.

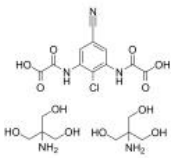


Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Lodoxamide tromethamine

(U-42585E) Cat. No.: HY-16289

Lodoxamide tromethamine (U-42585E) is a medication for the treatment of prophylaxis of mast cell-mediated allergic disease.

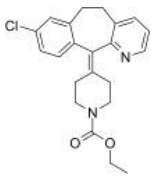


Purity: 99.37%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Loratadine

(Loratidine; SCH 29851) Cat. No.: HY-17043

Loratadine (SCH-29851) is a selective inverse peripheral histamine H1-receptor agonist with an IC50 of >32 μM. Loratadine has anti-**dengue-virus (DENV)** activity. Loratadine can inhibit immunologic release of inflammatory mediators.

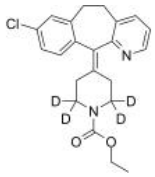


Purity: 99.60%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Loratadine-d4

(Loratidine-d4; SCH 29851-d4) Cat. No.: HY-17043S

Loratadine-d4 (Loratidine-d4) is the deuterium labeled Loratadine. Loratadine (SCH-29851) is a selective inverse peripheral histamine H1-receptor agonist with an IC50 of >32 μM. Loratadine has anti-**dengue-virus (DENV)** activity.

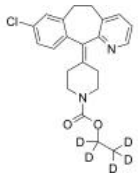


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Loratadine-d5

(Loratidine-d5; SCH 29851-d5) Cat. No.: HY-17043S1

Loratadine-d5 (Loratidine-d5) is the deuterium labeled Loratadine. Loratadine (SCH-29851) is a selective inverse peripheral histamine H1-receptor agonist with an IC50 of >32 μM. Loratadine has anti-**dengue-virus (DENV)** activity.

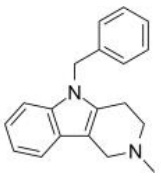


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Mebhydrolin

Cat. No.: HY-B1303A

Mebhydrolin is a specific **histamine H_1 receptor** antagonist.

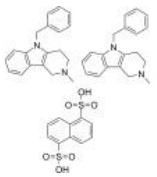


Purity: 99.58%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Mebhydrolin napadisylate

(Mebhydroline 1,5-naphthalenedisulfonate salt) Cat. No.: HY-B1303

Mebhydrolin napadisylate is a specific **histamine H_1 receptor** antagonist.

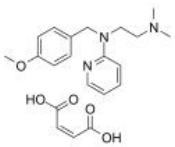


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg

Mepyramine maleate

(Pyrilamine maleate) Cat. No.: HY-B1281

Mepyramine maleate, a first generation antihistamine, is an antagonist of **histamine H1 receptor**, with K_ds of 0.8 nM, 5200 nM and >3000 nM for H1, H2, and H3 receptor, respectively, and a **pK_d** of 9.4 for H1 receptor.

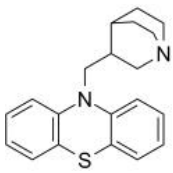


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Mequitazine

(LM-209) Cat. No.: HY-B2168

Mequitazine is a potent, and long-acting histamine H_1 antagonist.

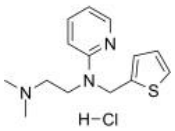


Purity: 99.99%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Methapyrilene hydrochloride

(Thenylpyramine hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B1483

Methapyrilene (Thenylpyramine) hydrochloride is an orally active **H1-receptor antihistamine** and an anticholinergic agent of the pyridine chemical class. Methapyrilene hydrochloride has hepatotoxicity and can be used as a hepatotoxin that cause periportal hepatic necrosis in vivo.

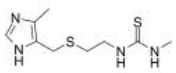


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Metiamide

(SK&F 92058) Cat. No.: HY-15540

Metiamide (SK&F 92058) is a histamine H2-receptor antagonist developed from another H2 antagonist, burimamide.

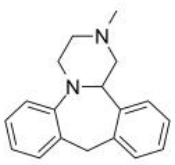


Purity: 97.31%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Mianserin

(Mianserine) Cat. No.: HY-B0188

Mianserin is a H1 receptor inverse agonist and is a psychoactive agent of the tetracyclic antidepressant. Target: H1 receptor Mianserin is a psychoactive drug of the tetracyclic antidepressant (TeCA) therapeutic family.

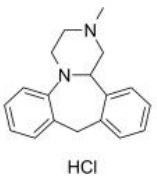


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Mianserin hydrochloride

(Org GB 94) Cat. No.: HY-B0188A

Mianserin hydrochloride (Org GB 94) is a H1 receptor inverse agonist and is a psychoactive agent of the tetracyclic antidepressant.

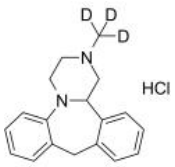


Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Mianserin-d3 hydrochloride

(Org GB 94-d3) Cat. No.: HY-B0188AS

Mianserin-d3 hydrochloride (Org GB 94-d3) is the deuterium labeled Mianserin hydrochloride. Mianserin hydrochloride (Org GB 94) is a H1 receptor inverse agonist and is a psychoactive agent of the tetracyclic antidepressant.

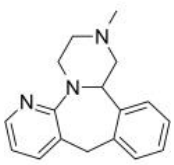


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Mirtazapine

(Org3770; 6-Azamianserin) Cat. No.: HY-B0352

Mirtazapine (Org3770) is a potent and orally active noradrenergic and specific serotonergic antidepressant (NaSSA) agent. Mirtazapine is also a **5-HT$_2$**, **5-HT$_3$**, **histamine H1 receptor** and **α2-adrenoceptor** antagonist with **pK$_i$** values of 8.05, 8.1, 9.3 and 6.95, respectively.

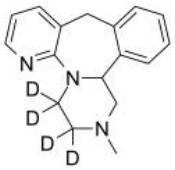


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Mirtazapine-d4

(Org3770-d4; 6-Azamianserin-d4) Cat. No.: HY-B0352S2

Mirtazapine-d4 is deuterium labeled Mirtazapine. Mirtazapine (Org3770) is a potent and orally active noradrenergic and specific serotonergic antidepressant (NaSSA) agent.

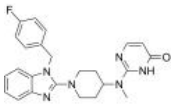


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Mizolastine

Cat. No.: HY-B0164

Mizolastine is a histamine H1-receptor antagonist with IC50 of 47 nM used in the treatment of hay fever (seasonal allergic rhinitis), hives and other allergic reactions.

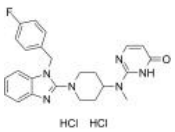


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Mizolastine dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0164A

Mizolastine dihydrochloride is a histamine H1-receptor antagonist with IC50 of 47 nM used in the treatment of hay fever (seasonal allergic rhinitis), hives and other allergic reactions.

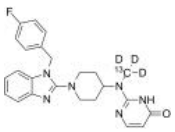


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Mizolastine-13C,d3

Cat. No.: HY-B0164S

Mizolastine-13C,d3 is the 13C- and deuterium labeled.

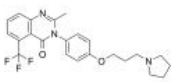


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MK-0249

Cat. No.: HY-U00076

MK-0249 is a potent **histamine H3 receptor** antagonist, with **K$_i$** of 1.7 nM for human H3.

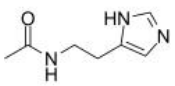


Purity: 99.53%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

N-Acetylhistamine

(N-Omega-acetylhistamine) Cat. No.: HY-112175

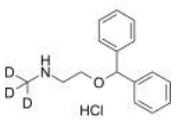
N-Acetylhistamine is a histamine metabolite. N-acetylhistamine can be used as a potential biomarker of histidine metabolism for anaphylactoid reactions.



Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

N-Desmethyl diphenhydramine-d3 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-139519S

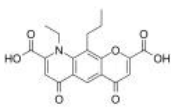


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 25 mg

Nedocromil

(FPL 59002) Cat. No.: HY-13448

Nedocromil suppresses the action or formation of multiple mediators, including **histamine**, **leukotriene C$_4$** (**LTC$_4$**), and **prostaglandin D$_2$** (**PGD$_2$**).



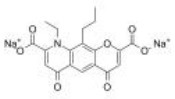
Purity: 98.86%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Nedocromil sodium

(FPL 59002KP; Nedocromil disodium salt)

Cat. No.: HY-16344

Nedocromil sodium suppresses the action or formation of multiple mediators, including **histamine**, **leukotriene C_4** (LTC_4), and **prostaglandin D_2** (PGD_2).

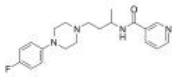


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Niaprazine

Cat. No.: HY-105542

Niaprazine is a **histamine H1-receptor** antagonist. Niaprazine has antihistamine and antiserotonin activities and can be used for sleep disorder research.

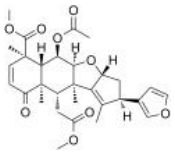


Purity: 98.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Nimbin

Cat. No.: HY-N3187

Nimbin is a intermediate limonoid isolated from Azadirachta. Nimbin prevents **tau** aggregation and increases cell viability. Nimbin is effective inhibits the **envelope protein of dengue virus**.

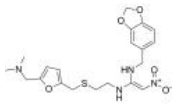


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Niperotidine

Cat. No.: HY-15539

Niperotidine is a **histamine H2-receptor** antagonist.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nizatidine

Cat. No.: HY-B0310

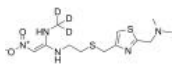
Nizatidine is a potent and orally active **histamine H_2 receptor** antagonist, can be used for the research of stomach and intestines ulcers.

Purity: 99.19%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Nizatidine-d3

Cat. No.: HY-B0310S

Nizatidine-d3 is the deuterium labeled Nizatidine. Nizatidine is a potent and orally active **histamine H_2 receptor** antagonist, can be used for the research of stomach and intestines ulcers.



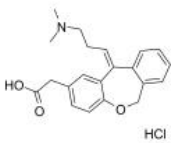
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Olopatadine hydrochloride

(ALO4943A; KW4679)

Cat. No.: HY-B0426A

Olopatadine hydrochloride (ALO4943A) is a histamine blocker used to treat allergic conjunctivitis.

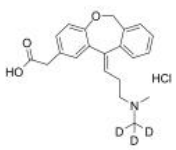


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Olopatadine-d3 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0426AS

Olopatadine-d3 hydrochloride (ALO4943A-d3) is the deuterium labeled Olopatadine hydrochloride. Olopatadine hydrochloride (ALO4943A) is a histamine blocker used to treat allergic conjunctivitis.



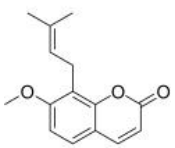
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Osthole

(Osthol; NSC 31868)

Cat. No.: HY-N0054

Osthole (Osthol) is a natural antihistamine alternative. Osthole may be a potential inhibitor of **histamine H_1 receptor** activity. Osthole also suppresses the secretion of **HBV** in cells.

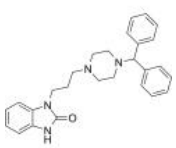


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 250 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Oxatomide

Cat. No.: HY-123205

Oxatomide is a potent and orally active dual **H1-histamine receptor** and **P2X7 receptor** antagonist with antihistamine and anti-allergic activity. Oxatomide almost completely blocks the ATP-induced current in **human P2X7 receptors** (IC_{50} of 0.95 μM).

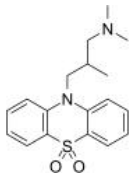


Purity: 99.47%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Oxomemazine

Cat. No.: HY-136587

Oxomemazine is a phenothiazine-based **histamine H1-receptor** blocker with pronounced antimuscarinic properties.

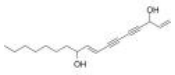


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg

Panaxydiol

Cat. No.: HY-N3114

Panaxydiol exhibits **histamine**-release inhibition activity.



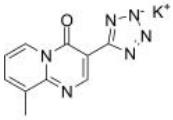
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Pemirolast potassium

(TWT-8152; BMY 26517)

Cat. No.: HY-B0538A

Pemirolast potassium (TWT-8152) is a histamine H1 antagonist and mast cell stabilizer that acts as an antiallergic agent.



Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Peptide 401

Cat. No.: HY-12537

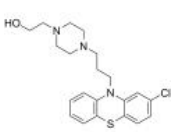
Peptide 401, a potent mast cell degranulating factor from bee venom, suppresses the increased vascular permeability due to intradermal injection of various smooth muscle spasmogens (**histamine**, and **5-HT**).

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg

Perphenazine

Cat. No.: HY-A0077

Perphenazine is a typical antipsychotic drug, inhibits **5-HT$_{2A}$receptor, Alpha-1A adrenergic receptor, Dopamine receptor D2/D3, D2L receptor**, and **Histamine H1 receptor**, with K_i values of 5.6, 10, 0.765/0.13, 3.4, and 8 nM, respectively.

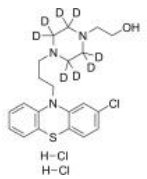


Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Perphenazine D8 Dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-A0077AS

Perphenazine D8 Dihydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Perphenazine, which is a typical antipsychotic drug(5-HT, Dopamine receptor ligand).

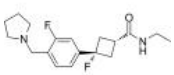


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PF-03654746

Cat. No.: HY-11045

PF-03654746 is a potent and selective **histamine H3 receptor** antagonist with high brain penetration. PF-03654746 reduces allergen-induced nasal symptoms, might be a novel therapeutic strategy to further explore allergic rhinitis.

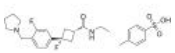


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PF-03654746 Tosylate

Cat. No.: HY-11044

PF-03654746 Tosylate is a potent and selective **histamine H3 receptor** antagonist with high brain penetration. PF-03654746 Tosylate reduces allergen-induced nasal symptoms.

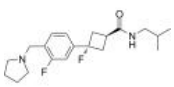


Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg

PF-03654764

Cat. No.: HY-123812

PF-03654764 is an orally active, selective histamine H_3 receptor antagonist with K_i values of 1.2 nM and 7.9 nM for human H_3 and rat H_3 in whole cell assay, respectively. The combination of PF-03654764 and Fexofenadine (HY-B0801A) has the potential for allergic rhinitis research.

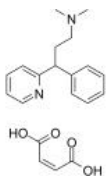


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Pheniramine maleate

Cat. No.: HY-B0971

Pheniramine Maleate ia an antihistamine and vasoconstrictor.

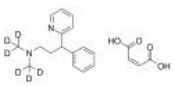


Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Pheniramine-d6 maleate

Cat. No.: HY-B0971S

Pheniramine-d6 maleate is the deuterium labeled Pheniramine maleate. Pheniramine Maleate ia an antihistamine and vasoconstrictor.



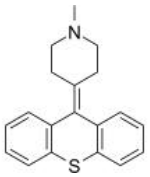
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pimethixene

(Pimetixene)

Cat. No.: HY-B1101

Pimethixene is antihistamine and antiserotonergic compound, acts as an antimigraine agent.



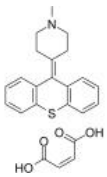
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pimethixene maleate

(Pimetixene maleate)

Cat. No.: HY-B1101A

Pimethixene maleate is antihistamine and antiserotonergic compound, acts as an antimigraine agent.



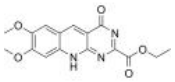
Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg

Pirolate

(CP-32387)

Cat. No.: HY-100280

Pirolate is a **histamine H1** receptor antagonist.



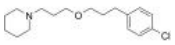
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pitolisant

(Tiprolisant)

Cat. No.: HY-12199

Pitolisant is a potent and selective nonimidazole inverse agonist at the recombinant human **histamine H3 receptor** (K_i=0.16 nM).



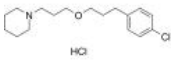
Purity: 97.22%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Pitolisant hydrochloride

(Ciproxidine; BF 2649)

Cat. No.: HY-12199B

Pitolisant hydrochloride is a potent and selective nonimidazole inverse agonist at the recombinant human **histamine H3 receptor** (K_i=0.16 nM).



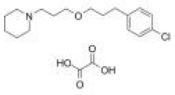
Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Pitolisant oxalate

(Tiprolisant oxalate)

Cat. No.: HY-12199A

Pitolisant oxalate is a potent and selective nonimidazole inverse agonist at the recombinant human **histamine H3 receptor** (K_i=0.16 nM).

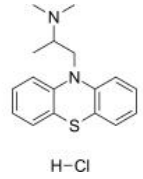


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Promethazine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0781

Promethazine hydrochloride is the first-generation antihistamine; strong antagonist of the H1 receptor and moderate mACh receptor antagonist, moderate affinity for 5-HT2A, 5-HT2C, D2 and α1-adrenergic receptors.

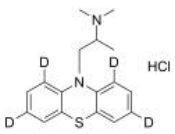


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Promethazine-d4 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0781S

Promethazine-d4 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Promethazine hydrochloride.

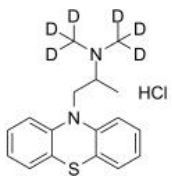


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Promethazine-d6 hydrochloride

((±)-Promethazine-d6 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B1296S

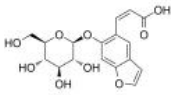


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Psoralenoside

Cat. No.: HY-N7503

Psoralenoside is a benzofuran glycoside from Psoralea corylifolia. Psoralenoside exhibits high binding affinities against **histaminergic H_1**, **calmodulin**, and voltage-gated L-type **calcium channels** (E-value≥-6.5 Kcal/mol).



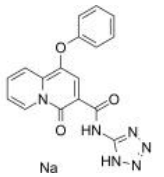
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Quinotolast sodium

(FR71021)

Cat. No.: HY-U00027

Quinotolast sodium in the concentration range of 1-100 μg/mL inhibits **histamine**, **LTC_4** and **PGD_2** release in a concentration-dependent manner.



Purity: 98.12%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Ranitidine

Cat. No.: HY-B0693

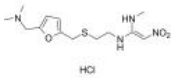
Ranitidine is a potent, selective and orally active **histamine H2-receptor** antagonist with an **IC_{50}** of 3.3 μM that inhibits gastric secretion. Ranitidine is a weak inhibitor of **CYP2C19** and **CYP2C9**.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ranitidine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0281A

Ranitidine hydrochloride is a potent, selective and orally active **histamine H2-receptor** antagonist with an **IC_{50}** of 3.3 μM that inhibits gastric secretion. Ranitidine hydrochloride is a weak inhibitor of **CYP2C19** and **CYP2C9**.

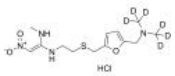


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Ranitidine-d6 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0281AS

Ranitidine-d6 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Ranitidine hydrochloride. Ranitidine hydrochloride is a potent, selective and orally active **histamine H2-receptor** antagonist with an **IC_{50}** of 3.3 μM that inhibits gastric secretion.



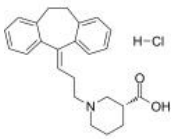
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

ReN-1869 hydrochloride

(NNC-05-1869 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-101724

ReN 1869 hydrochloride is a novel, selective **histamine H_1 receptor** antagonist, which demonstrates affinity to the histamine H_1 receptor (guinea pig brain) with K_i of 0.19±0.04 μM and the non-selective σ site (guinea pig brain) with K_i of 0.45 μM.



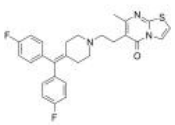
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ritanserin

(R 55667)

Cat. No.: HY-10791

Ritanserin (R 55667) is a highly potent, relatively selective, orally active, long acting antagonist of **5-HT_2 receptor**, with an **IC_{50}** of 0.9 nM, less active on Histamine H_1, Dopamine D_2, Adrenergic α_1, Adrenergic α_2 receptors.



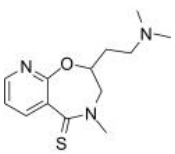
Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

Rocastine

(AHR-11325)

Cat. No.: HY-101745

Rocastine is a selective, nonsedating **H1** antagonist, acting as an antihistamine.

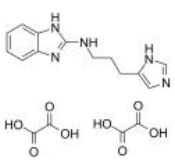


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ROS 234 dioxalate

Cat. No.: HY-107563A

ROS 234 dioxalate is a potent **H3** antagonist, with a **pK_B** of 9.46 for Guinea-pig ileum H_3-receptor, a **pK_i** of 8.90 for Rat cerebral cortex H_3-receptor, and a **ED_{50}** of 19.12 mg/kg (ip) in ex vivo of Rat cerebral cortex. ROS 234 dioxalate diaplays poor central access.

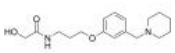


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Roxatidine

Cat. No.: HY-137941

Roxatidine is an active metabolite of Roxatidine acetate hydrochloride, is a histamine **H2-receptor** antagonist.

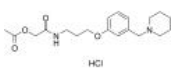


Purity: 98.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Roxatidine Acetate Hydrochloride

(HOE 760) Cat. No.: HY-B0305A

Roxatidine Acetate Hydrochloride (HOE 760) is a selective **histamine H_2 receptor** antagonist, can be used for the research of gastric and duodenal ulcers.

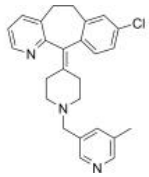


Purity: 98.08%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Rupatadine

(UR-12592) Cat. No.: HY-13511

Rupatadine (UR-12592) is a potent, orally active and long-lasting dual **PAF/H1** antagonist, with K_is of 0.55 μM and 0.1 μM, respectively. Rupatadine can be used for the research of allergic rhinitis and urticaria.

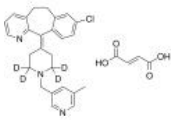


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Rupatadine D4 fumarate

(UR-12592 D4 fumarate) Cat. No.: HY-13511AS

Rupatadine D4 fumarate (UR-12592 D4 fumarate) is a deuterium labeled Rupatadine fumarate. Rupatadine Fumarate (UR-12592 Fumarate) is a potent dual **PAF/H1** antagonist with K_i of 0.55/0.1 μM(rabbit platelet membranes/guinea pig cerebellum membranes).

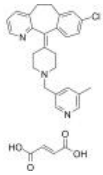


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Rupatadine Fumarate

(UR-12592 Fumarate) Cat. No.: HY-13511A

Rupatadine (UR-12592) Fumarate is a potent, orally active and long-lasting dual **PAF/H1** antagonist, with K_is of 0.55 μM and 0.1 μM, respectively. Rupatadine Fumarate can be used for the research of allergic rhinitis and urticaria.

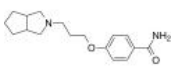


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

S 38093

Cat. No.: HY-104003

S 38093 is a brain-penetrant, orally active antagonist of **H3 receptor**, with K_is of 8.8, 1.44 and 1.2 μM for rat, mouse and human H3 receptors, respectively.

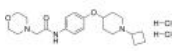


Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Samelisant

(SUVN-G3031) Cat. No.: HY-120124

Samelisant (SUVN-G3031) is a potent and selective histamine H3 receptor (H3R) inverse agonist with good brain penetration and oral bioavailability.

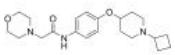


Purity: 98.65%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Samelisant free base

(SUVN-G3031 free base) Cat. No.: HY-122608

Samelisant (SUVN-G3031) free base is a potent and selective histamine H3 receptor (H3R) inverse agonist with good brain penetration and oral bioavailability.

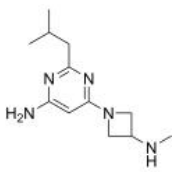


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Seliforant

(SENS-111) Cat. No.: HY-109074

Seliforant (SENS-111) is a selective and orally **histamine H4 receptor** antagonist.

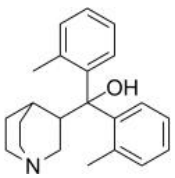


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sequifenadine

Cat. No.: HY-W281862

Sequifenadine is a H1-antihistamine. Sequifenadine has the potential for the research of inflammatory eye disease with allergic symptoms.

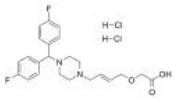


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SUN 1334H

Cat. No.: HY-U00084

SUN 1334H is a potent, orally active, highly selective **H1 receptor** antagonist, with K_i of 9.7 nM.

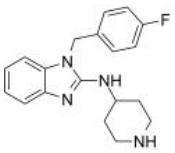


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Tecastemizole

(Norastemizole) Cat. No.: HY-105014

Tecastemizole (Norastemizole), a major metabolite of Astemizole, is a potent and selective **H1 receptor** antagonist. Tecastemizole shows anti-inflammatory activities.

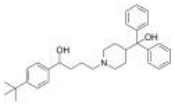


Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Terfenadine

((±)-Terfenadine; MDL-991) Cat. No.: HY-B1193

Terfenadine ((±)-Terfenadine) is a potent open-channel blocker of **hERG** with an IC_{50} of 204 nM. Terfenadine, an **H1 histamine receptor** antagonist, acts as a potent apoptosis inducer in melanoma cells through modulation of Ca^{2+} homeostasis.

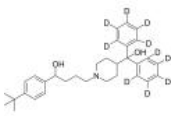


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Terfenadine-d10

((±)-Terfenadine-d10; MDL-991-d10) Cat. No.: HY-B1193S1

Terfenadine-d10 ((±)-Terfenadine-d10) is the deuterium labeled Terfenadine. Terfenadine ((±)-Terfenadine) is a potent open-channel blocker of **hERG** with an IC_{50} of 204 nM.

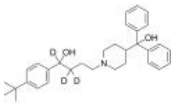


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Terfenadine-d3

Cat. No.: HY-B1193S

Terfenadine-d3 ((±)-Terfenadine-d3) is the deuterium labeled Terfenadine. Terfenadine ((±)-Terfenadine) is a potent open-channel blocker of **hERG** with an IC_{50} of 204 nM.

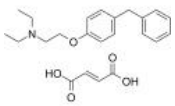


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2000 µg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Tesmilifene fumarate

(DPPE fumarate) Cat. No.: HY-101179

Tesmilifene fumarate (DPPE fumarate), an H_{1c} **receptor** antagonist, potentiates a wide range of cytotoxics and even to offer some protection of normal cells.

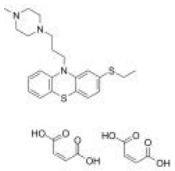


Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Thiethylperazine dimaleate

Cat. No.: HY-B1794A

Thiethylperazine dimaleate is a phenothiazine derivate, and an orally active **dopamine D2-receptor** and **histamine H1-receptor** antagonist. Thiethylperazine dimaleate is also a slective **ABCC1**activator that reduces amyloid-β (Aβ) load in mice.

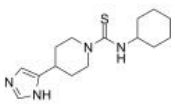


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Thioperamide

(MR-12842) Cat. No.: HY-12206

Thioperamide (MR-12842) is a potent, orally available, brain penetrant and selective **H3 receptor** antagonist with a K_i of 4.3 nM for inhibition of [^{3}H]histamine release. Thioperamide inhibits [^{3}H]histamine synthesis with a K_i of 31 nM.

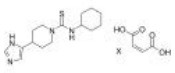


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Thioperamide maleate

(MR-12842 maleate) Cat. No.: HY-12206A

Thioperamide maleate (MR-12842 maleate) is a potent, orally available, brain penetrant and selective **H3 receptor** antagonist with a K_i of 4.3 nM for inhibition of [^{3}H]histamine release. Thioperamide maleate inhibits [^{3}H]histamine synthesis with a K_i of 31 nM.

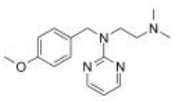


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Thonzylamine

(Neohetramine) Cat. No.: HY-B1317

Thonzylamine is an orally active H_1 **histamine receptor** antagonist, exhibits good antihistaminic and antianaphylactic properties. Thonzylamine can be used for the research of hypersensitivity diseases, nasal congestion, allergic conjunctivitis and other allergic diseases.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tiotidine

(ICI 125211) Cat. No.: HY-101232

Tiotidine (ICI 125211) is a potent and selective antagonist of **histamine H2-receptor** (pA_2=7.3-7.8 for guinea-pig right atrium). Tiotidine has low affinity for both the H1 and the H3 receptors.

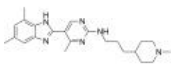
Purity: 98.53%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

Toreforant

(JNJ-38518168)

Cat. No.: HY-16756

Toreforant is a potent and selective histamine H_4 receptor (**H4R**) antagonist, with a K_i at the human receptor of 8.4 nM.

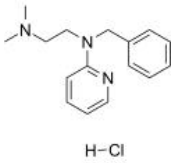


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tripelennamine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-17428

Tripelennamine hydrochloride, a H1-receptor antagonist, is a psychoactive drug and member of the pyridine andethylenediamine classes that is used as an antipruritic and first-generation antihistamine.

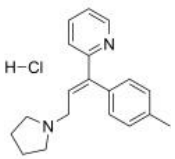


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Triprolidine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1808A

Triprolidine hydrochloride, a first-generation antihistamine, is an orally active **histamine H1** antagonist. Triprolidine hydrochloride can be used for the research of allergic rhinitis. Triprolidine hydrochloride exhibits spinal motor and sensory block in rats.

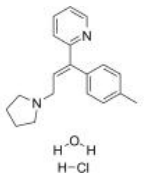


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Triprolidine hydrochloride monohydrate

Cat. No.: HY-B1301

Triprolidine hydrochloride monohydrate, a first-generation antihistamine, is an oral active **histamine H1** antagonist. Triprolidine hydrochloride monohydrate can be used for the research of allergic rhinitis.

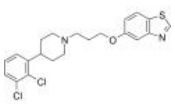


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

UNC9994

Cat. No.: HY-117829

UNC9994, an analog of Aripiprazole, is a functionally selective β-arrestin-biased dopamine D2 receptor (D2R) agonist with EC_{50} <10 nM for β-arrestin-2 recruitment to D2 receptors.

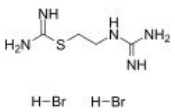


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

VUF 8430 dihydrobromide

Cat. No.: HY-107555

VUF 8430 (dihydrobromide) is a potent and selective **histamine H4 receptor** agonist with a K_i of 31.6 nM and an EC_{50} of 50 nM.

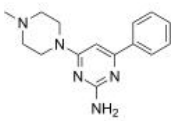


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

VUF10460

Cat. No.: HY-101420

VUF10460 is a non-imidazole histamine **H4** receptor agonist; binds to rat H4 receptor with a pK_i of 7.46.

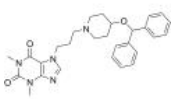


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Wy 49051

Cat. No.: HY-101830

Wy 49051 is a potent, orally active **H1 receptor** antagonist, with IC_{50} of 44 nM.



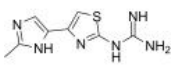
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Zaltidine

(CP-57361)

Cat. No.: HY-15541

Zaltidine(CP-57361) is a H2-receptor antagonist, which has the antisecretory action.

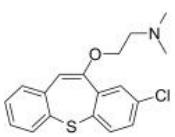


Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Zotepine

Cat. No.: HY-103093

Zotepine, an antipsychotic agent, is a potent antagonist of **5-HT_{2A}**, **5-HT_{2C}**, **Histamine H_1**, **α_1-adrenergic** and **Dopamine D_2 receptors**, with K_ds of 2.6 nM, 3.2 nM, 3.3 nM, 7.3 nM and 8 nM, respectively. Zotepine exhibits antidepressive and anxiolytic effects in vivo.



Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Imidazoline Receptor

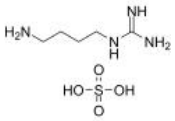
Imidazoline receptors are the primary receptors on which clonidine and other imidazolines act. There are three classes of imidazoline receptors: I1 receptor – mediates the sympatho-inhibitory actions of imidazolines to lower blood pressure, (NISCH or IRAS, imidazoline receptor antisera selected), I2 receptor - an allosteric binding site of monoamine oxidase and is involved in pain modulation and neuroprotection, I3 receptor - regulates insulin secretion from pancreatic beta cells. Activated I1-imidazoline receptors trigger the hydrolysis of phosphatidylcholine into DAG. Elevated DAG levels in turn trigger the synthesis of second messengers arachidonic acid and downstreameicosanoids. In addition, the sodium-hydrogen antiporter is inhibited, and enzymes of catecholamine synthesis are induced. The I1-imidazoline receptor may belong to the neurocytokine receptorfamily, since its signaling pathways are similar to those of interleukins.

Imidazoline Receptor Inhibitors, Agonists & Antagonists

Agmatine sulfate

Cat. No.: HY-101238

Agmatine sulfate exerts modulatory action at multiple molecular targets, such as neurotransmitter systems, ion channels and nitric oxide synthesis. It is an endogenous agonist at **imidazoline receptor** and a **NO synthase** inhibitor.



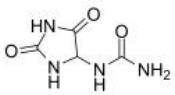
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

Allantoin

(5-Ureidohydantoin)

Cat. No.: HY-N0543

Allantoin is a skin conditioning agent that promotes healthy skin, stimulates new and healthy tissue growth.

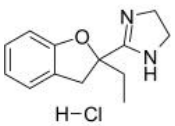


Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Efaroxan hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1416A

Efaroxan hydrochloride is a potent, selective and orally active **α2-adrenoceptor** antagonist, with antidiabetic activity. Efaroxan hydrochloride is a selective **I1-Imidazoline receptor** antagonist. Efaroxan hydrochloride can be used for the research of cardiovascular disease.

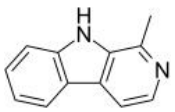


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Harmane

Cat. No.: HY-101392

Harmane, a β-Carboline alkaloid (BCA), is a potent neurotoxin that causes severe action tremors and psychiatric manifestations. Harmane shows 1000-fold selectivity for **I1-Imidazoline receptor** (IC_{50}=30 nM) over **α2-adrenoceptor** (IC_{50}=18 μM).

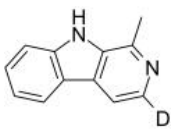


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

Harmane-d1

Cat. No.: HY-101392S

Harmane-d1 is the deuterium labeled Harmane. Harmane, a β-Carboline alkaloid (BCA), is a potent neurotoxin that causes severe action tremors and psychiatric manifestations.

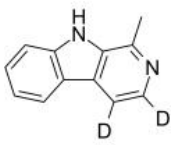


Purity: 95.19%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Harmane-d2

Cat. No.: HY-101392S1

Harmane-d2 is the deuterium labeled Harmane. Harmane, a β-Carboline alkaloid (BCA), is a potent neurotoxin that causes severe action tremors and psychiatric manifestations.



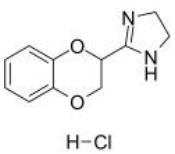
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Idazoxan hydrochloride

(RX 781094 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-14561A

Idazoxan hydrochloride (RX 781094 hydrochloride) is an α_2-**adrenoceptor** antagonist and is also a **imidazoline receptors (IRs)** antagonist competitively antagonized the centrally induced hypotensive effect of imidazoline-like drugs (IMs).



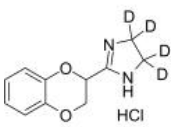
Purity: 98.21%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Idazoxan-d4 hydrochloride

(RX 781094-d4 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-14561AS

Idazoxan-d4 (RX 781094-d4) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Idazoxan hydrochloride.



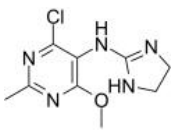
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Moxonidine

(BDF5895)

Cat. No.: HY-B0374

Moxonidine(BDF5895) is a selective agonist at the imidazoline receptor subtype 1, used as antihypertensive agent. Target: I1-R Moxonidine is a centrally acting antihypertensive agent.



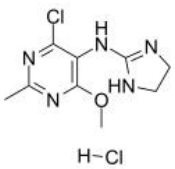
Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Moxonidine hydrochloride

(BDF5895 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0374A

Moxonidine Hydrochloride is a selective agonist at the imidazoline receptor subtype 1, used as antihypertensive agent. Target: I1-R Moxonidine Hydrochloride is a centrally acting antihypertensive agent.

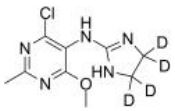


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Moxonidine-d4

Cat. No.: HY-B0374S

Moxonidine-d4 (BDF5895-d4) is the deuterium labeled Moxonidine. Moxonidine(BDF5895) is a selective agonist at the imidazoline receptor subtype 1, used as antihypertensive agent.

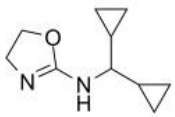


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Rilmenidine

Cat. No.: HY-100490

Rilmenidine, an innovative antihypertensive agent, is an orally active, selective **I1 imidazoline receptor** agonist. Rilmenidine is an **alpha 2-adrenoceptor** agonist. Rilmenidine induces **autophagy**.

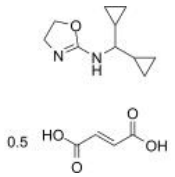


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Rilmenidine hemifumarate

Cat. No.: HY-100490A

Rilmenidine hemifumarate, an innovative antihypertensive agent, is an orally active, selective **I1 imidazoline receptor** agonist. Rilmenidine hemifumarate is an **alpha 2-adrenoceptor** agonist. Rilmenidine hemifumarate induces autophagy.

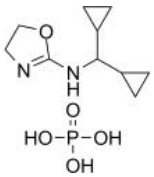


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Rilmenidine phosphate

Cat. No.: HY-100490B

Rilmenidine phosphate, an innovative antihypertensive agent, is an orally active, selective **I1 imidazoline receptor** agonist. Rilmenidine phosphate is an **alpha 2-adrenoceptor** agonist. Rilmenidine phosphate induces **autophagy**.

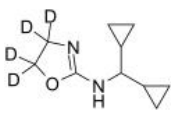


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Rilmenidine-d4

Cat. No.: HY-100490S

Rilmenidine-d4 is the deuterium labeled Rilmenidine. Rilmenidine, an innovative antihypertensive agent, is an orally active, selective **I1 imidazoline receptor** agonist. Rilmenidine is an **alpha 2-adrenoceptor** agonist. Rilmenidine induces **autophagy**.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

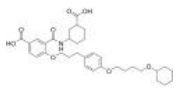
Leukotriene Receptor

Leukotriene Receptor (cys-LTs) are a family of potent bioactive lipids that act through two structurally divergent G protein-coupled receptors, termed the CysLT1 and CysLT2 receptors. The cysteinyl leukotrienes LTC4, LTD4, and LTE4 are important mediators of human bronchial asthma. Leukotriene Receptor is a member of the superfamily of G protein-coupled receptors and uses a phosphatidylinositol-calcium second messenger system. Activation of CysLT1 by LTD4 results in contraction and proliferation of smooth muscle, oedema, eosinophil migration and damage to the mucus layer in the lung. Leukotriene receptor antagonists, called LTRAs for short, are a class of oral medication that is non-steroidal. They may also be referred to as anti-inflammatory bronchoconstriction preventors. LTRAs work by blocking a chemical reaction that can lead to inflammation in the airways.

(Rac)-HAMI 3379

Cat. No.: HY-112248

(Rac)-HAMI 3379 is the racemate of HAMI 3379. HAMI 3379 is a potent and selective **Cysteinyl leukotriene ($CysLT_2$) receptor** antagonist.

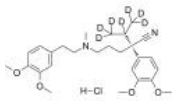


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

(S)-Verapamil D7 hydrochloride

((S)-(-)-Verapamil D7 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-135336AS

(S)-Verapamil D7 hydrochloride ((S)-(-)-Verapamil D7 hydrochloride) is a deuterium labeled (S)-Verapamil hydrochloride. (S)-Verapamil hydrochloride (S(-)-Verapamil hydrochloride) inhibits leukotriene C4 (LTC4) and calcein transport by MRP1.

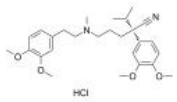


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

(S)-Verapamil hydrochloride

((S)-(-)-Verapamil hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-135336A

(S)-Verapamil hydrochloride (S(-)-Verapamil hydrochloride) inhibits **leukotriene C4 (LTC4)** and **calcein** transport by MRP1. (S)-Verapamil hydrochloride leads to the death of potentially resistant tumor cells.

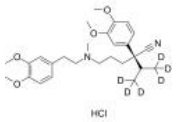


Purity: 99.39%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(S)-Verapamil-d6 hydrochloride

((S)-(-)-Verapamil-d6 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-135336AS1

(S)-Verapamil-d6 ((S)-(-)-Verapamil-d6) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled (S)-Verapamil hydrochloride. (S)-Verapamil hydrochloride (S(-)-Verapamil hydrochloride) inhibits **leukotriene C4 (LTC4)** and **calcein** transport by MRP1.

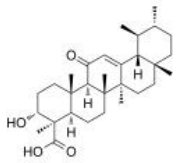


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

11-Keto-beta-boswellic acid

(11-Keto-β-boswellic acid) Cat. No.: HY-N2056

11-Keto-beta-boswellic acid (11-Keto-β-boswellic acid) is a pentacyclic triterpenic acid of the oleogum resin from the bark of the Boswellia serrate tree, popularly known as Indian Frankincense.



Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

12S-HHT

(12(S)-HHTrE) Cat. No.: HY-113330

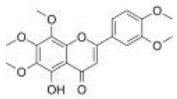
12S-HHT (12(S)-HHTrE) is an enzymatic product of prostaglandin H_2 (PGH_2) derived from cyclooxygenase (COX)-mediated arachidonic acid metabolism. 12S-HHT is an endogenous ligand for **BLT2** that fully activates **BLT2** in vivo.

Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

5-O-Demethylnobiletin

(5-Demethylnobiletin) Cat. No.: HY-N1942

5-O-Demethylnobiletin (5-Demethylnobiletin), a polymethoxyflavone isolated from Sideritis tragoriganum, is a direct inhibition of 5-LOX (IC_{50}=0.1 μM), without affecting the expression of COX-2.

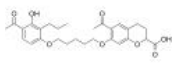


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Ablukast

(Ro 23-3544) Cat. No.: HY-118958

Ablukast (Ro 23-3544) is a specific and active **leukotriene receptor** antagonist. Ablukast effectively reduces LTC4- and antigen-induced bronchoconstriction. Ablukast is **LTD4 receptor** antagonist.

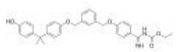


Purity: 99.36%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Amelubant

(BIIL 284) Cat. No.: HY-19304

Amelubant (BIIL 284) is a potent, oral and long acting **LTB_4 receptor** antagonist, negligibly binds to LTB_4 receptor, with K_is of 221 nM and 230 nM in vital cells and membranes. Amelubant (BIIL 284) is a prodrug of active metabolites BIIL 260 and BIIL 315. Anti-inflammatory activity.

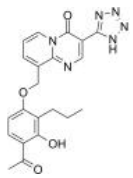


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AS-35

Cat. No.: HY-101946

AS-35 is an orally effective, potent and selective antagonist of **leukotrienes**, antagonizes LTC4-, LTD4 and LTE4-induced contractions of the ileum with IC_{50} values of 8 nM, 4 nM and 3 nM, respectively, and has antiallergic activities.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BAY-u 9773

Cat. No.: HY-107609

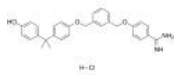
BAY-u 9773 is a non-selective antagonist of the **CysLT receptors** (cysteinyl leukotrienes receptors) with about the same IC_{50} for $CysLT^1$ and $CysLT^2$. BAY-u9773 is used for the inhibition of LT responses.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BIIL-260 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-114641A

BIIL-260 hydrochloride is a potent and long-acting orally active leukotriene B(4) receptor **LTB_4** antagonist, with anti-inflammatory activity.



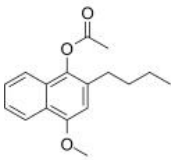
Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

Bunaprolast

(U66858)

Cat. No.: HY-U00170

Bunaprolast (U66858) is a potent inhibitor of **LTB_4** production in human whole blood. Bunaprolast (U66858) also exhibits significant inhibition of **lipoxygenase** and **TXB_2** release.

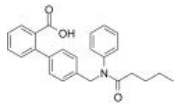


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CAY10583

Cat. No.: HY-122124

CAY10583 is a potent and selective full Leukotriene B4 receptor type 2 (BLT2) agonist. CAY10583 directly promotes keratinocyte migration in vitro and accelerates wound closure in vivo. CAY10583 is a promising pharmaceutical agent for diabetic wounds.

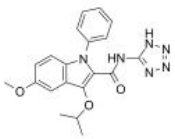


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CI-949

Cat. No.: HY-U00364

CI-949 is an allergic mediator release inhibitor, which inhibits **histamine**, **leukotriene C_4/D_4 (LTC_4/LTD_4)**, and **thromboxane B_2 (TXB_2)** release with **IC_{50}**s of 11.4 μM, 0.5 μM and 0.1 μM, respectively.



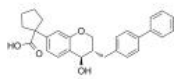
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CP-105696

(Pfizer 105696)

Cat. No.: HY-19193

CP-105696 is a potent and selective **Leukotriene B_4** Receptor antagonist, with an **IC_{50}** of 8.42 nM.

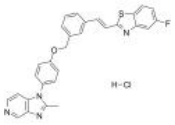


Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

CP-96021 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-101731

CP-96021 hydrochloride is a balanced, combined, potent and orally active **leukotriene D4 (LTD4)/platelet activating factor (PAF)** receptor antagonist with **K_i** values of 34 nM and 37 nM, respectively.

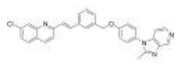


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CP-96486

Cat. No.: HY-100316

CP-96486 is a potent and orally active leukotriene D_4 (**LTD_4**)/platelet activating factor (**PAF**) receptor antagonist with **K_i**s of 20 and 24 nM, respectively.



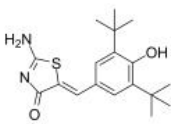
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Darbufelone

(CI-1004)

Cat. No.: HY-101438

Darbufelone is a dual inhibitor of cellular **$PGF_{2\alpha}$** and **LTB_4** production. Darbufelone potently inhibits **PGHS-2** (**IC_{50}**= 0.19 μM) but is much less potent with **PGHS-1** (**IC_{50}**=20 μM).



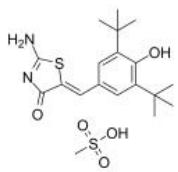
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Darbufelone mesylate

(CI-1004 mesylate)

Cat. No.: HY-101438A

Darbufelone mesylate (CI-1004 mesylate) is a dual inhibitor of cellular **$PGF_{2\alpha}$** and **LTB_4** production. Darbufelone potently inhibits **PGHS-2** (**IC_{50}** = 0.19 μM) but is much less potent with **PGHS-1** (**IC_{50}**= 20 μM).



Purity: 98.45%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

DW-1350

Cat. No.: HY-100173

DW-1350 is a **LTB_4 receptor** antagonist.

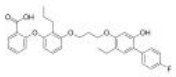
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Etalocib

(LY293111; VML 295)

Cat. No.: HY-13628

Etalocib (LY293111), an orally active **leukotriene B_4 receptor** antagonist, inhibits the binding of **[^{3}H]LTB_4**, with a **K_i** of 25 nM. Etalocib (LY293111) prevents LTB_4-induced calcium mobilization with an **IC_{50}** of 20 nM. Etalocib (LY293111) induces apoptosis.



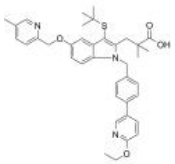
Purity: 98.27%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Fiboflapon

(GSK2190915; AM-803)

Cat. No.: HY-15874

Fiboflapon (GSK2190915; AM-803) is a potent and orally bioavailable 5-lipoxygenase-activating protein (**FLAP**) inhibitor with a potency of 2.9 nM in FLAP binding, an **IC_{50}** of 76 nM for inhibition of **LTB4** in human blood.



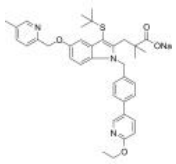
Purity: 98.54%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Fiboflapon sodium

(GSK2190915 sodium salt; AM-803 sodium)

Cat. No.: HY-15874A

Fiboflapon sodium (GSK2190915; AM-803) is a potent and orally bioavailable 5-lipoxygenase-activating protein (**FLAP**) inhibitor with a potency of 2.9 nM in FLAP binding, an **IC_{50}** of 76 nM for inhibition of **LTB4** in human blood.



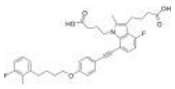
Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Gemilukast

(ONO-6950)

Cat. No.: HY-16780

Gemilukast is an orally active and potent dual cysteinyl leukotriene 1 and 2 receptors **($CysLT_1$ and $CysLT_2$)** antagonist, with **IC_{50}s** of 1.7, 25 nM for human $CysLT_1$ and $CysLT_2$, respectively.

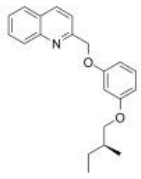


Purity: 99.58%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GPBAR1-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-145234

GPBAR1-IN-3 (Compound 14) is a selective **GPBAR1** agonist (**EC_{50}**=0.17 μM) and a $CysLT_1R$ antagonist.

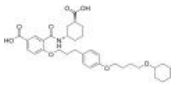


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HAMI 3379

Cat. No.: HY-112248A

HAMI 3379 is a potent and selective **$CysLT_2$** receptor antagonist. HAMI 3379 has a protective effect on acute and subacute ischemic brain injury, and attenuates microglia-related inflammation.

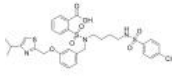


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KP496

Cat. No.: HY-U00253

KP496 is a selective, dual antagonist for **Leukotriene D4 receptor** and **Thromboxane A2 receptor**.



Purity: 95.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Leukotriene B4

(LTB4; 5(S),12(R)-DiHETE)

Cat. No.: HY-107608

Leukotriene B4 (LTB4) is known as one of the most potent chemoattractants and activators of leukocytes and is involved in inflammatory diseases. Leukotriene B4 is also an alkyl chain-based PROTAC linker that can be used in the synthesis of PROTACs.

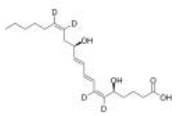
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 25 μg (297.2 μM * 250 μL in Ethanol)

Leukotriene B4-d4

(LTB4-d4; 5(S),12(R)-DiHETE-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-107608S

Leukotriene B4-d4 (LTB4-d4) is the deuterium labeled Leukotriene B4. Leukotriene B4 (LTB4) is known as one of the most potent chemoattractants and activators of leukocytes and is involved in inflammatory diseases.

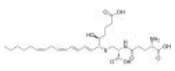


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 25 μg

Leukotriene F4

Cat. No.: HY-130440

Leukotriene F4 (LTF4), is a lipid that belongs to the Cysteinyl Leukotriene (CysTL) family. Leukotriene F4 induces bronchoconstriction with an **ED_{50}** of 16 μg/kg. The precursor of LTF4 is Leukotriene E4 (LTE4), which isformed from the action of a glutamyl transferase.

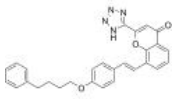


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LM-1484

Cat. No.: HY-101686

LM-1484 is an antagonist of CysLT1 receptor and displays a higher affinity for ^{3}H-LTC4 sites.

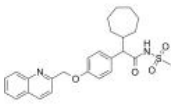


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LTB4-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-U00299

LTB4-IN-1 (Compound 6) is a **leukotriene synthesis (LTB4)** inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 70 nM.

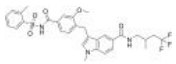


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LTD4 antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-U00359

LTD_4 antagonist 1 is a potent, orally active antagonist of **leukotriene D_4 (LTD_4)** with a **K_i** of 0.57 nM.

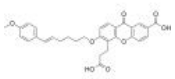


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LY210073

Cat. No.: HY-U00263

LY210073 is a **Leukotriene B_4 (LTB_4)** receptor antagonist with an **IC_{50}** of 6.2 nM.



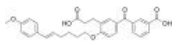
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LY223982

(CGS23131; SKF107324)

Cat. No.: HY-112737

LY223982 is a potent and specific inhibitor of **leukotriene B4 receptor**, with an **IC_{50}** of 13.2 nM against [^{3}H]LTB4 binding to LTB4 receptor.

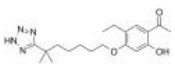


Purity: 100.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

LY255283

Cat. No.: HY-15744

LY255283 is a **LTB_4 receptor (BLT2)** antagonist, with an **IC_{50}** of ~100 nM for [^{3}H]LTB_4 binding to guinea pig lung membranes.



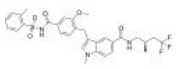
Purity: 98.73%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Masilukast

(ZD-3523)

Cat. No.: HY-105221

Masilukast is an orally administered **cysteinyl leukotriene D_4 (LTD_4) receptor** antagonist with potential to treat asthma.



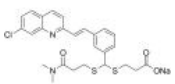
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MK-571 sodium

(L-660711 sodium)

Cat. No.: HY-19989A

MK-571 (L-660711) sodium is a selective, orally active **leukotriene D4 receptor** antagonist, with **K_i**s of 0.22 and 2.1 nM in guinea pig and human lung membranes.



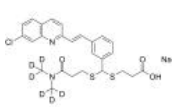
Purity: 99.24%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

MK-571-d6 sodium

(L-660711-d6 sodium)

Cat. No.: HY-19989AS

MK-571-d6 (L-660711-d6) sodium is the deuterium labeled MK-571 sodium salt. MK-571 sodium is a selective, orally active **leukotriene D4 receptor** antagonist, with **K_i**s of 0.22 and 2.1 nM in guinea pig and human lung membranes.

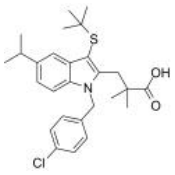


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

MK-886

(L 663536) Cat. No.: HY-14166

MK-886 (L 663536) is a potent, cell-permeable and orally active **FLAP** (IC_{50} of 30 nM) and **leukotriene biosynthesis** (IC_{50}s of 3 nM and 1.1 μM in intact leukocytes and human whole blood, respectively) inhibitor. MK-886 is also a non-competitive **PPARα** antagonist and can induce **apoptosis**.

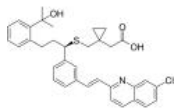


Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Montelukast

(MK0476 free base) Cat. No.: HY-13315A

Montelukast is a potent, selective and orally active antagonist of **cysteinyl leukotriene receptor 1 ($CysLT_1$)**. Montelukast can be used for the reseach of asthma and liver injury.

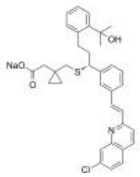


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Montelukast sodium

(MK0476) Cat. No.: HY-13315

Montelukast sodium is a potent, selective and orally active antagonist of **cysteinyl leukotriene receptor 1 (Cysltr1)**. Montelukast sodium can be used for the reseach of asthma and liver injury.

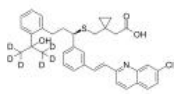


Purity: 99.52%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Montelukast-d6

(MK0476-d6 free acid) Cat. No.: HY-13315S

Montelukast-d6 (MK0476-d6 free acid) is the deuterium labeled Montelukast (sodium). Montelukast sodium is a potent, selective and orally active antagonist of **cysteinyl leukotriene receptor 1 (Cysltr1)**.

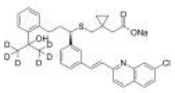


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Montelukast-d6 sodium

(MK0476-d6) Cat. No.: HY-13315S1

Montelukast-d6 sodium (MK0476-d6) is the deuterium labeled Montelukast (sodium). Montelukast sodium is a potent, selective and orally active antagonist of **cysteinyl leukotriene receptor 1 (Cysltr1)**. Montelukast sodium can be used for the reseach of asthma and liver injury.

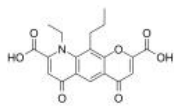


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Nedocromil

(FPL 59002) Cat. No.: HY-13448

Nedocromil suppresses the action or formation of multiple mediators, including **histamine**, **leukotriene C_4** (LTC_4), and **prostaglandin D_2** (PGD_2).

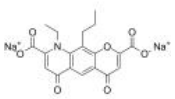


Purity: 98.86%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Nedocromil sodium

(FPL 59002KP; Nedocromil disodium salt) Cat. No.: HY-16344

Nedocromil sodium suppresses the action or formation of multiple mediators, including **histamine**, **leukotriene C_4** (LTC_4), and **prostaglandin D_2** (PGD_2).

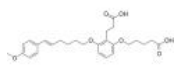


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ONO4057

(ONO-LB457) Cat. No.: HY-U00252

ONO4057 is a **Leukotriene B_4 receptor** antagonist, with an IC_{50} of 0.7±0.3 μM.

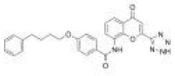


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pranlukast

(ONO-1078) Cat. No.: HY-B0290

Pranlukast is a highly potent, selective and competitive antagonist of peptide **leukotriene**s. Pranlukast inhibits [^{3}H]LTE_4, [^{3}H]LTD_4, and [^{3}H]LTC_4 bindings to lung membranes with K_is of 0.63±0.11, 0.99±0.19, and 5640±680 nM, respectively.

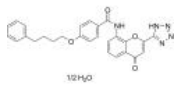


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Pranlukast hemihydrate

(ONO-1078 hemihydrate) Cat. No.: HY-B0290A

Pranlukast hemihydrate is a highly potent, selective and competitive antagonist of peptide **leukotriene**s. Pranlukast inhibits [^{3}H]LTE_4, [^{3}H]LTD_4, and [^{3}H]LTC_4 bindings to lung membranes with K_is of 0.63±0.11, 0.99±0.19, and 5640±680 nM, respectively.



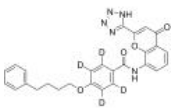
Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Pranlukast-d4

(ONO-1078-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-B0290S1

Pranlukast-d4 is deuterium labeled Pranlukast. Pranlukast is a highly potent, selective and competitive antagonist of peptide leukotrienes.

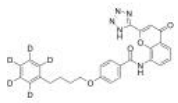


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pranlukast-d5

Cat. No.: HY-B0290S

Pranlukast-d5 (ONO-1078-d5) is the deuterium labeled Pranlukast. Pranlukast is a highly potent, selective and competitive antagonist of peptide **leukotriene**s.

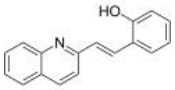


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Quininib

Cat. No.: HY-119442

Quininib is a **cysteinyl leukotriene 1 and 2 receptor** antagonist with IC_{50}s of 1.2 and 52 μM for $CysLT_1R$ and $CysLT_2R$, respectively. Quininib is a potent inhibitor of developmental angiogenesis in the zebrafish eye.



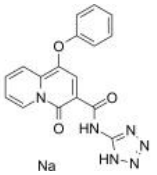
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Quinotolast sodium

(FR71021)

Cat. No.: HY-U00027

Quinotolast sodium in the concentration range of 1-100 μg/mL inhibits **histamine**, LTC_4 and PGD_2 release in a concentration-dependent manner.

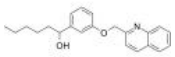


Purity: 98.12%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

REV 5901

Cat. No.: HY-112532

REV 5901 is a competitive and orally active antagonist of **leukotriene receptor**, with a K_i of 0.7 μM. REV 5901 is also a **5-lipoxygenase** inhibitor. REV 5901 can be used for the research of asthma in which leukotriene release be involved.



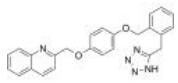
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

RG-12525

(NID 525)

Cat. No.: HY-101676

RG-12525 is a a specific, competitive and orally effective antagonist of the **peptidoleukotrienes**, **LTC4**, **LTD4** and **LTE4**, inhibiting LTC4-, LTD4- and LTE4-inducd guinea pig parenchymal strips contractions, with IC_{50}s of 2.6 nM, 2.5 nM and 7 nM, respectively; RG-12525 is also a...

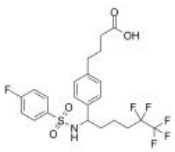


Purity: 98.39%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

RS-601

Cat. No.: HY-U00072

RS-601 is a novel **leukotriene D4 (LTD4)/thromboxane A2 (TxA2)** dual receptor antagonist, with antiasthmatic activities.

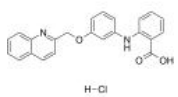


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SR2640 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-107610

SR2640 (hydrochloride) is a potent and selective competitive **leukotriene D4/leukotriene E4** antagonist. SR2640 can be used for researching the role of leukotrienes in human asthma.



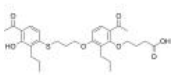
Purity: 99.60%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tipelukast

(KCA 757; MN 001)

Cat. No.: HY-14938

Tipelukast (KCA 757) is a sulfidopeptide **leukotriene receptor** antagonist, an orally bioavailable anti-inflammatory agent and used for the treatment of asthma.

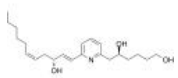


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

U-75302

Cat. No.: HY-105484

U-75302 is a potent inhibitor of **leukotriene B4**. U-75302 is a pyridine analogue. U-75302 has the potential for the research of inflammatory diseases.

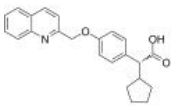


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Veliflapon

(BAY X 1005; DG-031) Cat. No.: HY-14165

Veliflapon (BAY X 1005; DG-031) is an orally active and selective **5-lipoxygenase activating protein (FLAP)** inhibitor. Veliflapon inhibits the synthesis of the **leukotrienes B4** and **C4**.

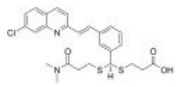


Purity: 99.16%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Verlukast

(MK-679; L 668019) Cat. No.: HY-76511

Verlukast is a potent, selective, and orally active antagonist of **leukotriene receptor**. Verlukast has the potential for the research of asthma.

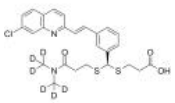


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Verlukast-d6

(MK-679-d6; L 668019-d6) Cat. No.: HY-76511S

Verlukast-d6 is a deuterium labeled Verlukast. Verlukast is a potent, selective, and orally active antagonist of **leukotriene receptor**. Verlukast has the potential for the research of asthma.

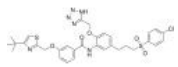


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

YM158 free base

(YM-57158) Cat. No.: HY-U00355

YM158 free base is a potent and selective **LTD_4** and **TXA_2 receptor** antagonist with **pA_2** values of about 8.87 and 8.81, respectively.

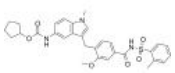


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Zafirlukast

(ICI 204219) Cat. No.: HY-17492

Zafirlukast (ICI 204219) is a potent orally active **leukotriene D_4 (LTD_4) receptor** antagonist. Zafirlukast shows anti-asthmatic, anti-inflammatory and anti-bacterial effects.

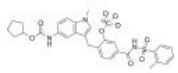


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Zafirlukast-13C,d3

(ICI 204219-13C,d3) Cat. No.: HY-17492S1

Zafirlukast-13C,d3 is the 13C- and deuterium labeled. Zafirlukast (ICI 204219) is a potent orally active leukotriene D4 (LTD4) receptor antagonist. Zafirlukast shows anti-asthmatic, anti-inflammatory and anti-bacterial effects.

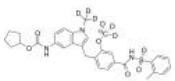


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Zafirlukast-13C,d6

(ICI 204219-13C,d6) Cat. No.: HY-17492S2

Zafirlukast-13C,d6 is the 13C- and deuterium labeled. Zafirlukast (ICI 204219) is a potent orally active leukotriene D4 (LTD4) receptor antagonist. Zafirlukast shows anti-asthmatic, anti-inflammatory and anti-bacterial effects.

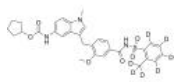


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Zafirlukast-d7

Cat. No.: HY-17492S

Zafirlukast-d7 (ICI 204219-d7) is the deuterium labeled Zafirlukast. Zafirlukast (ICI 204219) is a potent orally active **leukotriene D_4 (LTD_4) receptor** antagonist. Zafirlukast shows anti-asthmatic, anti-inflammatory and anti-bacterial effects.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

γ-Linolenic acid ethyl ester

(Ethyl γ-linolenate) Cat. No.: HY-108396

γ-Linolenic acid ethyl ester (Ethyl γ-linolenate) is a **leukotriene B_4 receptor 4 (LTB_4)** antagonist.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LPL Receptor

Lysophospholipid Receptor

LPL Receptor (Lysophospholipid Receptor) group are members of the G protein-coupled receptor family of integral membrane proteins that are important for lipid signaling. In humans, there are eight LPL receptors, each encoded by a separate gene. These LPL receptor genes are also sometimes referred to as "Edg". LPL receptor ligands bind to and activate their cognate receptors located in the cell membrane. Depending on which ligand, receptor, and cell type is involved, the activated receptor can have a range of effects on the cell. These include primary effects of inhibition of adenylyl cyclase and release of calcium from the endoplasmic reticulum, as well as secondary effects of preventingapoptosis and increasing cell proliferation. Type: LPAR1, LPAR2, LPAR3, LPAR4, LPAR5, LPAR6, S1PR1, S1PR2, S1PR3, S1PR4, S1PR5.

1-Oleoyl lysophosphatidic acid

(1-Oleoyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphate; 1-Oleoyl-LPA) Cat. No.: HY-137862

1-Oleoyl lysophosphatidic acid (1-Oleoyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphate) is an abundant lysophosphatidic acid (LPA) species with high biological activity due to its strong affinity for the **LPA receptors**.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg (22.91 mM * 1 mL in Ethanol)

1-Oleoyl lysophosphatidic acid sodium

(1-Oleoyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphate sodium; ...) Cat. No.: HY-107614

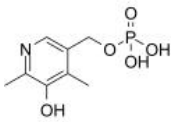
1-Oleoyl lysophosphatidic acid (1-Oleoyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphate) sodium, a potent bioactive phospholipid, is a **LPA receptor** activator. 1-Oleoyl lysophosphatidic acid sodium can promote mitosis by inducing DNA synthesis.

Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

4-Deoxypyridoxine 5'-phosphate

Cat. No.: HY-N2553

4-Deoxypyridoxine 5'-phosphate is a Pyridoxal 5'-phosphate analogue and a **sphingosine 1-phosphate (S1P)** inhibitor. 4-Deoxypyridoxine 5'-phosphate inhibits **ornithine decarboxylase** activity with a K_i of 60 μM.

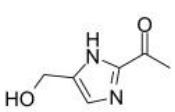


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

A6770

Cat. No.: HY-139094

A6770 is an orally active, potent **sphingosine 1-phosphate (S1P) lyase (S1PL)** inhibitor. A6770 is phosphorylated and the phosphorylated form directly inhibits S1P lyased.A6770, a potential key metabolite of THI, induces a [^{3}H]dhS1P increase.

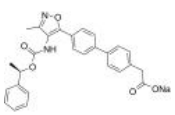


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AM095

Cat. No.: HY-16039

AM095 is a selective **LPA_1** receptor antagonist. The **IC_{50}** for AM095 antagonism of LPA-induced calcium flux of human or mouse LPA_1-transfected CHO cells is 0.025 and 0.023 μM, respectively.

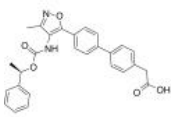


Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

AM095 free acid

Cat. No.: HY-16040

AM095 (free acid) is a potent **LPA1** receptor antagonist with **IC_{50}** values of 0.98 and 0.73 μM for recombinant human or mouse LPA1 respectively.

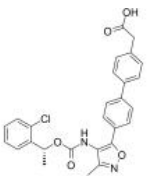


Purity: 99.28%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

AM966

Cat. No.: HY-15277

AM966 is a high affinity, selective, oral **LPA_1**-antagonist, inhibits LPA-stimulated intracellular calcium release (**IC_{50}**=17 nM).

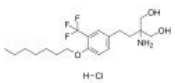


Purity: 98.64%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Amiselimod hydrochloride

(MT-1303 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-16734A

Amiselimod hydrochloride is a novel sphingosine 1-phosphate receptor-1 (S1P1) modulator, designed to reduce the bradycardia effects associated with fingolimod and other S1P receptor modulators.

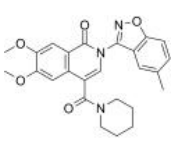


Purity: 99.01%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AS2717638

Cat. No.: HY-114379

AS2717638 is an oral active and selective **lysophosphatidic acid receptor 5 (LPA5)** antagonist, with an **IC_{50}** of 38 nM for hLPA5. AS2717638 also significantly improves PGE_2-, $PGF_{2\alpha}$-, and AMPA-induced allodynia.

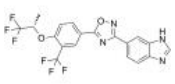


Purity: 99.12%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ASP-4058

Cat. No.: HY-111021

ASP-4058 is a next-generation, selective and oral bioactive agonist for Sphingosine 1-Phosphate receptors 1 and 5 **($S1P_1$ and $S1P_5$)**, ameliorates rodent experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis with a favorable safety profile.

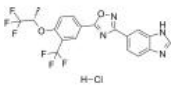


Purity: 99.43%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ASP-4058 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-111021A

ASP-4058 hydrochloride is a next-generation, selective and orally active agonist for Sphingosine 1-Phosphate receptors 1 and 5 (**$S1P_1$ and $S1P_5$**), ameliorates rodent experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis with a favorable safety profile.

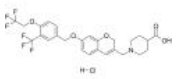


Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ASP1126

Cat. No.: HY-125881

ASP1126 is a selective and orally active **sphingosine-1-phosphate (S1P)** agonist, with **EC_{50}** values of 7.12 nM, 517 nM for $hS1P_1$ and $hS1P_3$, respectively.

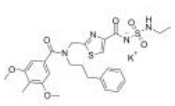


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ASP6432

Cat. No.: HY-120478

ASP6432 is a potent and selective **type 1 lysophosphatidic acid receptor (LPA1)** antagonist with **IC_{50}**s of 11 nM and 30 nM for human LPA1 and rat LPA1, respectively.

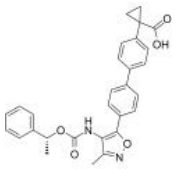


Purity: 95.50%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BMS-986020

Cat. No.: HY-100619

BMS-986020 is a high-affinity and selective **lysophosphatidic acid receptor 1 (LPA1)** antagonist. BMS-986020 inhibits bile acid and phospholipid transporters with **IC_{50}**s of 4.8 μM, 6.2 μM, and 7.5 μM for BSEP, MRP4, and MDR3, respectively.

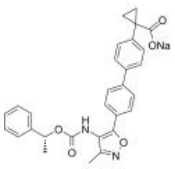


Purity: 99.53%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BMS-986020 sodium

Cat. No.: HY-100619A

BMS-986020 sodium is a high-affinity lysophosphatidic acid receptor 1 (**LPA1**) antagonist. BMS-986020 sodium inhibits bile acid and phospholipid transporters with **IC_{50}**s of 4.8 μM, 6.2 μM, and 7.5 μM for BSEP, MRP4, and MDR3, respectively.

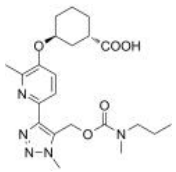


Purity: 99.60%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BMS-986278

Cat. No.: HY-139853

BMS-986278 is a potent **lysophosphatidic acid receptor 1 (LPA1)** antagonist, with a human LPA1 Kb of 6.9 nM.



Purity: 98.08%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

CAY10444

(BML-241)

Cat. No.: HY-119401

CAY10444 (BML-241) is a **sphingosine-1-phosphate 3 (S1P3)** antagonist. CAY10444 inhibits by 37% S1P-induced increases in Ca<suP>2+ in HeLa cells expressing S1P3 receptors.

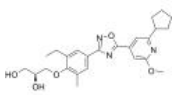
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cenerimod

(ACT-334441)

Cat. No.: HY-17606

Cenerimod (ACT-334441) is a potent, selective and orally active **S1P1 receptor** modulator, with an **EC_{50}** of 1 nM. Cenerimod shows more than 36fold selctivity for hS1P1 over hS1P2, hS1P3, hS1P4, and hS1P5 receptor subtypes (EC_{50}s=>10000, 228, 2134, and 36 nM, respectively).



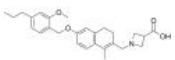
Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ceralifimod

(ONO-4641)

Cat. No.: HY-12685

Ceralifimod (ONO-4641) is selective, high potent agonist for sphingosine 1-phosphate receptors 1 and 5, with **EC_{50}s** of 27.3, 334 pM for human S1P receptor 1 and 5, respectively.

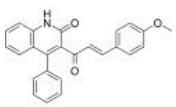


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ceranib-2

Cat. No.: HY-116147

Ceranib-2 is a potent and nonlipid **ceramidase** inhibitor that inhibits cellular **ceramidase** activity with an **IC_{50}** of 28 μM in SKOV3 cells.

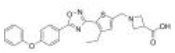


Purity: 99.25%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CS-2100

Cat. No.: HY-108493

CS-2100 (Compound 10b) is a potent, selective, orally active and $S1P_3$-sparing **$S1P_1$** agonist with an **EC_{50}** of 4.0 nM for human $S1P_1$. CS-2100 shows in vivo immunosuppressive efficacy in rats with an **ID_{50}** (infective dose) of 0.407 mg/kg for HvGR.

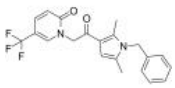


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CYM-5478

Cat. No.: HY-111253

CYM-5478 is a potent and highly selective **$S1P_2$** agonist with an **EC_{50}** of 119nM in a TGFα-shedding assay. CYM-5478 protects neural-derived cell lines against Cisplatin toxicity.

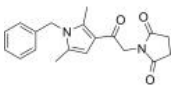


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CYM-5482

Cat. No.: HY-111292

CYM-5482 is a potent and selective agonist Sphingosine 1-phosphate receptor 2 (**S1PR2**) with an **IC_{50}** and **EC_{50}** of 1.0 and 1.03 μM. CYM-5482 has the potential for the research of cancer diseases.

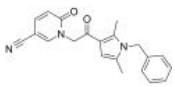


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CYM-5520

Cat. No.: HY-100953

CYM-5520 is a selective and allosteric **sphingosine 1-phosphate receptor 2 (S1PR2)** agonist with an **EC_{50}** of 480 nM. CYM-5520 does not activate S1PR1, S1PR3, S1PR4 and S1PR5 receptors. CYM-5520 can co-bind in the S1PR2 receptor with S1P. CYM-5520 can be used for osteoporosis research.



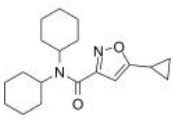
Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CYM-5541

(ML249)

Cat. No.: HY-101419

CYM-5541 (ML249) is an selective and allosteric **$S1P_3$** receptor agonist with an **EC_{50}** between 72 and 132 nM.

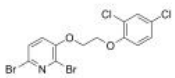


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CYM50179

Cat. No.: HY-116146

CYM50179 (compound 22n) is a potent and selective **S1P4-R (Sphingosine-1-phosphate4 receptor)** agonist with an **EC_{50}** of 46 nM.

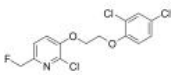


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CYM50260

Cat. No.: HY-108494

CYM50260 is a potent and exquisitely selective **sphingosine-1-phosphate 4 receptor ($S1P_4$-R)** agonist with an **EC_{50}** of 45 nM. CYM50260 displays no activity against $S1P_1$-R, $S1P_2$-R, $S1P_3$-R and $S1P_5$-R.



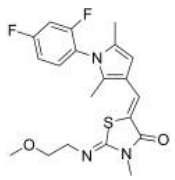
Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

CYM50308

(ML248)

Cat. No.: HY-108495

CYM50308 (ML248) is a potent, selective and high affinity **sphingosine-1-phosphate receptor 4 ($S1P_4$-R)** agonist with an **EC_{50}** of 56 nM. CYM50308 displays 37-fold more selective for **$S1P_4$-R** than $S1P_5$-R.

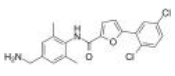


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

CYM50358

Cat. No.: HY-136462

CYM50358 is a potent and selective **S1PR4** antagonist, with an **IC_{50}** of 25 nM. CYM50358 can be used for the research of influenza infection.

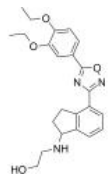


Purity: 98.04%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CYM5442

Cat. No.: HY-10968

CYM5442 is a potent, highly-selective and orally active **sphingosine 1-phosphate (S1P1) receptor** agonist with an **EC_{50}** of 1.35 nM. CYM5442 is inactive against S1P2, S1P3, S1P4, and S1P5. CYM5442 activates **S1P1**-dependent p42/p44-MAPK phosphorylation.

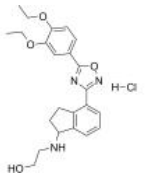


Purity: 98.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

CYM5442 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-10968A

CYM5442 hydrochloride is a potent, highly-selective and orally active **sphingosine 1-phosphate (S1P1) receptor** agonist with an EC_{50} of 1.35 nM. CYM5442 hydrochloride is inactive against S1P2, S1P3, S1P4, and S1P5.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Etrasimod

(APD334)

Cat. No.: HY-12789

Etrasimod (APD334) is a potent, selective and orally available antagonist of the sphingosine-1-phosphate-1 ($S1P_1$) receptor with an IC_{50} value of 1.88 nM in CHO cells.

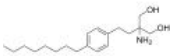
Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Fingolimod

(FTY720 free base)

Cat. No.: HY-11063

Fingolimod (FTY720 free base) is a **sphingosine 1-phosphate** (**S1P**) antagonist with an IC_{50} of 0.033 nM in K562 and NK cells. Fingolimod also is a **pak1** activator, a immunosuppressant.



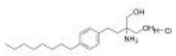
Purity: 99.56%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Fingolimod hydrochloride

(FTY720)

Cat. No.: HY-12005

Fingolimod hydrochloride (FTY720), an analog of sphingosine, is a potent **sphingosine 1-phosphate** (**S1P**) receptors modulator. Fingolimod hydrochloride is phosphorylated by sphingosine kinases, particularly by SK2, and then binds S1PR1, 3, 4, and 5.



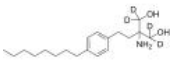
Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Fingolimod-d4

(FTY720 free based-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-11063S

Fingolimod-d4 (FTY720 free based-d4) is the deuterium labeled Fingolimod. Fingolimod (FTY720 free base) is a **sphingosine 1-phosphate** (**S1P**) antagonist with an IC_{50} of 0.033 nM in K562 and NK cells. Fingolimod also is a **pak1** activator, a immunosuppressant.



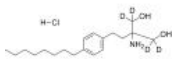
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fingolimod-d4 hydrochloride

(FTY720-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-11063S1

Fingolimod-d4 hydrochloride (FTY720-d4) is the deuterium labeled Fingolimod hydrochloride. Fingolimod hydrochloride (FTY720) is a **sphingosine 1-phosphate** (**S1P**) antagonist with an IC_{50} of 0.033 nM in K562 and NK cells.



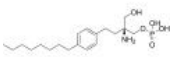
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

FTY720 (S)-Phosphate

((S)-FTY720P; (S)-FTY720 phosphate)

Cat. No.: HY-15382

FTY720 (S)-Phosphate is an agonist of **S1P receptor 1 (S1PR1)**, used in the research of acute inflammatory diseases such as acute lung injury.

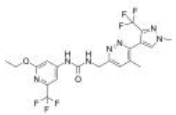


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

GLPG2938

Cat. No.: HY-139310

GLPG2938 is a potent and selective **S1P2** antagonist. GLPG2938 can be used for the research of idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis.

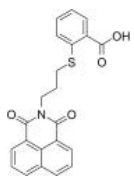


Purity: 98.82%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GRI977143

Cat. No.: HY-100676

GRI977143 is a specific **LPA_2 receptor** agonist, with an EC_{50} of 3.3 μM .

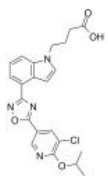


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GSK2018682

Cat. No.: HY-19511

GSK2018682 is an agonist for **S1P1** and **S1P5 receptor** with pEC_{50}s of 7.7 and 7.2, respectively, and has no agonist activity towards human S1P2, S1P3, or S1P4. GSK2018682 is used in the research of multiple sclerosis.

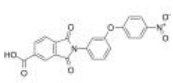


Purity: 98.25%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

H2L 5765834

Cat. No.: HY-15706

H2L 5765834 is an antagonist of **lysophosphatidic acid receptors LPA_1**, **LPA_3**, and **LPA_5**, with **IC_{50}**s of 94, 752, and 463 nM respectively.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

H2L5186303

Cat. No.: HY-107616

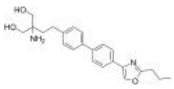
H2L5186303 is a potent and selective **LPA^2 receptor** (lysophosphatidic acid 2 receptor) antagonist with an **IC_{50}** of 9 nM.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

IMMH001

Cat. No.: HY-147660

IMMH001, also called SYL930, is an orally active, potent and selective **S1P1** (sphingosine-1-phosphate receptor 1) agonist. IMMH001 decreased levels of both chemokines and proinflammatory cytokines, including IL-1β, IL-5, IL-18, IP10, CCL3, and CCL5.

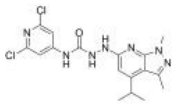


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

JTE-013

Cat. No.: HY-100675

JTE-013 is a potent and specific **$S1P_2$** (Sphingosine-1-Phosphate 2; EDG-5) antagonist. JTE-013 inhibits the specific binding of radiolabeled S1P to human and rat $S1P_2$ with **IC_{50}**s of 17 nM and 22 nM, respectively.

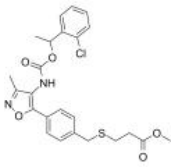


Purity: 99.57%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Ki16198

Cat. No.: HY-18641

Ki16198 is a potent and orally active **LPA receptor** antagonist, the methyl ester of Ki16425 (HY-13285). Ki16198 inhibits LPA_1 and LPA_3-induced inositol phosphate production with **K_i** values of 0.34 μM and 0.93 μM, respectively.

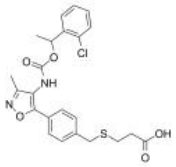


Purity: 98.96%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ki16425 (Debio 0719)

Cat. No.: HY-13285

Ki16425 (Debio 0719) is a subtype-selective, competitive antagonist of the EDG-family receptors, **LPA1** and **LPA3** with **K_i**s of 0.34 μM and 0.93 μM, respectively. Ki16425 (Debio 0719) reduces the **LPA**-induced activation of p42/p44 MAPK.



Purity: 98.24%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

L-threo Lysosphingomyelin (d18:1)

(L-threo-Sphingosylphosphorylcholine)

Cat. No.: HY-113934

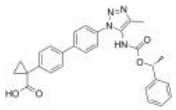
L-threo Lysosphingomyelin (d18:1) (L-threo-Sphingosylphosphorylcholine) is an endogenous bioactive sphingolipid.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LPA1 receptor antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-18076

LPA1 receptor antagonist 1 is a highly selective Lysophosphatidic Acid receptor-1 **(LPA1)** antagonist with an **IC_{50}** of 25 nM.

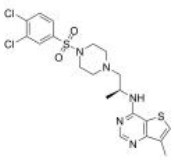


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LPA2 antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-18075

LPA2 antagonist 1 is a **LPA2** antagonist with an **IC_{50}** of 17 nM.

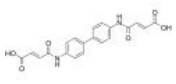


Purity: 99.56%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LPA2 antagonist 2

Cat. No.: HY-113973

LPA2 antagonist 2 (H2L 5226501) is a selective **LPA_2** antagonist with an **IC_{50}** of 28.3 nM and a **K_i** of 21.1 nM. LPA2 antagonist 2 is >480-fold more selective than LPA_3 (**IC_{50}** of 13.85 μM).

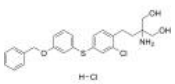


Purity: 95.03%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Mocravimod hydrochloride

(KRP-203) Cat. No.: HY-13660

Mocravimod hydrochloride (KRP-203), an immunosuppressant, is a potent and orally active **S1PR1 (sphingosine 1-phosphate receptor type 1)** agonist.



Purity: 98.27%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

NAEPA

Cat. No.: HY-128127

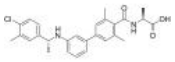
NAEPA, a phosphate-mimetic derivative, is a lysophosphatidic acid **(LPA) receptor** agonist.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NIBR0213

Cat. No.: HY-18166

NIBR-0213 is a potent and selective **S1P1** antagonist with efficacy in experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis. NIBR-0213 displays potent and comparable potency on **human and rat S1P1** (IC_{50} of 2.0 nM and 2.3 nM, respectively) in GTPγ^{35}S assays.

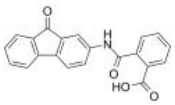


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

NSC12404

Cat. No.: HY-118539

NSC12404 is a weak and specific **LPA_2 receptor** agonist.

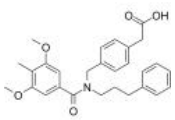


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ONO-7300243

Cat. No.: HY-100882

ONO-7300243 is a novel, potent lysophosphatidic acid receptor 1 (**LPA1**) antagonist with IC_{50} of 0.16 μM.

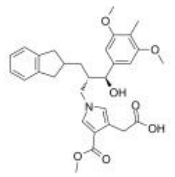


Purity: 98.14%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

ONO-9780307

Cat. No.: HY-117444

ONO-9780307 is a specific synthetic **LPA1** (lysophosphatidic acid receptor 1) antagonist with an IC_{50} value of 2.7 nM.

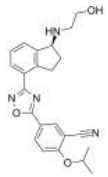


Purity: 99.34%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ozanimod

(RPC-1063) Cat. No.: HY-12288

Ozanimod (RPC-1063) is a potent and selective **$S1P_1$** and **$S1P_5$ receptor** agonist with **EC_{50}**s of 410 pM and 11 nM in [^{35}S]-GTPγS binding, respectively.

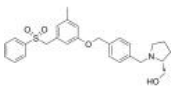


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PF-543

(Sphingosine Kinase 1 Inhibitor II) Cat. No.: HY-15425

PF-543 (Sphingosine Kinase 1 Inhibitor II) is a potent, selective, reversible and sphingosine-competitive **SPHK1** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 2 nM and a K_i of 3.6 nM. PF-543 is >100-fold selectivity for **SPHK1** over SPHK2.

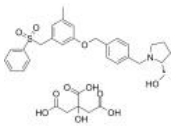


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PF-543 Citrate

(Sphingosine Kinase 1 Inhibitor II Citrate) Cat. No.: HY-15425A

PF-543 Citrate (Sphingosine Kinase 1 Inhibitor II Citrate) is a potent, selective, reversible and sphingosine-competitive **SPHK1** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 2 nM and a K_i of 3.6 nM. PF-543 Citrate is >100-fold selectivity for **SPHK1** over SPHK2.

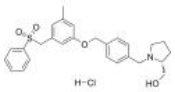


Purity: 98.35%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PF-543 hydrochloride

(Sphingosine Kinase 1 Inhibitor II hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-15425B

PF-543 hydrochloride (Sphingosine Kinase 1 Inhibitor II hydrochloride) is a potent, selective, reversible and sphingosine-competitive **SPHK1** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 2 nM and a K_i of 3.6 nM. PF-543 hydrochloride is >100-fold selectivity for **SPHK1** over SPHK2.



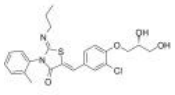
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ponesimod

(ACT-128800)

Cat. No.: HY-10569

Ponesimod (ACT-128800) is a potent, selective and orally active agonist of **$S1P_1$**, with an **IC_{50}** of 6 nM in a radioligand binding assay. Ponesimod activates $S1P_1$-mediated signal transduction with high potency (**EC_{50}**=5.7 nM).

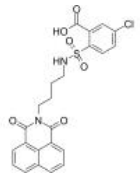


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Radioprotectin-1

Cat. No.: HY-114380

Radioprotectin-1 is a potent and specific nonlipid agonist of **lysophosphatidic acid receptor 2 (LPA_2)**, with an **EC_{50}** value of 25 nM for murine LPA_2 subtype.



Purity: 99.51%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

RBM10-8

Cat. No.: HY-142032

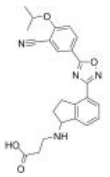
RBM10-8 is irreversible inhibitor of recombinant human sphingosine-1-phosphate lyase (hS1PL) .

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

RP-001

Cat. No.: HY-101939

RP-001 is a picomolar short-acting **S1P1 (EDG1)** selective agonist, with an **EC_{50}** of 9 pM. RP-00 induces internalization and polyubiquitination of S1P1. RP-001 has little activity on S1P2-S1P4 and only moderate affinity for S1P5.

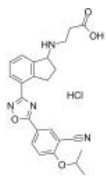


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

RP-001 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-101939A

RP-001 hydrochloride is a picomolar short-acting **S1P1 (EDG1)** selective agonist, with an **EC_{50}** of 9 pM. RP-00 hydrochloride induces internalization and polyubiquitination of S1P1. RP-001 hydrochloride has little activity on S1P2-S1P4 and only moderate affinity for S1P5.

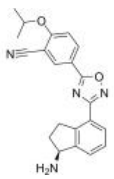


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

RP101075

Cat. No.: HY-136576

RP101075, an active metabolite of Ozanimod, is a potent, orally active **S1PR** (sphingosine-1-phosphate receptor 1) agonist, with an **EC_{50}** of 0.27 nM. RP101075 displays >100-fold selectivity over S1PR5 (EC_{50}=5.9 nM) and >10000-fold over S1PR 2, 3, and 4.

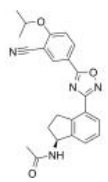


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

RP101442

Cat. No.: HY-136577

RP101442, an active metabolite of Ozanimod, is a selective, potent **S1PR1** (sphingosine-1-phosphate receptor 1) agonist, with **EC_{50}**s of 2.6 nM and 171 nM for S1PR1 and S1PR5, respectively.

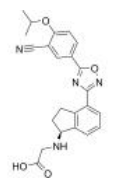


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

RP101988

Cat. No.: HY-136578

RP101988, the major active metabolite of Ozanimod, is a selective, potent **S1PR1** (sphingosine-1-phosphate receptor 1) agonist, with **EC_{50}**s of 0.19 nM and 32.8 nM for S1PR1 and S1PR5, respectivlely.

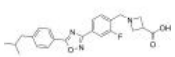


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

S1p receptor agonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-101265

S1p receptor agonist 1 is a potent and orally active **S1P receptor** agonist, exhibits an activity of inducing S1P1 internalization (**EC_{50}**=9.83 nM). S1p receptor agonist 1 has the potential for the study of arthritis and EAE (experimental autoimmune encephalitis).

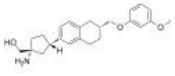


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

S1P1 agonist 4

Cat. No.: HY-145362

S1P1 agonist 4 has a better profile in both potency (**EC_{50}** < 0.05 mg/kg) and predicted human half-life (t1/2 5 days).

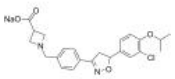


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

S1P1 agonist 5

Cat. No.: HY-144126

S1P1 agonist 5 is a selective and orally active **S1P1** agonist. S1P1 agonist 5 inhibits the lymphocyte egress from the lymphoid tissue to the peripheral blood. S1P1 agonist 5 has the potential for the research of multiple sclerosis (MS).

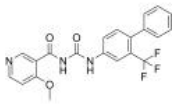


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

S1P1 agonist III

Cat. No.: HY-12835

S1P1 Agonist III is a potent and orally active S1P1 agonist with EC50 of 18 nM; no activity on S1P3.

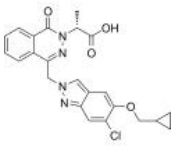


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

S1P2 antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-141845

S1P2 antagonist 1 is an orally bioavailable **S1P2** antagonist against fibrotic diseases.

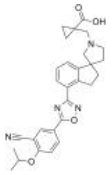


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

S1PR1 agonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-143864

S1PR1 agonist 1 is a potent agonist of **S1PR1**. Sphingosine-1-phosphate (S1P) is a cell membrane-derived lysophospholipid signalling molecule that exerts its physiological functions mainly by stimulating some members of the G protein-coupled receptor family.

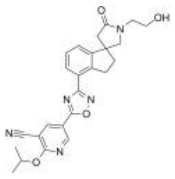


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

S1PR1 agonist 2

Cat. No.: HY-143865

S1PR1 agonist 2 is a potent agonist of **S1PR1**. Sphingosine-1-phosphate (S1P) is a cell membrane-derived lysophospholipid signalling molecule that exerts its physiological functions mainly by stimulating some members of the G protein-coupled receptor family.

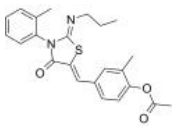


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

S1PR1 modulator 1

Cat. No.: HY-126145

S1PR1 modulator 1 is a selective **S1PR1** inhibitor, with a **pIC$_{50}$** of 7.6, with >40- and >80-fold selectivity, over the other S1PR isoforms S1PR2/3/4.

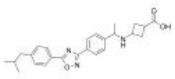


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

S1PR1-MO-1

Cat. No.: HY-U00366

S1PR-MO-1 is the modulator of **sphingosine-1-phosphate receptor**, used for research of hyperproliferative, inflammatory diseases.



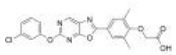
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SAR247799

(S1P1 agonist 3)

Cat. No.: HY-115831

SAR247799 (S1P1 agonist 3) is an oral activity, selective G-protein-biased **sphingosine-1 phosphate receptor-1 (S1P1)** agonist, with EC$_{50}$s rang from 12.6 to 493 nM in S1P1-overexpressing cells and HUVECs.

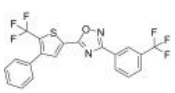


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SEW2871

Cat. No.: HY-W008947

SEW2871 is a highly selective, orally active **S1P1** agonist with an **EC$_{50}$** of 13.8 nM. SEW2871 activates ERK, Akt, and Rac signaling pathways and induces S1P1 internalization and recycling.



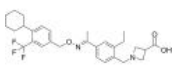
Purity: 99.58%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Siponimod

(BAF-312)

Cat. No.: HY-12355

Siponimod (BAF-312) is a potent and selective **sphingosine-1-phosphate (S1P)** receptor modulator. It is selective for S1P1 and S1P5 receptors over S1P2, S1P3, and S1P4 (**EC$_{50}$**s of 0.39, 0.98, >10,000, >1,000, and 750 nM, respectively). Used to treat adult multiple sclerosis.



Purity: 99.06%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

Sphingosine-1-phosphate

(S1P) Cat. No.: HY-108496

Sphingosine-1-phosphate (S1P) is an agonist of **$S1P_{1-5}$ receptors** and a ligand of GPR3, GPR6 and GPR12. Sphingosine-1-phosphate is an intracellular second messenger and mobilizes Ca^{2+} as an extracellular ligand for G protein-coupled receptors.

Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Sphingosine-1-phosphate-d7

(S1P-d7) Cat. No.: HY-108496S

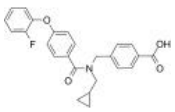
Sphingosine-1-phosphate-d7 (S1P-d7) is the deuterium labeled Sphingosine-1-phosphate. Sphingosine-1-phosphate (S1P) is an agonist of **$S1P_{1-5}$ receptors** and a ligand of GPR3, GPR6 and GPR12.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TAK-615

Cat. No.: HY-117959

TAK-615 is a negative allosteric modulator (NAM) of the **LPA1** receptor for the research of pulmonary fibrosis. TAK-615 binds the LPA1 receptor with high affinity (K_d high affinity of 1.7 nM and K_d low affinity of 14.5 nM).

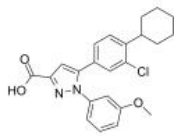


Purity: 99.51%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TC LPA5 4

Cat. No.: HY-107615

TC LPA5 4 is a **LPA_5 (GPR92)**-specific non-lipid antagonist. TC LPA5 4 inhibits LPA-induced aggregation of isolated human platelet (LPA_5-RH7777 cell line) with an IC_{50} of 800 nM. TC LPA5 4 displays selectivity for LPA_5 over 80 other screened drug targets.

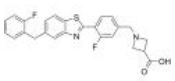


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TC-SP 14

Cat. No.: HY-108492

TC-SP 14 (compound 14) is an orally active and potent **S1P1** agonist (EC_{50} = 0.042 μM) with minimal activity at S1P3 (EC_{50} = 3.47 μM). TC-SP 14 significantly reduces blood lymphocyte counts and attenuates a delayed type hypersensitivity (DTH) response to antigen challenge.

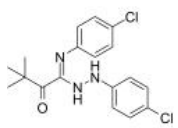


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TY-52156

Cat. No.: HY-19736

TY-52156 is a potent and selective **$S1P_3$** receptor antagonist with a K_i value of 110 nM.

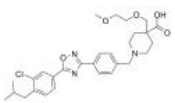


Purity: 99.62%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Vibozilimod

(SCD-044) Cat. No.: HY-132847

Vibozilimod (SCD-044, example 33) is a **S1p1 receptor** agonist (extracted from patent WO2012140020A1).

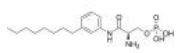


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

VPC 23019

Cat. No.: HY-108490

VPC 23019, an aryl amide-containing Sphingosine 1-phosphate (S1P) analog, is a competitive antagonist at the **S1P1** and **S1P3 receptors** (pK_i= 7.86 and 5.93, respectively) and an agonist at the **S1P4** and **S1P5** receptors (pEC_{50}= 6.58 and 7.07, respectively).

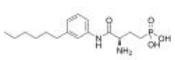


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

W146

Cat. No.: HY-101395

W146 is a selective antagonist of sphingosine-1-phosphate receptor 1 (**S1PR1**) with an EC_{50} value of 398 nM.

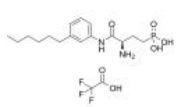


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg

W146 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-101395A

W146 TFA is a selective antagonist of sphingosine-1-phosphate receptor 1 (**S1PR1**) with an EC_{50} value of 398 nM.

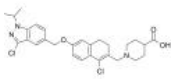


Purity: 98.08%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Zectivimod

Cat. No.: HY-139555

Zectivimod is a **sphingosine-1-phosphate receptor** agonist. Zectivimod can be used for the research of autoimmune diseases, chronic inflammatory diseases and immunoregulation disorders.



Purity: 99.35%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

mAChR

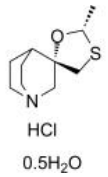
Muscarinic acetylcholine receptor

mAChRs (muscarinic acetylcholine receptors) are acetylcholine receptors that form G protein-receptor complexes in the cell membranes of certainneurons and other cells. They play several roles, including acting as the main end-receptor stimulated by acetylcholine released from postganglionic fibersin the parasympathetic nervous system. mAChRs are named as such because they are more sensitive to muscarine than to nicotine. Their counterparts are nicotinic acetylcholine receptors (nAChRs), receptor ion channels that are also important in the autonomic nervous system. Many drugs and other substances (for example pilocarpineand scopolamine) manipulate these two distinct receptors by acting as selective agonists or antagonists. Acetylcholine (ACh) is a neurotransmitter found extensively in the brain and the autonomic ganglia.

(+)-Cevimeline hydrochloride hemihydrate

((+)-SNI-2011; (+)-AF102B hydrochloride hemihydrate) Cat. No.: HY-76772A

(+)-Cevimeline hydrochloride hemihydrate ((+)-SNI-2011), a potent muscarinic receptor agonist, is a candidate therapeutic drug for xerostomia in Sjogren's syndrome. IC50 value: Target: mAChR The general pharmacol.

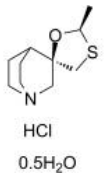


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

(-)-Cevimeline hydrochloride hemihydrate

((-)-SNI-2011; (-)-AF102B hydrochloride hemihydrate) Cat. No.: HY-76772B

(-)-Cevimeline hydrochloride hemihydrate ((-)-SNI-2011), a novel muscarinic receptor agonist, is a candidate therapeutic drug for xerostomia in Sjogren's syndrome. IC50 value: Target: mAChR The general pharmacol.

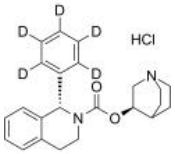


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

(1R,3S-)Solifenacin-d5 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-135329S

(1R,3S-)Solifenacin-d5 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Solifenacin D5 hydrochloride. Solifenacin D5 hydrochloride is a deuterium labeled Solifenacin hydrochloride.

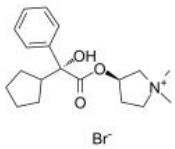


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(R,R)-Glycopyrrolate ((R,R)-Glycopyrronium bromide; (R,R)-Glycopyrrolate bromide)

Cat. No.: HY-B0761

(R,R)-Glycopyrrolate ((R,R)-Glycopyrronium (bromide); (R,R)-Glycopyrrolate (bromide)) is an **anticholinergic** agent.

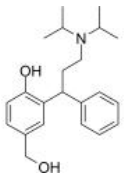


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(Rac)-5-Hydroxymethyl Tolterodine

((Rac)-Desfesoterodine; (Rac)-PNU-200577) Cat. No.: HY-76570

(Rac)-5-Hydroxymethyl Tolterodine ((Rac)-Desfesoterodine), an active metabolite of Tolterodine, is a **mAChR** antagonist (K_i values of 2.3 nM, 2 nM, 2.5 nM, 2.8 nM, and 2.9 nM for **M1**, **M2**, **M3**, **M4**, and **M5 receptors**, respectively).

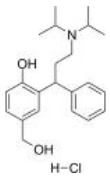


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(Rac)-5-Hydroxymethyl Tolterodine hydrochloride

((Rac)-Desfesoterodine hydrochloride; ...) Cat. No.: HY-76570A

(Rac)-5-Hydroxymethyl Tolterodine ((Rac)-Desfesoterodine) hydrochloride, an active metabolite of Tolterodine, is a **mAChR** antagonist (K_i values of 2.3 nM, 2 nM, 2.5 nM, 2.8 nM, and 2.9 nM for **M1**, **M2**, **M3**, **M4**, and **M5 receptors**,...

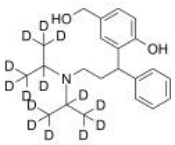


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(Rac)-5-Hydroxymethyl Tolterodine-d14

((Rac)-Desfesoterodine-d14; (Rac)-PNU-200577-d14) Cat. No.: HY-76570S

(Rac)-5-Hydroxymethyl Tolterodine-d14 ((Rac)-Desfesoterodine-d14) is the deuterium labeled (Rac)-5-Hydroxymethyl Tolterodine.

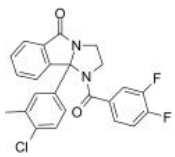


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

(Rac)-VU 6008667

Cat. No.: HY-101281A

(Rac)-VU 6008667 is a selective negative allosteric modulator of muscarinic acetylcholine receptor subtype 5 (**M5 NAM**) (IC_{50}=1.8 μM, pIC_{50}= 5.75), has high CNS penetration.

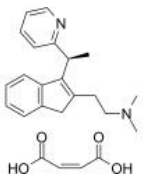


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

(S)-(+)-Dimethindene maleate

Cat. No.: HY-107647

(S)-(+)-Dimethindene maleate, an enantiomer, is a potent M_2-selective muscarinic receptor antagonist (pA_2 = 7.86/7.74; pK_i = 7.78).

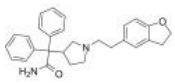


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(±)-Darifenacin

((±)-UK-88525) Cat. No.: HY-22437

(±)-Darifenacin is the racemate of Darifenacin. Darifenacin is a selective M3 muscarinic receptor antagonist.

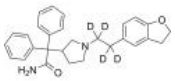


Purity: 98.10%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

(±)-Darifenacin-d4

((±)-UK-88525-d4) Cat. No.: HY-22437S

(±)-Darifenacin-d4 is deuterium labeled (±)-Darifenacin. (±)-Darifenacin is the racemate of Darifenacin. Darifenacin is a selective M3 muscarinic receptor antagonist.

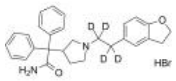


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(±)-Darifenacin-d4 hydrobromide

((±)-UK-88525-d4 hydrobromide) Cat. No.: HY-22437S1

(±)-Darifenacin-d4 (hydrobromide) is deuterium labeled (±)-Darifenacin. (±)-Darifenacin is the racemate of Darifenacin. Darifenacin is a selective M3 muscarinic receptor antagonist.

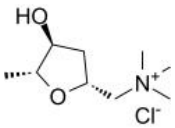


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(±)-Muscarine chloride

(DL-Muscarin chloride) Cat. No.: HY-139126

(±)-Muscarine chloride is the racemate of Muscarine chloride. Muscarine is a prototype muscarinic acetylcholine receptor agonist.

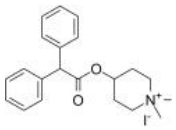


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

4-DAMP

(4-DAMP methiodide) Cat. No.: HY-100958

4-DAMP is a potent antagonist of **M3 receptor** and also has a high affinity for the closely-related **M5 receptor**.

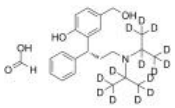


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

5-Hydroxymethyl Tolterodine-d14 (formate)

Cat. No.: HY-76570S1

5-Hydroxymethyl Tolterodine-d14 (formate) is deuterium labeled (Rac)-5-Hydroxymethyl Tolterodine.

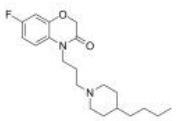


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AC260584

Cat. No.: HY-100336

AC260584 is an **M1** muscarinic receptor allosteric agonist with a **pEC_{50}** of 7.6.

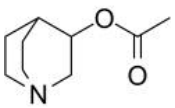


Purity: 99.25%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Aceclidine

(Quinuclidin-3-yl acetate) Cat. No.: HY-32067

Aceclidine is a modulator of **M3 muscarinic acetylcholine receptor**. Aceclidine is a cycloplegic agent, a surfactant, a tonicity adjustor and optionally a viscosity enhancer and an antioxidant.

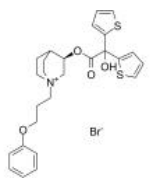


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg, 500 mg

Aclidinium Bromide

(LAS 34273; LAS-W 330) Cat. No.: HY-14144

Aclidinium Bromide (LAS 34273; LAS-W 330) is a long-acting, inhaled **muscarinic** antagonist. Aclidinium Bromide has the potential for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) research.

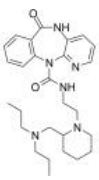


Purity: 98.08%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AF-DX 384

Cat. No.: HY-107652

AF-DX 384 is a selective antagonist of M2 and M4 muscarinic acetylcholine receptors (K_is=6.03 and 10 nM, respectively). AF-DX 384 reverses deficits in novel object recognition and passive avoidance in aged rats, as well as in young rats with impairments induced by scopolamine.

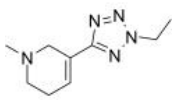


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Alvameline

(Lu 25-109) Cat. No.: HY-101586

Alvameline (Lu25-109) is a partial **M1** agonist and **M2/M3** antagonist.

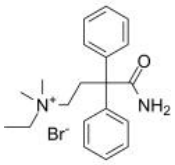


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ambutonium bromide

(BL700) Cat. No.: HY-U00067

Ambutonium bromide is an acetylcholine antagonist.

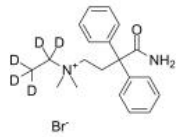


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ambutonium-d5 bromide

(BL700-d5) Cat. No.: HY-U00067S

Ambutonium-d5 bromide (BL700-d5) is the deuterium labeled Ambutonium bromide. Ambutonium bromide is an acetylcholine antagonist.

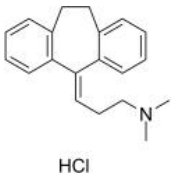


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Amitriptyline hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0527A

Amitriptyline hydrochloride is an inhibitor of **serotonin reuptake transporter (SERT)** and **noradrenaline reuptake transporter (NET)**, with K_is of 3.45 nM and 13.3 nM for human SERT and NET, respectively.

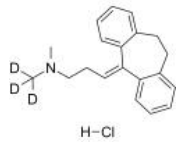


Purity: 99.56%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Amitriptyline-d3 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-135096

Amitriptyline-d3 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Amitriptyline (hydrochloride).

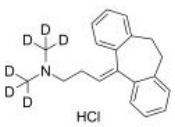


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Amitriptyline-d6 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0527AS

Amitriptyline-d6 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Amitriptyline hydrochloride.

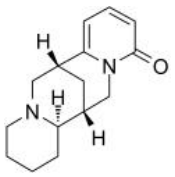


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 25 mg

Anagyrine

((-)-Anagyrine; Monolupine; Rhombinine) Cat. No.: HY-121027

Anagyrine is an alkaloid that has been found in **L. albus** and has nematocidal and anticancer activities.It binds to **muscarinic and nicotinic acetylcholine receptors (AChRs)** with IC_{50} values of 132 and 2096 μM respectively.

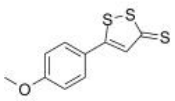


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Anethole trithione

Cat. No.: HY-B1223

Anethole trithione, a sulfur heterocyclic choleretic, is a bile secretion-stimulating agent. Anethole trithione enhances salivary secretion and increases mAChRs, and can be used for dry mouth research.

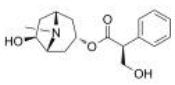


Purity: 99.67%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Anisodamine

(6-Hydroxyhyoscyamine) Cat. No.: HY-N0584

Anisodamine (6-Hydroxyhyoscyamine), a belladonna alkaloid, is a non-subtype-selective **muscarinic**, and also a **nicotinic cholinoceptor** antagonist.

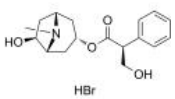


Purity: 98.01%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Anisodamine hydrobromide

(6-Hydroxyhyoscyamine hydrobromide) Cat. No.: HY-N0584A

Anisodamine hydrobromide (6-Hydroxyhyoscyamine hydrobromide), a belladonna alkaloid, is a non-subtype-selective **muscarinic** and a **nicotinic cholinoceptor** antagonist. Anisodamine hydrobromide shows antioxidant, anti-inflammatory properties.

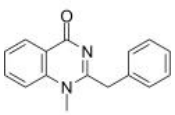


Purity: 98.35%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Arborine

Cat. No.: HY-N7004

Arborine inhibits the peripheral action of acetylcholine and induces a fall in blood pressure.

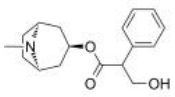


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Atropine

(Tropine tropate; DL-Hyoscyamine) Cat. No.: HY-B1205

Atropine (Tropine tropate) is a competitive **muscarinic acetylcholine receptor (mAChR)** antagonist, with anti-myopia effect. Atropine blocks the inhibitory effect of ACh on heart rate and contractility, potentially also leading to tachyarrhythmias.

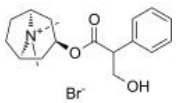


Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Atropine methyl bromide

(Methylatropine bromide) Cat. No.: HY-112076

Atropine methyl bromide, a **muscarinic receptor (mAChR)** antagonist, is a quaternary ammonium salt of atropine and a mydriatic for dilation of the pupil during ophthalmic examination. It is introduced for relieving pyloric spasm in infants for its highly polar nature.

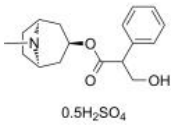


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Atropine sulfate (Tropine tropate sulfate; DL-Hyoscyamine sulfate; Sulfatropinol)

Cat. No.: HY-B1205A

Atropine (Tropine tropate) sulfate is a broad-spectrum and competitive **muscarinic acetylcholine receptor (mAChR)** antagonist.

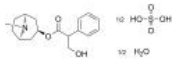


Purity: 98.07%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg

Atropine sulfate monohydrate (Tropine tropate sulfate monohydrate; DL-Hyoscyamine sulfate monohydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0394

Atropine (Tropine tropate) sulfate monohydrate is a broad-spectrum and competitive **muscarinic acetylcholine receptor (mAChR)** antagonist with anti-myopia effect.

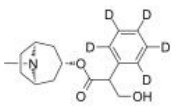


Purity: 99.62%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Atropine-d5

(Tropine tropate-d5; DL-Hyoscyamine-d5) Cat. No.: HY-B0394S

Atropine-d5 (Tropine tropate-d5) is the deuterium labeled Atropine (sulfate monohydrate). Atropine (Tropine tropate) sulfate monohydrate is a broad-spectrum and competitive **muscarinic acetylcholine receptor (mAChR)** antagonist with anti-myopia effect.

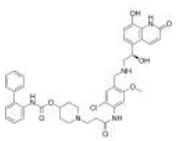


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Batefenterol

(GSK961081; TD-5959) Cat. No.: HY-12980

Batefenterol (GSK961081;TD-5959) is a novel **muscarinic** receptor antagonist and **β_2-adrenoceptor** agonist; displays high affinity for hM2, hM3 muscarinic and hβ_2-adrenoceptor with K_i values of 1.4, 1.3 and 3.7 nM, respectively.

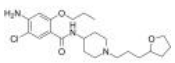


Purity: 98.08%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Benzamide Derivative 1

Cat. No.: HY-U00415

Benzamide Derivative 1 is a benzamide derivative from patent EP0213775A1, compound 18. Benzamide Derivative 1 may be useful in treatment of gastrointestinal disorders.

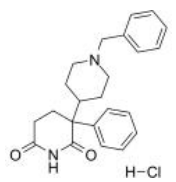


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Benzetimide hydrochloride

(R4929) Cat. No.: HY-B1547A

Benzetimide hydrochloride is a muscarinic acetylcholine receptor antagonist. Target: mAChR.

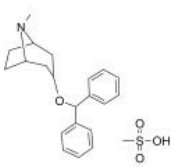


Purity: 99.44%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Benztropine mesylate (Benzatropine mesylate; Benzotropine mesylate; Benztropine methanesulfonate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0520A

Benztropine mesylate (Benzatropine mesylate) is an orally active centrally acting anticholinergic agent that can be used for Parkinson's disease research. Benztropine mesylate is an anti-histamine agent and a **dopamine re-uptake** inhibitor.

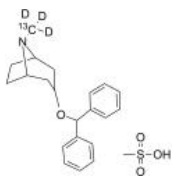


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Benztropine-13C,d3 mesylate

Cat. No.: HY-B0520AS

Benztropine-13C,d3 (mesylate) is the 13C- and deuterium labeled. Benztropine mesylate (Benzatropine mesylate) is an orally active centrally acting anticholinergic agent that can be used for Parkinson's disease research.

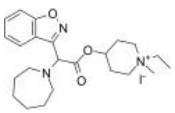


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Beperidium iodide

(SX 810) Cat. No.: HY-100152

Beperidium iodide shows a competitive antagonistic effect against **acetylcholine receptor** with a **pA2** of 7.93.

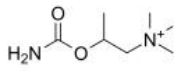


Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Bethanechol

(Carbamyl-β-methylcholine) Cat. No.: HY-B0406

Bethanechol (Carbamyl-β-methylcholine), a parasympathomimetic agent, is a **mAChR** agonist that exerts its effects via directly stimulating the mAChR (M1, M2, M3, M4, and M5) of the parasympathetic nervous system.

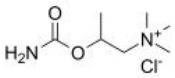


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg

Bethanechol chloride

(Carbamyl-β-methylcholine chloride) Cat. No.: HY-B0406A

Bethanechol chloride (Carbamyl-β-methylcholine chloride), a parasympathomimetic agent, is a **mAChR** agonist that exerts its effects via directly stimulating the mAChR (M1, M2, M3, M4, and M5) of the parasympathetic nervous system.

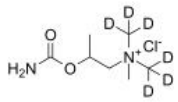


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg, 5 g

Bethanechol-d6 chloride

(Carbamyl-β-methylcholine-d6 chloride) Cat. No.: HY-B0406AS

Bethanechol-d6 (Carbamyl-β-methylcholine-d6) chloride is the deuterium labeled Bethanechol chloride.

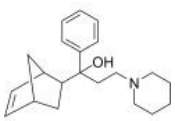


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Biperiden

(KL 373) Cat. No.: HY-13204A

Biperiden(KL 373) is an antiparkinsonian agent, which is the selective central M1 cholinoreceptors blocker. Target: M1 receptors Biperiden is an antiparkinsonian agent of the anticholinergic type.

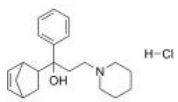


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Biperiden hydrochloride

(KL 373 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-13204

Biperiden Hydrochloride (KL 373 Hydrochloride) is an antiparkinsonian agent, which is the selective central M1 cholinoreceptors blocker. Target: M1 receptors Biperiden is an antiparkinsonian agent of the anticholinergic type.

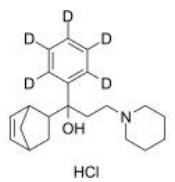


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Biperiden-d5 hydrochloride

(KL 373-d5 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-13204S

Biperiden-d5 (KL 373-d5) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Biperiden hydrochloride. Biperiden (KL 373) hydrochloride is an antiparkinsonian agent, which is the selective central M1 cholinoreceptors blocker.

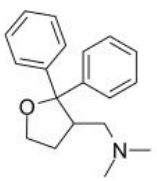


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Blarcamesine

Cat. No.: HY-105296

Blarcamesine is an orally bioavailable **Sigma-1 receptor** agonist and **muscarinic receptor** modulator, with anticonvulsant, anti-amnesic, neuroprotective and antidepressant properties. Blarcamesine ameliorates neurologic impairments in a mouse model of Rett syndrome.

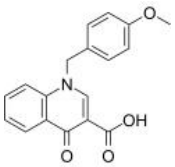


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BQCA

Cat. No.: HY-101858

BQCA a highly selective allosteric modulator of the **M1 mAChR**.

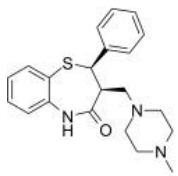


Purity: 98.59%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BTM-1086

Cat. No.: HY-U00406

BTM-1086 is a potent anti-ulcer and gastric secretory inhibiting agent.

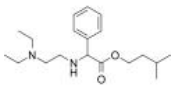


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Camylofine

Cat. No.: HY-B1230

Camylofin is an antimuscarinic, is a smooth muscle relaxant.



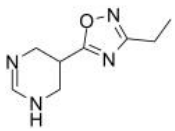
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CDD0102

(CDD0102A)

Cat. No.: HY-U00230

CDD0102 is a potent **M_1 Muscarinic receptor** agonist.



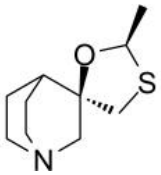
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cevimeline

(AF102B)

Cat. No.: HY-70020

Cevimeline (AF-102B) is a quinuclidine derivative of acetylcholine and a selective and orally active **muscarinic M1 and M3 receptor** agonist. Cevimeline stimulates secretion by the salivary glands and can be used as a sialogogue for xerostomia.



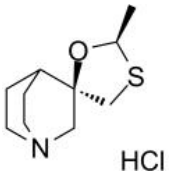
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Cevimeline hydrochloride

(AF102B hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-70020B

Cevimeline hydrochloride (AF102B hydrochloride) is a quinuclidine derivative of acetylcholine and a selective and orally active **muscarinic M1 and M3 receptor** agonist.



Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Cevimeline hydrochloride hemihydrate

(SNI-2011; AF102B hydrochloride hemihydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-76772

Cevimeline hydrochloride hemihydrate (SNI-2011) is a quinuclidine derivative of acetylcholine and a selective and orally active **muscarinic M1 and M3 receptor** agonist.

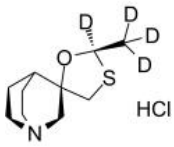
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Cevimeline-d4 hydrochloride

(AF102B-d4 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-70020BS

Cevimeline-d4 (AF102B-d4) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Cevimeline hydrochloride. Cevimeline hydrochloride (AF102B hydrochloride) is a quinuclidine derivative of acetylcholine and a selective and orally active **muscarinic M1 and M3 receptor** agonist.

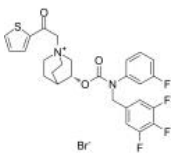


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CHF5407

Cat. No.: HY-U00302

CHF5407 is a selective, long-acting and competitive **muscarinic M3 receptor** antagonist. CHF5407 shows subnanomolar affinities for human muscarinic M1 (hM1), M2 (hM2) and M3 (hM3) receptors. CHF5407 shows a prolonged antibronchospastic activity.

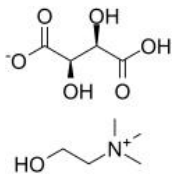


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Choline bitartrate

Cat. No.: HY-101036

Choline bitartrate is a **vitamin-like essential nutrient**, can affect diseases such as liver disease, atherosclerosis and neurological disorders.



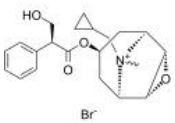
Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Cimetropium Bromide

(DA-3177)

Cat. No.: HY-U00106

Cimetropium Bromide (DA-3177) is a **mAChR** antagonist for long-term treatment of irritable bowel syndrome.



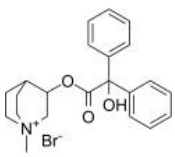
Purity: 96.19%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Clidinium bromide

(Ro 2-3773)

Cat. No.: HY-B1132

Clidinium bromide is a quaternary amine **antimuscarinic** agent. Clidinium bromide may help symptoms of cramping and abdominal/stomach pain by decreasing stomach acid, and slowing the intestines in vivo.



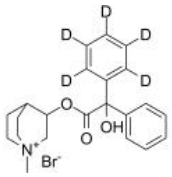
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Clidinium-D5 bromide

(Ro 2-3773-D5)

Cat. No.: HY-B1132S

Clidinium-D5 bromide (Ro 2-3773-D5) is the deuterium labeled Clidinium bromide. Clidinium bromide is a quaternary amine **antimuscarinic** agent.

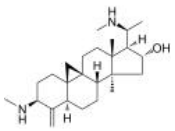


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cyclobuxine D

Cat. No.: HY-N4080

Cyclobuxine D is a steroidal alkaloid extracted from Buxus microphylla. Cyclobuxine D has a significant bradycardic effect in the rat heart and an inhibitory action on **acetylcholine** and Ba^{++}–induced contraction of the longitudinal muscle isolated from the rabbit jejunum.

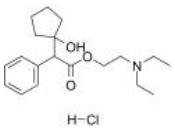


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Cyclodrine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-U00139

Cyclodrine hydrochloride is a cholinergic (muscarinic, nicotinic) (**mAChR** and **nAChR**) receptor antagonist.



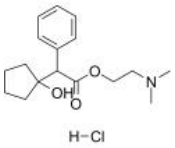
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cyclopentolate hydrochloride

(DL-Cyclopentolate hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B1621A

Cyclopentolate (DL-Cyclopentolate) hydrochloride is an Atropine-like **muscarinic receptors** antagonist with a pK_B value of 7.8 (on the circular ciliary muscle). Cyclopentolate hydrochloride is an anti-muscarinic agent commonly used in the ophthalmologic practice.

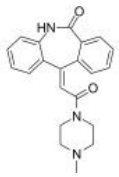


Purity: 99.52%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Darenzepine

Cat. No.: HY-100154

Darenzepine is a **muscarinic receptor** inhibitor extracted from patent US 20170095465 A1.



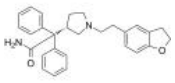
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Darifenacin

(UK-88525)

Cat. No.: HY-A0033

Darifenacin(UK88525) is a selective M3 muscarinic receptor antagonist with pKi of 8.9.



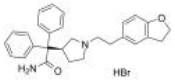
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg

Darifenacin hydrobromide

(UK-88525 hydrobromide)

Cat. No.: HY-A0012

Darifenacin hydrobromide (UK-88525 hydrobromide) is a selective M3 muscarinic receptor antagonist with pKi of 8.9.

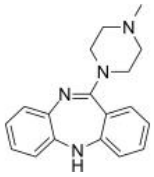


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 100 mg

Deschloroclozapine

Cat. No.: HY-42110

Deschloroclozapine, a metabolite of Clozapine, is a highly potent **muscarinic DREADDs** agonist. Deschloroclozapine binds to DREADD receptor subtypes hM3Dq and hM4Di with K_i of 6.3 and 4.2 nM, respectively.



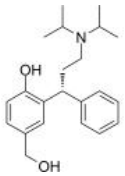
Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Desfesoterodine

(PNU-200577; 5-Hydroxymethyl Tolterodine)

Cat. No.: HY-76569

Desfesoterodine (PNU-200577) is a potent and selective **muscarinic receptor (mAChR)** antagonist with a K_B and a pA_2 of 0.84 nM and 9.14, respectively.



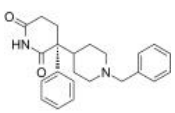
Purity: 99.58%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Dexetimide

((+)-Benzetimide; (S)-(+)-Dexetimide; Dexbenzetimide)

Cat. No.: HY-105545

Dexetimide ((+)-Benzetimide) is a high-affinity **muscarinic receptor** antagonist and a potent and persistent anticholinergic agent used to treat neuroleptic-induced parkinsonism.

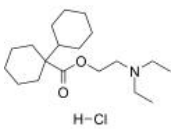


Purity: 99.20%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Dicyclomine hydrochloride

(Dicycloverine hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B1339

Dicyclomine hydrochloride is a potent and orally active **muscarinic cholinergic receptors** antagonist.

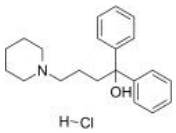


Purity: 99.32%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

Diphenidol hydrochloride

(Difenidol hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-A0082

Diphenidol hydrochloride (Difenidol hydrochloride) is a non-selective **muscarinic M_1-M_4 receptor** antagonist, has anti-arrhythmic activity. Diphenidol hydrochloride is also a potent non-specific blocker of voltage-gated ion channels (Na^+, K^+, and Ca^{2+}) in neuronal cells.

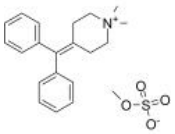


Purity: 99.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Diphenmanil methylsulfate

(Diphemanil mesylate) Cat. No.: HY-16171

Diphemanil methylsulfate is a quaternary ammonium anticholinergic. It binds muscarinic acetycholine receptors and thereby decreases secretory excretion of stomach acids as well as saliva and sweat.

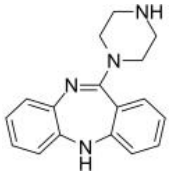


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

DREADD agonist 21

Cat. No.: HY-100234

DREADD agonist 21 is a potent human muscarinic acetylcholine M3 receptors (**hM3Dq**) agonist (EC_{50}=1.7 nM).

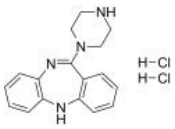


Purity: 98.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

DREADD agonist 21 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-100234A

DREADD agonist 21 dihydrochloride is a potent human muscarinic acetylcholine M3 receptors (**hM3Dq**) agonist (EC_{50}=1.7 nM).

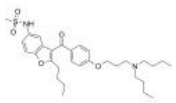


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dronedarone

(SR 33589) Cat. No.: HY-A0016

Dronedarone (SR 33589), a derivative of amiodarone (HY-14187), is a class Ⅲ **antiarrhythmic agent** for the study of atrial fibrillation (AF) and atrial flutter.

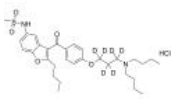


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Dronedarone D6 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-A0016S

Dronedarone D6 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Dronedarone. Dronedarone hydrochloride, a derivative of Amiodarone (HY-14187), is a class Ⅲ **antiarrhythmic agent** for the study of atrial fibrillation (AF) and atrial flutter.

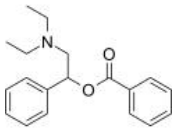


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Elucaine

Cat. No.: HY-101743

Elucaine is a **muscarinic acetylcholine receptor** antagonist with anti-ulcerative activity.

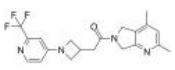


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Emraclidine

(CVL-231) Cat. No.: HY-132812

Emraclidine (CVL-231) is a **muscarinic M4 receptor positive allosteric** modulator (WO2018002760, compound 11). Emraclidine can be used for the research of neurological diseases.

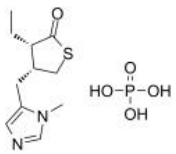


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ENS-163 phosphate (ENS 213-163; Sandoz ENS 163 phosphate; Thiopilocarpine phosphate)

Cat. No.: HY-U00038

ENS-163 phosphate is a selective **muscarinic M1 receptor** agonist.

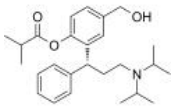


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fesoterodine

Cat. No.: HY-70053

Fesoterodine is an orally active, nonsubtype selective, competitive **muscarinic receptor (mAChR)** antagonist with **pK_i** values of 8.0, 7.7, 7.4, 7.3, 7.5 for M1, M2, M3, M4, M5 receptors, respectively. Fesoterodine is used for the overactive bladder (OAB).

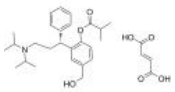


Purity: 99.02%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Fesoterodine fumarate

Cat. No.: HY-A0030

Fesoterodine Fumarate is an orally active, nonsubtype selective, competitive **muscarinic receptor (mAChR)** antagonist with **pK_i** values of 8.0, 7.7, 7.4, 7.3, 7.5 for M1, M2, M3, M4, M5 receptors, respectively. Fesoterodine Fumarate is used for the overactive bladder (OAB).

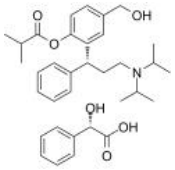


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Fesoterodine L-mandelate

Cat. No.: HY-70053A

Fesoterodine L-mandelate is an orally active, nonsubtype selective, competitive **muscarinic receptor (mAChR)** antagonist with **pK_i** values of 8.0, 7.7, 7.4, 7.3, 7.5 for M1, M2, M3, M4, M5 receptors, respectively. Fesoterodine L-mandelate is used for the overactive bladder (OAB).



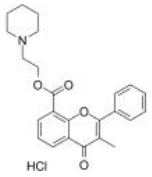
Purity: 98.92%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Flavoxate hydrochloride

(Rec-7-0040; DW61)

Cat. No.: HY-B0549A

Flavoxate Hydrochloride(DW-61 Hydrochloride) is a muscarinic AChR antagonist used in various urinary syndromes and as an antispasmodic. Target: mAChR Flavoxate displaces [3H]nitrendipine on the Ca2+ channels binding sites with IC50 of 254 μM .

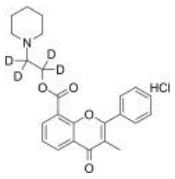


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 1 g

Flavoxate-d4 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0549AS

Flavoxate-d4 hydrochloride (Rec-7-0040-d4) is the deuterium labeled Flavoxate hydrochloride. Flavoxate Hydrochloride is a muscarinic AChR antagonist used in various urinary syndromes and as an antispasmodic.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

G-Protein antagonist peptide

Cat. No.: HY-P1376

G-Protein antagonist peptide is the substance P-related peptide that inhibits binding of G proteins to their receptors. G-Protein antagonist peptide competitively and reversibly inhibits **M2 muscarinic receptor** activation of G_i or G_o and inhibits G_s activation by β-adrenoceptors.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

G-Protein antagonist peptide TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1376A

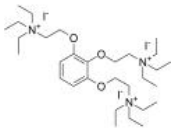
G-Protein antagonist peptide TFA is a truncated substance P-related peptide, competes with receptor for G protein binding.

Purity: 97.35%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Gallamine Triethiodide

Cat. No.: HY-B0416

Gallamine Triethiodide is a synthetic nondepolarizing blocking drug. Target: mAChR Gallamine triethiodide is a non-depolarising muscle relaxant.



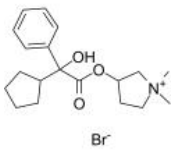
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Glycopyrrolate

(Glycopyrronium bromide; Glycopyrrolate bromide)

Cat. No.: HY-17465

Glycopyrrolate (Glycopyrronium bromide) is a muscarinic competitive antagonist used as an antispasmodic. IC50 Value: Target: mAChR (Muscarinic acetylcholine receptor M1) in vitro: Glycopyrrolate showed no selectivity in its binding to the M1-M3 receptors.



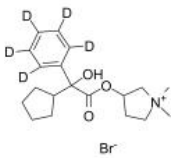
Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Glycopyrrolate-d5 bromide

(Glycopyrronium-d5 bromide)

Cat. No.: HY-17465S

Glycopyrrolate-d5 (bromide) is deuterium labeled Glycopyrrolate.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Guvacoline hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-N5016

Guvacoline hydrochloride, a pyridine alkaloid found in Areca triandra, can act as a weak full agonist of atrial and ileal muscarinic receptors.
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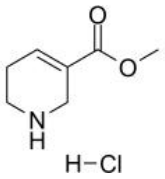
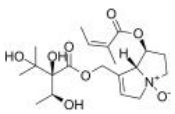


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Heliosupine N-oxide

Cat. No.: HY-131574

Heliosupine N-oxide, Heliosupin metabolite, inhibits muscarinic acetylcholine receptor (**mAChR**) with the IC_{50} of 350 μM. Heliosupine N-oxide is a pyrrolizidine alkaloid (PA).



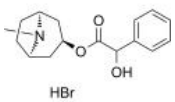
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Homatropine Bromide

(Homatropine hydrobromide)

Cat. No.: HY-B0547A

Homatropine Bromide is muscarinic AChR antagonist that is an anticholinergic medication. Target: mAChR Homatropine is an anticholinergic medication that is an antagonist at muscarinic acetylcholine receptors and thus the parasympathetic nervous system.



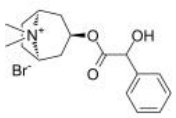
Purity: 99.99%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Homatropine methylbromide

(Homatropine methobromide)

Cat. No.: HY-B1388

Homatropine methylbromide (Homatropine methobromide) is muscarinic AChR antagonist, inhibits endothelial and smooth muscle muscarinic receptors of WKY-E and SHR-E with IC_{50} of 162.5 nM and 170.3 nM, respectively.



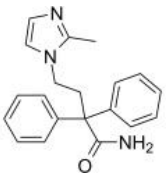
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Imidafenacin

(KRP-197; ONO-8025)

Cat. No.: HY-B0662

Imidafenacin(KRP-197; ONO-8025) is a potent and selective inhibitor of M3 receptors with Kb of 0.317 nM; less potent for M2 receptors(IC50=4.13 nM). IC50 value: 0.3 nM(M3) in vitro: KRP-197 showed equipotent anti-M2 and anti-M3 activity and decreased subtype-selectivity .

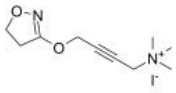


Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Iperoxo

Cat. No.: HY-122743

Iperoxo is a potent superagonist of **muscarinic acetylcholine receptor (mAChR)**. [^{3}H]Iperoxo can be used for direct probing activation-related conformational transitions of muscarinic receptors.



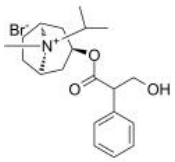
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ipratropium bromide

(Sch 1000)

Cat. No.: HY-B0241

Ipratropium bromide (Sch 1000) is a **muscarinic receptor** antagonist, with binding IC_{50} values of 2.9 nM, 2 nM, and 1.7 nM for M1, M2, and M3 receptors, respectively. Ipratropium bromide can be used in the research for COPD (chronic obstructive pulmonary disease) and asthma.



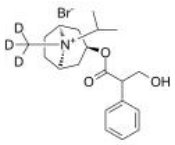
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Ipratropium-d3 bromide

(Sch 1000-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-B0241S

Ipratropium-d3 bromide (Sch 1000-d3) is the deuterium labeled Ipratropium bromide. Ipratropium bromide (Sch 1000) is a **muscarinic receptor** antagonist, with binding IC_{50} values of 2.9 nM, 2 nM, and 1.7 nM for M1, M2, and M3 receptors, respectively.



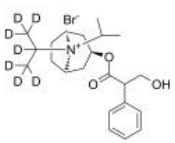
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ipratropium-d7 bromide

(Sch 1000-d7 bromide)

Cat. No.: HY-B0241S1

Ipratropium-d7 (Sch 1000-d7) bromideis the deuterium labeled Ipratropium bromide. Ipratropium bromide (Sch 1000) is a **muscarinic receptor** antagonist, with binding IC_{50} values of 2.9 nM, 2 nM, and 1.7 nM for M1, M2, and M3 receptors, respectively.



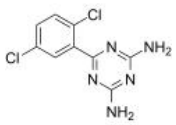
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Irsogladine

(Dicloguamine)

Cat. No.: HY-B0327

Irsogladine is a PDE4 inhibitor and muscarinic acetylcholine receptor binder.



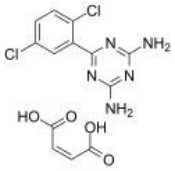
Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Irsogladine maleate

(Dicloguamine maleate; MN1695)

Cat. No.: HY-B0327A

Irsogladine is a PDE4 inhibitor and muscarinic acetylcholine receptor binder.

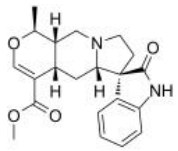


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Isopteropodine

Cat. No.: HY-N4157

Isopteropodine is heteroyohimbine-type oxindole alkaloid components of Uncaria tomentosa (Willd.) DC. Isopteropodine acts as positive modulators of **muscarinic M1** and **5-HT2** receptors.

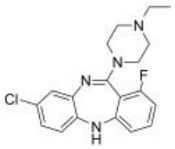


Purity: 98.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

JHU37152

Cat. No.: HY-131891

JHU37152 is a potent and brain-penetrant **DREADD** agonist, with **EC_{50}**s of 5nM and 0.5nM for **hM3Dq** and **hM4Di DREADDs** in HEK-293 cells, respectively.

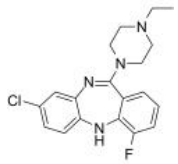


Purity: 98.75%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

JHU37160

Cat. No.: HY-131881

JHU37160 is a potent and brain-penetrant **DREADD** agonist, with **EC_{50}**s of 18.5nM and 0.2nM for **hM3Dq** and **hM4Di DREADDs** in HEK-293 cells, respectively.



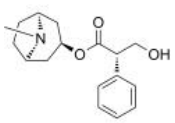
Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

L-Hyoscyamine

(Daturine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0471

L-Hyoscyamine (Daturine), a natural plant tropane alkaloid, is a potent and competitive **muscarinic receptor (MR)** antagonist. L-Hyoscyamine is a levo-isomer to Atropine (HY-B1205).



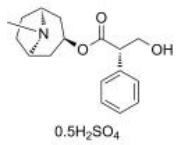
Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

L-Hyoscyamine sulfate

(Daturine sulfate)

Cat. No.: HY-N0471A

L-Hyoscyamine sulfate (Daturine sulfate), a natural plant tropane alkaloid, is a potent and competitive **muscarinic receptor (MR)** antagonist. L-Hyoscyamine sulfate is a levo-isomer to Atropine (HY-B1205).



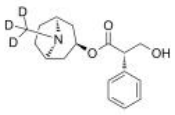
Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

L-Hyoscyamine-d3

(Daturine-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-N0471S

L-Hyoscyamine-d3 (Daturine-d3) is the deuterium labeled L-Hyoscyamine. L-Hyoscyamine (Daturine), a natural plant tropane alkaloid, is a potent and competitive **muscarinic receptor (MR)** antagonist. L-Hyoscyamine is a levo-isomer to Atropine (HY-B1205).

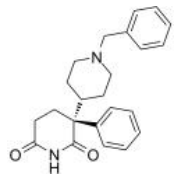


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Levetimide

Cat. No.: HY-105545A

Levetimide is a potent and stereoselective inhibitor of [^{3}H](+)pentazocine binding, with a K_i of 2.2 nM.

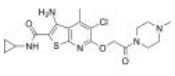


Purity: 99.18%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

LY2119620

Cat. No.: HY-15885

LY2119620 is a high-affinity muscarinic **M_2/M_4 receptor** agonist.

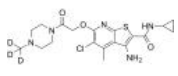


Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LY2119620-d3

Cat. No.: HY-15885S

LY2119620-d3 is the deuterium labeled LY2119620. LY2119620 is a high-affinity muscarinic **M_2/M_4 receptor** agonist.

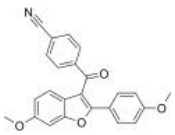


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LY320135

Cat. No.: HY-W011040

LY320135 is a potent and selective antagonist of **CB1** receptor, with a K_i of 141 nM. LY320135 also binds to **5-HT$_2$** and **muscarinic receptors** with K_is of 6.4 μM and 2.1 μM, respectively. LY320135 exhibits neuroprotective effect.

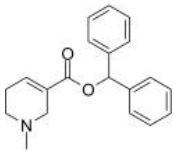


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

M1 ligand 1

Cat. No.: HY-146102

M1 ligand 1 (compound 3b-b) is a muscarinic acetylcholine receptor M1 ligand. M1 ligand 1 is a N-desmethyl congener of arecoline derivative. M1 ligand 1 can be used as PET (positron emission tomography) radiotracer.

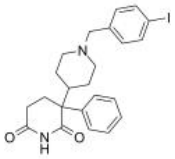


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

mAChR-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-12426

mAChR-IN-1 is a potent **muscarinic cholinergic receptor (mAChR)** antagonist, with an **IC$_{50}$** of 17 nM.

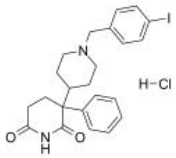


Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

mAChR-IN-1 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-12426A

mAChR-IN-1 hydrochloride is a potent **muscarinic cholinergic receptor (mAChR)** antagonist, with an **IC$_{50}$** of 17 nM.

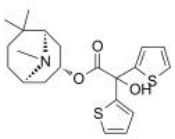


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Mazaticol

Cat. No.: HY-105793

Mazaticol is an anticholinergic agent. Mazaticol blocks the muscarinic acetylcholine receptors and cholinergic nerve activity. Mazaticol is a potent 3H-QNB and 3H-PZ binding inhibitor, can bind to the M2 receptors with high affinity.

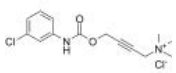


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

McN-A-343

Cat. No.: HY-107648

McN-A-343 is a selective **M1 muscarinic** agonist that stimulates muscarinic transmission in sympathetic ganglia. McN-A-343 reduces inflammation and oxidative stress in an experimental model of ulcerative colitis.



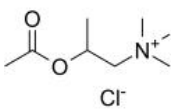
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Methacholine chloride

(Acetyl-β-methylcholine chloride)

Cat. No.: HY-A0083

Methacholine (Acetyl-β-methylcholine) chloride acts a **muscarinic M3 receptor** agonist in the parasympathetic nervous system. Methacholine chloride acts directly on acetylcholine receptors on smooth muscle causing contraction and airway narrowing.



Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Methoctramine tetrahydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-116294A

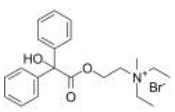
Methoctramine tetrahydrochloride is a potent and cardioselectivity antagonist of **M2 muscarinic receptor**. Methoctramine tetrahydrochloride can inhibit Muscarine-induced bradycardia in vivo.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Methylbenactyzium Bromide

Cat. No.: HY-B2070

Methylbenactyzium Bromide is a **muscarinic acetylcholine receptor** (**mAChR**) inhibitor.

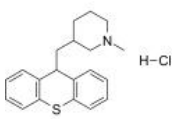


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Metixene hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-120081B

Metixene hydrochloride is an anticholinergic antiparkinsonian agent, potently inhibits binding of quinuclidinyl benzilate (QNB) to the **muscarinic receptor** in rat brain cortical tissue, with an **IC$_{50}$** of 55 nM and a **K$_d$** of 15 nM.

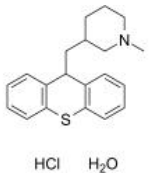


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Metixene hydrochloride hydrate

Cat. No.: HY-120081A

Metixene hydrochloride hydrate is an anticholinergic antiparkinsonian agent, potently inhibits binding of quinuclidinyl benzilate (QNB) to the **muscarinic receptor** in rat brain cortical tissue, with an IC_{50} of 55 nM and a K_d of 15 nM.

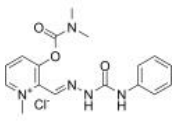


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg

MHP 133

Cat. No.: HY-101653

MHP 133 is a drug with multiple CNS targets, and inhibits acetylcholinesterase (AChE) with K_i of 69 μM; also active against muscarinic M1 and M2 receptors, serotonin 5HT4 receptors, and imidazole I2 receptors.



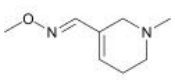
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Milameline

(CI-979; RU35926)

Cat. No.: HY-135460

Milameline is a **muscarinic receptor** agonist that improves cognition.

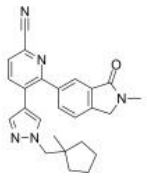


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MK-6884

Cat. No.: HY-141899

MK-6884 is a **M4 muscarinic receptor** positive allosteric modulator (PAM) with a K_i value of 0.19 nM. MK-6884 can be used for the research of the neurodegenerative diseases. MK-6884 can be conveniently radiolabeled with carbon-11 and as a positron emission tomography (PET) imaging agent.



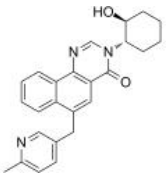
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MK-7622

(M1 receptor modulator)

Cat. No.: HY-15618

MK-7622 (M1 receptor modulator) is a muscarinic **M1 receptor** positive allosteric modulator.



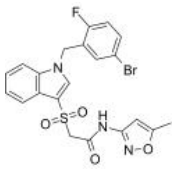
Purity: 98.98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ML169

(VU0405652)

Cat. No.: HY-120576

ML169 (VU0405652) is a potent, selective and brain penetrant positive allosteric modulator (PAM) of M_1 mAChR, with an EC_{50} of 1.38 μM. ML169 is a MLPCN probe and can be used for Alzheimer's disease.



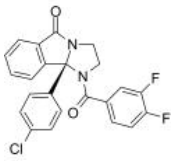
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ML375

(VU0483253)

Cat. No.: HY-12567

ML375 (VU0483253) is a potent, highly selective, brain-penetrant and orally active **M5 mAChR** negative allosteric modulator (NAM) with IC_{50}s of 300 nM and 790 nM for human and rat M5, respectively. ML375 is inactive at human and rat M1-M4.

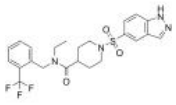


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ML380

Cat. No.: HY-12439

ML380 is a potent, subtype-selective, and brain-penetrant positive allosteric modulator (PAM) of **M5 mAChR**, with EC_{50}s of 190 and 610 nM for **human** and **rat M5**, respectively. ML380 exhibits moderate selectivity versus the M1 and M3 mAChR subtypes.



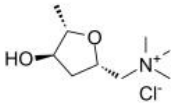
Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Muscarine chloride

((+)-Muscarine chloride)

Cat. No.: HY-121404A

Muscarine ((+)-Muscarine) chloride is a toxin that can stimulate the parasympathetic nervous system. Muscarine is a prototype **muscarinic acetylcholine receptor** agonist.



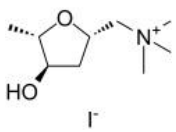
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Muscarine iodide

((+)-Muscarine iodide)

Cat. No.: HY-107654

Muscarine ((+)-Muscarine) iodide is a toxin that can stimulate the parasympathetic nervous system. Muscarine iodide is a prototype **muscarinic acetylcholine receptor** agonist.

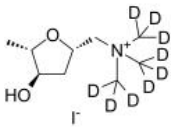


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Muscarine-d9 iodide

((+)-Muscarine-d9 iodide) Cat. No.: HY-107654S

Muscarine-d9 iodide ((+)-Muscarine-d9 iodide) is the deuterium labeled Muscarine iodide. Muscarine ((+)-Muscarine) iodide is a toxin that can stimulate the parasympathetic nervous system. Muscarine iodide is a prototype **muscarinic acetylcholine receptor** agonist.

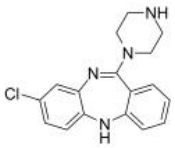


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

N-Desmethylclozapine

(Norclozapine; Desmethylclozapine; Normethylclozapine) Cat. No.: HY-G0021

N-Desmethylclozapine is a major active metabolite of the atypical antipsychotic drug Clozapine.

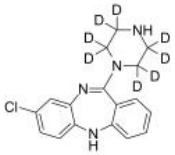


Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

N-Desmethylclozapine-d8 (Norclozapine-d8; Desmethylclozapine-d8; Normethylclozapine-d8)

Cat. No.: HY-G0021S

N-Desmethylclozapine-d8 (Norclozapine-d8) is the deuterium labeled N-Desmethylclozapine. N-Desmethylclozapine is a major active metabolite of the atypical antipsychotic drug Clozapine.

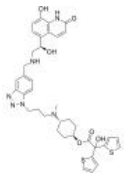


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Navafenterol

(AZD-8871; LAS191351) Cat. No.: HY-120802

Navafenterol (AZD-8871) is an inhaled dual-acting, potent, selective, and long-lasting **M3**-antagonist/**β2**-agonist (MABA) with long-lasting effects and favorable safety profile.

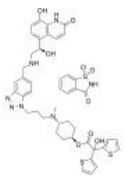


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Navafenterol saccharinate

(AZD-8871 saccharinate; LAS191351 saccharinate) Cat. No.: HY-120802A

Navafenterol (AZD-8871) saccharinate is an inhaled dual-acting, potent, selective, and long-lasting **M3**-antagonist/**β2**-agonist (MABA) with long-lasting effects and favorable safety profile.

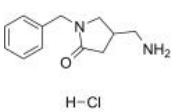


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nebracetam hydrochloride

(WEB 1881 FU hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-113970A

Nebracetam hydrochloride, a nootropic **M_1-muscarinic** agonist, induces a rise of intracellular Ca^{2+} concentration. Nebracetam hydrochloride exhibits an **EC_{50}** of 1.59 mM for elevating $[Ca^{2+}]_i$.

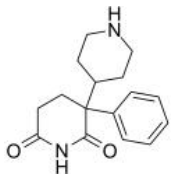


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Nor-benzetimide

Cat. No.: HY-43711

Nor-benzetimide is a major metabolite of Benzetimide. Benzetimide is a **mAChR** antagonist with anticholinergic activity.

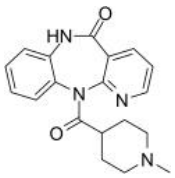


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nuvenzepine

Cat. No.: HY-U00119

Nuvenzepine is an **mAChR** antagonist, has the potential for gastrospasm treatment.

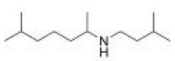


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Octamylamine

Cat. No.: HY-W201842

Octamylamine is an anticholinergic and antispasmodic agent.

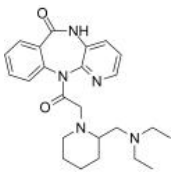


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Otenzepad

(AF-DX 116) Cat. No.: HY-101381

Otenzepad (AF-DX 116) is a selective and competitive **M2 muscarinic acetylcholine receptor** antagonist, with **IC_{50}** values of 640 nM and 386 nM for rabbit peripheral lung and rat heart, respectively.

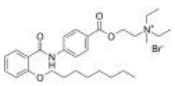


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

Otilonium bromide

(Octylonium bromide; SP63) Cat. No.: HY-B0499A

Octylonium bromide (SP63) is an antimuscarinic used as a spasmolytic agent. Target: mAChR Octylonium bromide (SP63) inhibited the generation of ACh-induced calcium signals in a dose dependent manner (IC50=880 nM) .

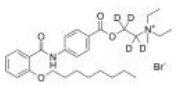


Purity: 99.48%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Otilonium-d4 bromide

(Octylonium-d4 bromide; SP63-d4 bromide) Cat. No.: HY-B0499AS1

Otilonium-d4 (bromide) is deuterium labeled Otilonium (bromide).

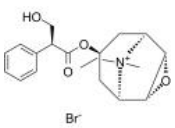


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Oxitropium Bromide

Cat. No.: HY-U00105

Oxitropium bromide is an **mAChR** antagonist used as an anticholinergic bronchodilator drug for the treatment of asthma and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.

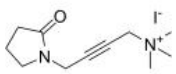


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Oxotremorine M iodide

Cat. No.: HY-101372A

Oxotremorine M iodide is a potent and non-selective **muscarinic acetylcholine receptor (mAChR)** agonist. Oxotremorine M iodide potentiates NMDA receptors by muscarinic receptor dependent and independent mechanisms.

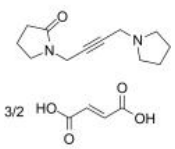


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Oxotremorine sesquifumarate

Cat. No.: HY-101239

Oxotremorine sesquifumarate is a **mAChR** agonist that mainly activates M2 receptors. Oxotremorine sesquifumarate can be used for neurological research.

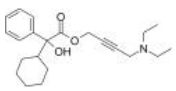


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Oxybutynin

Cat. No.: HY-B0267

Oxybutynin is an anticholinergic agent, which inhibits vascular K_v channels in a concentration-dependent manner, with an IC_{50} of 11.51 μM.

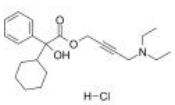


Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Oxybutynin chloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0267A

Oxybutynin chloride is an anticholinergic agent, which inhibits vascular K_v channels in a concentration-dependent manner, with an IC_{50} of 11.51 μM.

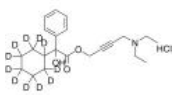


Purity: 98.31%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Oxybutynin-d11 chloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0267AS

Oxybutynin-d11 chloride is the deuterium labeled Oxybutynin chloride. Oxybutynin chloride is an anticholinergic agent, which inhibits vascular K_v channels in a concentration-dependent manner, with an IC_{50} of 11.51 μM.

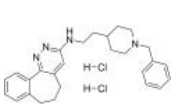


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

PCS1055 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-122203

PCS1055 dihydrochloride is a potent, selective and competitive **muscarinic M4 receptor** antagonist with an **IC_{50}** of 18.1 nM and a **K_d** of 5.72 nM. PCS1055 dihydrochloride inhibits radioligand [^{3}H]-NMS binding to the **M4 receptor** with a **K_i** of 6.5 nM.

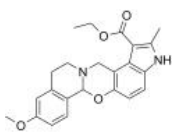


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PD 102807

Cat. No.: HY-107646

PD 102807 is a **M4 muscarinic receptor** antagonist with an **IC_{50}** of 90.7 nM. PD 102807 inhibits M1, M2, M3, M5 muscarinic receptor with IC_{50}s of 6558.7, 3440.7, 950.0, and 7411.7 nM, respectively. Antidyskinetic effect.

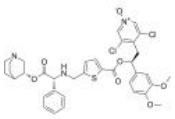


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PDE4-IN-4

Cat. No.: HY-115871

PDE4-IN-4 is a dual M3 (pIC_{50} = 10.2) antagonist-PDE4 (pIC_{50} = 8.8) inhibitor for the inhaled treatment of pulmonary diseases.



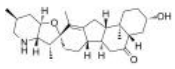
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Peimisine

(Ebeiensine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0214

Peimisine (Ebeiensine) non-competitively antagonizes tracheal smooth muscle **muscarinic M receptor** and inhibits smooth muscle contraction caused by Ach.



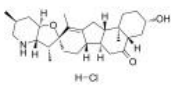
Purity: 99.51%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Peimisine hydrochloride

(Ebeiensine hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-N0214A

Peimisine (Ebeiensine) hydrochloride non-competitively antagonizes tracheal smooth muscle **muscarinic M receptor** and inhibits smooth muscle contraction caused by Ach.



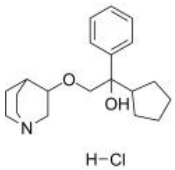
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Penehyclidine hydrochloride

(Penequinine hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-137976

Penehyclidine (Penequinine) hydrochloride, a **anticholinergic** drug, is a selective antagonist of **M1** and **M3** receptors. Penehyclidine hydrochloride activates **NF-kβ** in lung tissue and inhibits the release of inflammatory factors.



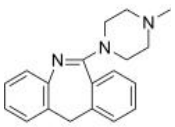
Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Perlapine

(MP-11)

Cat. No.: HY-110239

Perlapine is a potent **muscarinic DREADD** (Designer Receptors Exclusively Activated by Designer Drugs) agonist Perlapine exhibits >10000-fold selectivity for hM_3D_q over hM_3 receptors.



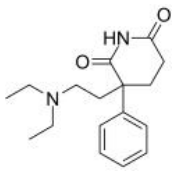
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Phenglutarimid

(Ciba 10870; Phenglutarimide)

Cat. No.: HY-U00001

Phenglutarimid is an anticholinergic used as an antiparkinsonian agent.

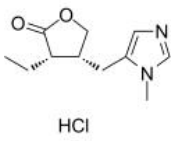


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pilocarpine Hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0726

Pilocarpine Hydrochloride is a potent M3-type muscarinic acetylcholine receptor (**M3 muscarinic receptor**) agonist.

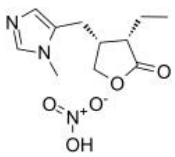


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg, 500 mg

Pilocarpine nitrate

Cat. No.: HY-B1006

Pilocarpine nitrate is a potent M3-type muscarinic acetylcholine receptor (**M3 muscarinic receptor**) agonist.

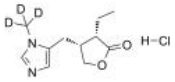


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pilocarpine-d3 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0726S

Pilocarpine-d3 (hydrochloride) is deuterium labeled Pilocarpine (Hydrochloride). Pilocarpine Hydrochloride is a potent M3-type muscarinic acetylcholine receptor (M3 muscarinic receptor) agonist.

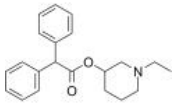


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Piperidolate

Cat. No.: HY-B0962A

Piperidolate is an antimuscarinic, inhibits intestinal cramp induced by acetylcholine (rats and dogs).

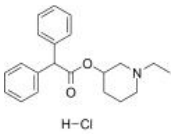


Purity: 99.34%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg

Piperidolate hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0962

Piperidolate hydrochloride is an antimuscarinic, inhibits intestinal cramp induced by acetylcholine (rats and dogs).



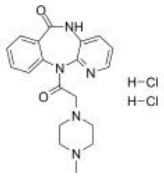
Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg

Pirenzepine dihydrochloride

(LS519)

Cat. No.: HY-17037

Pirenzepine dihydrochloride (LS519) is a selective **M1** muscarinic receptor antagonist.

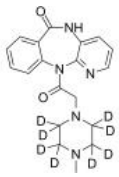


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Pirenzepine-d8

Cat. No.: HY-17037S

Pirenzepine-d8 (LS519-d8) is the deuterium labeled Pirenzepine dihydrochloride. Pirenzepine dihydrochloride (LS519) is a selective **M1** muscarinic receptor antagonist.



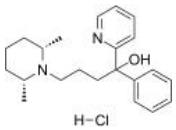
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pirmenol hydrochloride

(Cl-845; (±)-Pirmenol hydrochlorid)

Cat. No.: HY-100795A

Pirmenol hydrochloride inhibits $I_{K,ACh}$ by blocking **muscarinic receptors**. The IC_{50} of Pirmenol for inhibition of Carbachol-induced $I_{K,ACh}$ is 0.1 μM.

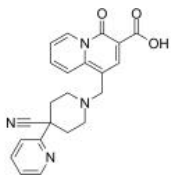


Purity: 99.34%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PQCA

Cat. No.: HY-118342

PQCA is a highly selective and potent **muscarinic M1 receptor** positive allosteric modulator. PQCA has an EC_{50} value of 49 nM and 135 nM on **rhesus** and **human M1 receptor**, respectively. PQCA is inactive for other muscarinic receptors.

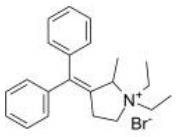


Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Prifinium bromide

Cat. No.: HY-122086

Prifinium bromide is antimuscarinic agent with antispasmodic, antiemetic effect.

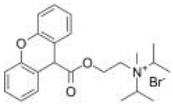


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Propantheline bromide

Cat. No.: HY-B1188

Propantheline bromide is an antimuscarinic agent, used for the treatment of hyperhidrosis, cramps or spasms of the stomach, intestines or bladder, and enuresis.

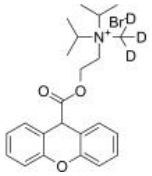


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Propantheline-d3 bromide

Cat. No.: HY-B1188S

Propantheline-d3 bromide is the deuterium labeled Propantheline bromide. Propantheline bromide is an antimuscarinic agent, used for the treatment of hyperhidrosis, cramps or spasms of the stomach, intestines or bladder, and enuresis.

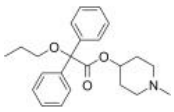


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Propiverine

Cat. No.: HY-116408

Propiverine is a potent antimuscarinic agent. Propiverine inhibits cellular calcium influx, thereby diminishing muscle spasm. Propiverine has neurotropic and musculotropic effects on the urinary bladder smooth muscle. Propiverine can used for overactive bladder (OAB) research.

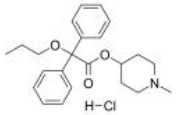


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Propiverine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-116408A

Propiverine hydrochloride is a bladder spasmolytic with calcium antagonistic and anticholinergic properties. Propiverine hydrochloride can be used for the research of overactive blaqdder and urinary incontinence.

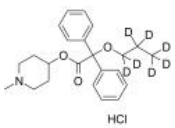


Purity: 98.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg

Propiverine-d7 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-116408AS

Propiverine-d7 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Propiverine hydrochloride. Propiverine hydrochloride is a bladder spasmolytic with calcium antagonistic and anticholinergic properties.

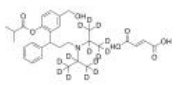


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

rac Fesoterodine-d14 fumarate

Cat. No.: HY-70053S

(Rac)-Fesoterodine-d14 fumarate is a labelled racemic Fesoterodine. Fesoterodine is an orally active, nonsubtype selective, competitive **muscarinic receptor (mAChR)** antagonist with **pK_i** values of 8.0, 7.7, 7.4, 7.3, 7.5 for M1, M2, M3, M4, M5 receptors, respectively.

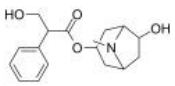


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Racanisodamine

Cat. No.: HY-N2064

Racanisodamine is one of the racemic isomers of anisodamine, resembles anisodamine in pharmacological effect. Racanisodamine is a non-selective **muscarinic** antagonist, used as a component of eye drops for myopic control.



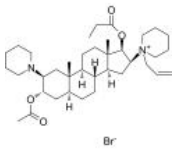
Purity: 98.67%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Rapacuronium bromide

(Org 9487)

Cat. No.: HY-16423

Rapacuronium bromide (Org 9487), a non-depolarizing neuromuscular blocker, is an allosteric modulator of **muscarinic acetylcholine receptor (mAChR)**.

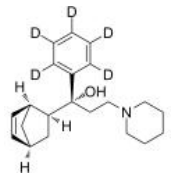


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

rel-Biperiden EP impurity A-d5

Cat. No.: HY-13204S2

rel-Biperiden EP impurity A-d5 is deuterium labeled Biperiden (hydrochloride).

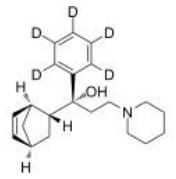


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

rel-Biperiden EP impurity B-d5

Cat. No.: HY-13204S3

rel-Biperiden EP impurity B-d5 is deuterium labeled Biperiden (hydrochloride).

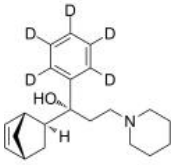


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

rel-Biperiden-d5

Cat. No.: HY-13204S1

rel-Biperiden-d5 is deuterium labeled Biperiden (hydrochloride).



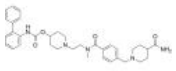
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Revefenacin

(TD-4208; GSK1160724)

Cat. No.: HY-15851

Revefenacin (TD-4208; GSK1160724) is a potent **mAChR** antagonist; has a high affinity on M3 receptor with a **K_i** of 0.18 nM.



Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

RHC 80267

(U-57908)

Cat. No.: HY-107416

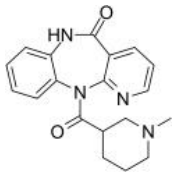
RHC 80267 (U-57908) is a potent and selective inhibitor of **diacylglycerol lipase (DAGL)** (with **IC_{50}** of 4 μM in canine platelets). RHC-80267 inhibits **cholinesterase** activity with an **IC_{50}** of 4 μM, thereby enhancing the relaxation evoked by **acetylcholine**.

Purity: 99.51%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Rispenzepine

Cat. No.: HY-U00030

Rispenzepine is a novel antimuscarinic compound with a preferential action at **M_1**, and **M_3** **receptor** subtypes.



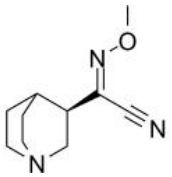
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sabcomeline

(SB-202026; Memric)

Cat. No.: HY-106432

Sabcomeline (SB-202026) is a potent and functionally selective **muscarinic M1 receptor** partial agonist that improve cognition. Sabcomeline can be used for Alzheimer's disease research.



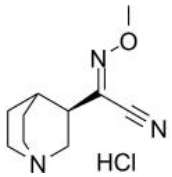
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sabcomeline hydrochloride

(SB-202026 hydrochloride; Memric hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-106432A

Sabcomeline (SB-202026) hydrochloride is a potent and functionally selective **muscarinic M1 receptor** partial agonist that improve cognition. Sabcomeline hydrochloride can be used for Alzheimer's disease research.

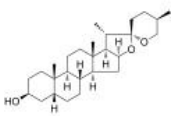


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Smilagenin

Cat. No.: HY-106353

Smilagenin (SMI) is a small-molecule steroidal sapogenin from Rhizoma anemarrhenae and Radix asparagi widely used in traditional Chinese medicine for treating chronic neurodegeneration diseases.



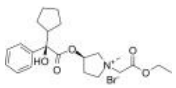
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Sofpironium bromide

(BBI 4000)

Cat. No.: HY-109013

Sofpironium bromide (BBI 4000) is an anticholinergic agent used in the study of primary axillary hyperhidrosis (PAH). Sofpironium bromide reduces sweating by inhibiting **M3 muscarinic receptors** in eccrine glands at the application site.



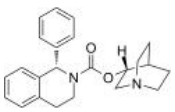
Purity: 98.18%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Solifenacin

(YM905 free base)

Cat. No.: HY-A0034

Solifenacin (YM905 free base) is a novel **muscarinic receptor** antagonist with **pK$_i$**s of 7.6, 6.9 and 8.0 for **M$_1$**, **M$_2$** and **M$_3$** receptors, respectively.

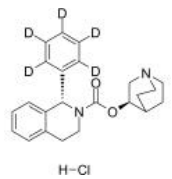


Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Solifenacin D5 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-135329

Solifenacin D5 hydrochloride is a deuterium labeled Solifenacin hydrochloride. Solifenacin hydrochloride is a **muscarinic receptor** antagonist with **pK$_i$**s of 7.6, 6.9 and 8.0 for **M$_1$**, **M$_2$** and **M$_3$** receptors, respectively.



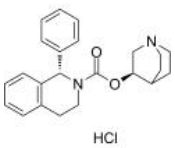
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Solifenacin hydrochloride

(YM905 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-I0230

Solifenacin hydrochloride (YM905 hydrochloride) is a **muscarinic receptor** antagonist, with **pK$_i$**s of 7.6, 6.9 and 8.0 for **M$_1$**, **M$_2$** and **M$_3$** receptors, respectively.



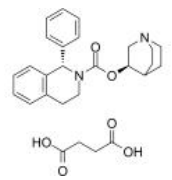
Purity: 99.29%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Solifenacin Succinate

(YM905)

Cat. No.: HY-A0002

Solifenacin Succinate (YM905) is a novel **muscarinic receptor** antagonist with **pK$_i$**s of 7.6, 6.9 and 8.0 for **M$_1$**, **M$_2$** and **M$_3$** receptors, respectively.



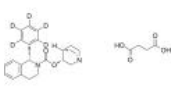
Purity: 99.99%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Solifenacin-d5 succinate

(YM905-d5)

Cat. No.: HY-A0002S

Solifenacin-d5 (succinate) is deuterium labeled Solifenacin (Succinate). Solifenacin Succinate (YM905) is a novel muscarinic receptor antagonist with pKis of 7.6, 6.9 and 8.0 for M1, M2 and M3 receptors, respectively.

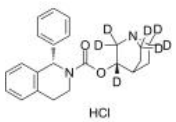


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Solifenacin-d7 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-I0230S

Solifenacin-d7 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Solifenacin hydrochloride. Solifenacin hydrochloride (YM905 hydrochloride) is a **muscarinic receptor** antagonist, with **pK$_i$**s of 7.6, 6.9 and 8.0 for **M$_1$**, **M$_2$** and **M$_3$** receptors, respectively.

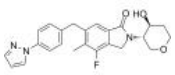


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TAK-071

Cat. No.: HY-122190

TAK-071 is a novel, potent and highly selective **muscarinic acetylcholine receptor 1 (M1R)** positive allosteric modulator. EC_{50} of TAK-071 M1R agonist activities is 520 nM.

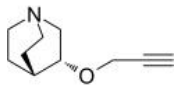


Purity: 99.40%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Talsaclidine

Cat. No.: HY-128855

Talsaclidine is a muscarinic agonist with preferential neuron-stimulating properties. Talsaclidine is a full agonist at the **M1** subtype, and as a partial agonist at the **M2** and M3 subtypes.



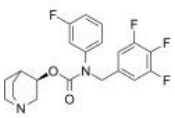
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

Tarafenacin

(SVT-40776)

Cat. No.: HY-14825

Tarafenacin(SVT-40776) is a highly selective M3 muscarinic receptor antagonist (Ki= 0.19 nM), ~200 fold selectivity over M2 receptor. IC50 value: 0.19 nM (Ki) Target: M3 muscarinic receptor in vitro: SVT-40776 is highly selective for M(3) over M(2) receptors (Ki = 0.19 nmol.



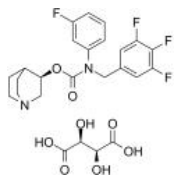
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tarafenacin D-tartrate

(SVT-40776 D-tartrate)

Cat. No.: HY-14825A

Tarafenacin D-tartrate (SVT-40776 D-tartrate) is a highly selective M3 muscarinic receptor antagonist (Ki= 0.19 nM), ~200 fold selectivity over M2 receptor.

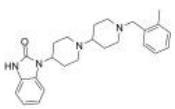


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TBPB

Cat. No.: HY-14562

TBPB is an allosteric M1 mAChR agonist(EC50=289 nM) that regulates amyloid processing and produces antipsychotic-like activity in rats.

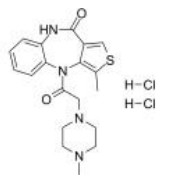


Purity: 99.68%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Telenzepine dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1789A

Telenzepine dihydrochloride is a selective and orally active **muscarinic M1 receptor** antagonist with a K_i of 0.94 nM. Telenzepine dihydrochloride inhibits gastric acid secretion and has antiulcer effects.



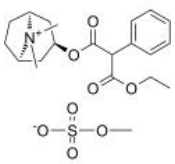
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tematropium

(CDDD3602; HGP6)

Cat. No.: HY-U00203

Tematropium (CDDD3602) is a soft anticholinergics.

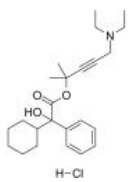


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Temiverine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-U00055

Temiverine hydrochloride is a synthesized drug that is expected to have anticholinergic action.

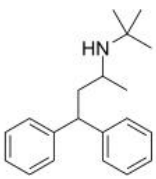


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Terodiline

Cat. No.: HY-16489

Terodiline is an **M1**-selective **muscarinic receptor (mAChR)** antagonist with K_bs of 15, 160, 280, and 198 nM in rabbit vas deferens (M1), atria (M2), bladder (M3) and ileal muscle (M3), respectively. Terodiline also is a Ca^{2+} blocker.

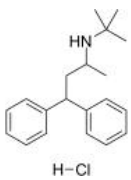


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Terodiline hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-16489A

Terodiline hydrochloride is an **M1**-selective **muscarinic receptor (mAChR)** antagonist with K_bs of 15, 160, 280, and 198 nM in rabbit vas deferens (M1), atria (M2), bladder (M3) and ileal muscle (M3), respectively. Terodiline hydrochloride also is a Ca^{2+} blocker.

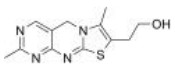


Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Thiochrome

Cat. No.: HY-N7247

Thiochrome, a natural oxidation product and metabolite of thiamine, is a selective **M4 muscarinic receptor of acetylcholine (ACh)** affinity enhancer. Thiochrome has neutral cooperativity with ACh at M1 to M3 receptors.



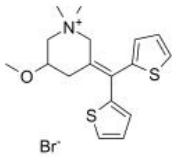
Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Timepidium bromide

(Sesden; SA504)

Cat. No.: HY-U00184

Timepidium bromide (Sesden; SA504) is an anticholinergic agent.



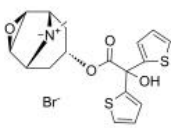
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tiotropium Bromide

(BA679 BR)

Cat. No.: HY-17360

Tiotropium Bromide (BA679 BR) is a muscarinic acetylcholine receptor (mAChR) antagonist that blocks the binding of the acetylcholine ligand and subsequent opening of the ligand-gated ion channel.



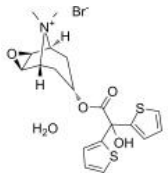
Purity: 99.61%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Tiotropium bromide hydrate

(BA-679 BR (hydrate))

Cat. No.: HY-B0460

Tiotropium Bromide hydrate is an anticholinergic and bronchodilator and a muscarinic receptor antagonist.



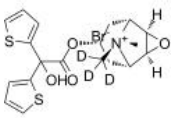
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tiotropium-d3 bromide

(BA679 BR-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-17360S

Tiotropium-d3 (bromide) (BA679 BR-d3) is the deuterium labeled Tiotropium (Bromide). Tiotropium Bromide (BA679 BR) is a muscarinic acetylcholine receptor (mAChR) antagonist that blocks the binding of the acetylcholine ligand and subsequent opening of the ligand-gated ion channel.



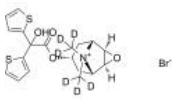
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Tiotropium-d6 bromide

(BA679 BR-d6)

Cat. No.: HY-17360S1

Tiotropium-d6 (bromide) is deuterium labeled Tiotropium (Bromide). Tiotropium Bromide (BA679 BR) is a muscarinic acetylcholine receptor (mAChR) antagonist that blocks the binding of the acetylcholine ligand and subsequent opening of the ligand-gated ion channel.

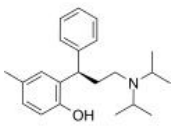


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tolterodine ((R)-(+)-Tolterodine; (+)-Tolterodine; (R)-Tolterodine; PNU-200583)

Cat. No.: HY-A0024

Tolterodine(PNU-200583) is a potent muscarinic receptor antagonists that show selectivity for the urinary bladder over salivary glands in vivo.



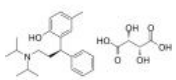
Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tolterodine tartrate

(Kabi-2234; PNU-200583E)

Cat. No.: HY-90010

Tolterodine Tartrate (Kabi-2234; PNU-200583E) is a potent **muscarinic receptor** antagonist and shows selectivity for the urinary bladder over salivary glands in vivo.



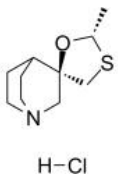
Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg

trans-Cevimeline hydrochloride

(AF102A hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-116459

Trans-Cevimeline (AF102A) (hydrochloride), as a trans-isomer of AF102B, is a **M1** selective cholinergic agonist. Trans-Cevimeline (AF102A) (hydrochloride) can be used for the research of Alzheimer's disease.

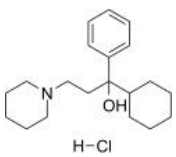


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Trihexyphenidyl hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1277

Trihexyphenidyl hydrochloride is an antiparkinsonian agent of the antimuscarinic class, binds to the M1 muscarinic receptor.

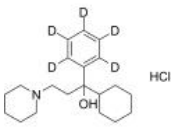


Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Trihexyphenidyl-d5 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1277S

Trihexyphenidyl-d5 (hydrochloride) is deuterium labeled Trihexyphenidyl (hydrochloride).



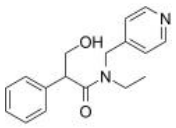
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tropicamide

(Ro 1-7683)

Cat. No.: HY-B0321

Tropicamide (Ro 1-7683) is a selective **M4 muscarinic acetylcholine receptor** antagonist. Tropicamide produces short acting mydriasis (dilation of the pupil) and cycloplegia when applied as eye drops.

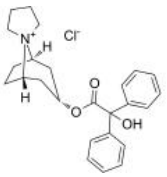


Purity: 99.30%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Trospium chloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0461

Trospium chloride is an orally active, specific and competitive antagonist of **muscarinic cholinergic receptors (mAChRs)**, with antimuscarinic activity.

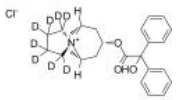


Purity: 99.32%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Trospium-d8 chloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0461S

Trospium-d8 chloride is the deuterium labeled Trospium chloride. Trospium chloride is an orally active, specific and competitive antagonist of **muscarinic cholinergic receptors (mAChRs)**, with antimuscarinic activity.



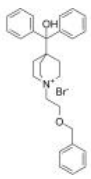
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Umeclidinium bromide

(GSK573719A)

Cat. No.: HY-12100

Umeclidinium bromide is a novel **mAChR** antagonist. The affinity (K_i) of Umeclidinium bromide for the cloned human M1-M5 mAChRs ranges from 0.05 to 0.16 nM.



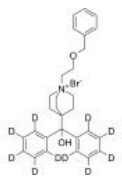
Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Umeclidinium-d10 bromide

(GSK573719A-d10)

Cat. No.: HY-12100S1

Umeclidinium-d10 bromide (GSK573719A-d10) is the deuterium labeled Umeclidinium bromide. Umeclidinium bromide is a novel **mAChR** antagonist. The affinity (K_i) of Umeclidinium bromide for the cloned human M1-M5 mAChRs ranges from 0.05 to 0.16 nM.



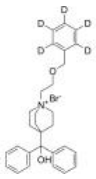
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Umeclidinium-d5 bromide

(GSK573719A-d5)

Cat. No.: HY-12100S

Umeclidinium-d5 bromide (GSK573719A-d5) is the deuterium labeled Umeclidinium bromide. Umeclidinium bromide is a novel **mAChR** antagonist. The affinity (K_i) of Umeclidinium bromide for the cloned human M1-M5 mAChRs ranges from 0.05 to 0.16 nM.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Velufenacin

Cat. No.: HY-109196

Velufenacin is a **muscarinic receptor** antagonist.
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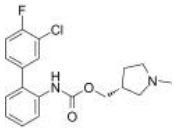


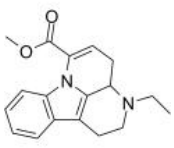
Purity: 99.46%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Vinconate

(Chanodesethylapovincamine)

Cat. No.: HY-U00316

Vinconate is an indolonaphthyridine derivative and can stimulate the **muscariic acetylcholine receptor**.

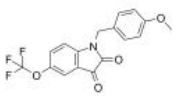


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

VU 0238429

Cat. No.: HY-12157

VU 0238429 is positive allosteric modulator of muscarinic acetylcholine receptor subtype 5 **(mAChR5 or M5)**, with an EC_{50} of 1.16 μM.

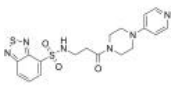


Purity: 99.99%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

VU 0255035

(VU 255035) Cat. No.: HY-108234

VU 0255035 is a highly selective, competitive and brain penetrant **muscarinic M1 receptor** antagonist with an **IC_{50}** of 130 nM. VU 0255035 reduces pilocarpine-induced seizures in mice. VU0255035 is used to examine the role of the M1 receptor in diverse situations.

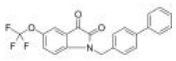


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

VU 0365114

Cat. No.: HY-107651

VU 0365114 is a **mAChR M_5** positive allosteric modulator, with an **EC_{50}** of 2.7 μM.

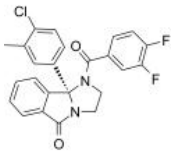


Purity: 99.51%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

VU 6008667

Cat. No.: HY-101281

VU 6008667 is a selective negative allosteric modulator of **M5 NAM** with **IC_{50}s** of 1.2 μM and 1.6 μM for human M5 and rat M5, respectively. High CNS penetration.

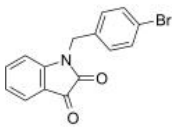


Purity: 99.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

VU0119498

Cat. No.: HY-114933

VU0119498 is a pan G_q **mAChR M1, M3, M5** positive allosteric modulator (PAM), with **EC_{50}s** of 6.04, 6.38, and 4.08 μM, respectively. VU0119498 has antidiabetic activity.

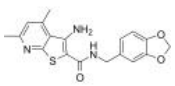


Purity: 99.52%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

VU0152099

Cat. No.: HY-119226

VU0152099 is a potent, selective and brain-penetrant **mAChR M4 positive allosteric modulator** with an **EC_{50}** of 0.4 μM for rat M4 receptor. VU0152099 is inactive for other mAChR subtypes or other GPCRs.

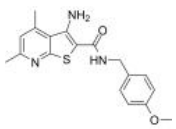


Purity: 98.35%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

VU0152100

(VU152100) Cat. No.: HY-13340

VU0152100 is a potent and selective allosteric potentiator of M4 mAChR with an EC50 of 380 ± 93 nM.

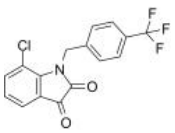


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

VU0238441

Cat. No.: HY-12158

VU0238441 is a pan **muscarinic acetylcholine receptor (mAChR)** positive allosteric modulator (PAM) with **EC_{50}s** of 3.2 μM, 2.8 μM, 2.2 μM, 2.1 μM, >10 μM for M1, M2, M3, M5 and M4, respectively.

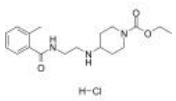


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

VU0357017 hydrochloride

(CID-25010775) Cat. No.: HY-19752A

VU0357017 hydrochloride (CID-25010775) is a potent, selective and brain-penetrant allosteric agonist of **M_1 muscarinic acetylcholine receptor**, with an **EC_{50}** of 477 nM.

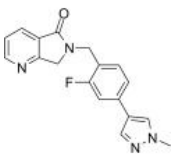


Purity: 99.28%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

VU0453595

Cat. No.: HY-120023

VU0453595 is a highly selective, systemically active **M_1 positive allosteric modulator** (**PAM, EC_{50}**=2140nM) for the research of schizophrenia.

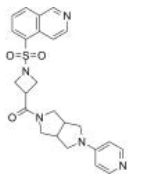


Purity: 99.42%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

VU0455691

Cat. No.: HY-116569

VU0455691 is a potent, selective orthosteric **M_1 mAChR** antagonist (pIC_{50}=6.64; IC_{50}=0.23 μM for hM1).

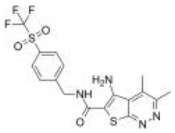


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

VU0467154

Cat. No.: HY-112209

VU0467154 is a positive allosteric modulator of the **M4 muscarinic acetylcholine receptor (mAChR)**, potentiating the response to ACh with **pEC$_{50}$**s of 7.75, 6.2 and 6 for rat, human and cynomolgus monkey M4 receptor, respectively.



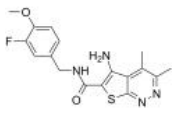
Purity: 99.59%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

VU0467485

(AZ13713945)

Cat. No.: HY-120184

VU0467485 (AZ13713945) is a potent, selective, and orally bioavailable **muscarinic acetylcholine receptor 4 (M4)** positive allosteric modulator (PAM).

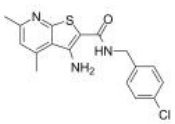


Purity: 99.37%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

VU10010

Cat. No.: HY-14563

VU10010 is a potent, highly selective and allosteric **M$_4$ mAChR** potentiator with an **EC$_{50}$** of 400 nM. VU10010 binds to an allosteric site on M$_4$ mAChR and increases affinity for acetylcholine and coupling to G proteins.

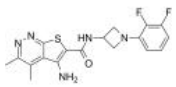


Purity: 98.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

VU6000918

Cat. No.: HY-139044

VU6000918 is a **muscarinic acetylcholine (M4)** positive allosteric modulator, with an **EC$_{50}$** of 19 nM for hM4.



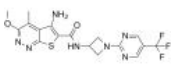
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

VU6005806

(AZN-00016130)

Cat. No.: HY-128584

VU6005806 (AZN-00016130) is a potent muscarnic acethylcholine receptor subtype 4 (M$_4$) positive allosteric modulator (PAM), with **EC$_{50}$**s of 94 nM, 28 nM, 87 nM and 68 nM for human, rat, dog and cyno M$_4$, respectively. Used in the research of neuropsychiatric disorders.



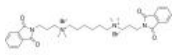
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

W-84 dibromide

(HDMPPA)

Cat. No.: HY-100979

W-84 (dibromide) is a potent allosteric modulator of **M2-cholinoceptors**, which retards [^{3}H]N-methylscopolamine dissociation. W-84 dibromide can stabilize cholinergic antagonist-receptor complexes.

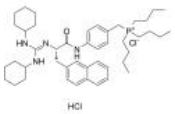


Purity: 98.04%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

WIN 64338 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-101368A

WIN 64338 hydrochloride is a potent, selective, nonpeptide competitive antagonist of **bradykinin B2 receptor**. WIN 64338 hydrochloride inhibits [^{3}H]-Bradykinin binding to the bradykinin B2 receptor on human IMR-90 cells with a **K$_i$** of 64 nM.



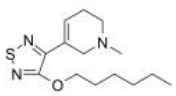
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Xanomeline

(LY-246708)

Cat. No.: HY-105182

Xanomeline, as an effective and selective muscarinic type 1 and type 4 (**M1/M4**) receptor agonist, increases neuronal excitability. Xanomeline can be used for the research of neurological disorders, such as schizophrenia.



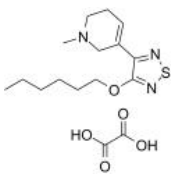
Purity: 99.32%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Xanomeline oxalate

(LY246708 oxalate)

Cat. No.: HY-13410

Xanomeline oxalate (LY246708 oxalate) is a potent and selective **muscarinic receptor** agonist (SMRA) and stimulates phosphoinositide hydrolysis in vivo. Xanomeline oxalate can be used for the research of Alzheimer's disease.



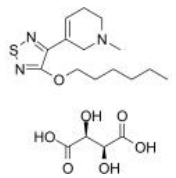
Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Xanomeline tartrate

(LY 246708 tartrate)

Cat. No.: HY-105182A

Xanomeline (LY 246708) is the potent agonist of muscarinic **M1/M4** receptor with antipsychotic-like activity. Xanomeline (LY 246708) increases neuronal excitability. Xanomeline (LY 246708) can be used for the research of schizophrenia.

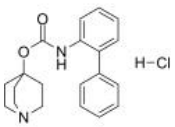


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

YM-46303

Cat. No.: HY-U00104

YM-46303 is an **mAChR** antagonist which exhibits the highest affinities for M1 and M3 receptors, and selectivity for M3 over M2 receptor.

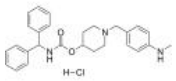


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

YM-58790

Cat. No.: HY-101679

YM-58790 is a potent antagonist of **M3 muscarinic receptor**, with K_i of 15 nM.



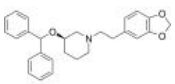
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Zamifenacin

(UK-76654)

Cat. No.: HY-123337

Zamifenacin (UK-76654) is a potent gut-selective **muscarinic M3 receptor** antagonist. Zamifenacin significantly reduces colonic motility in irritable bowel syndrome.



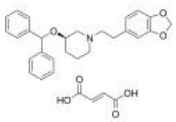
Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Zamifenacin fumarate

(UK-76654 fumarate)

Cat. No.: HY-107649

Zamifenacin fumarate (UK-76654 fumarate) is a potent gut-selective **muscarinic M3 receptor** antagonist. Zamifenacin significantly reduces colonic motility in irritable bowel syndrome.



Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

[D-Trp7,9,10]-Substance P TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1375A

[D-Trp7,9,10]-Substance P TFA is a substance P analogue. Substance P stimulates substance P receptors but also inhibits ion conductance through nicotinic acetylcholine receptors.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MCHR1 (GPR24)

Melanin concentrating hormone receptor 1

MCHR1 (GPR24), also known as Melanin concentrating hormone receptor 1, is a class A G-protein-coupled receptor (GPCR). MCHR1 has received considerable attention, as potent and selective antagonists acting at that receptor display anxiolytic, antidepressant and/or anorectic properties. MCHR1 is the sole receptor expressed in rodents and couples to G_i and G_q proteins.

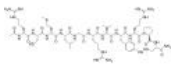
MCH is a ubiquitous vertebrate neuropeptide predominantly synthesized by neurons of the diencephalon that can act through two G protein-coupled receptors, called MCHR1 and MCHR2. MCHR1 can inhibit cAMP accumulation and stimulate intracellular calcium flux, and is probably involved in the neuronal regulation of food consumption. Although structurally similar to somatostatin receptors, this protein does not seem to bind somatostatin.

MCHR1 (GPR24) Inhibitors, Agonists & Antagonists

Ac-hMCH(6-16)-NH2

Cat. No.: HY-P3155

Ac-hMCH(6-16)-NH2 binds to and activates equally well both human **MCH receptors** present in the brain (non-selective agonist), with **IC_{50}** values of 0.16 nM and 2.7 nM for MCH-1R and MCH-2R.

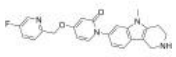


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ALB-127158(a)

Cat. No.: HY-111398

ALB-127158(a) is a potent and selective melanin concentrating hormone 1 (**MCH_1**) receptor antagonist.

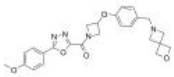


Purity: 99.60%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AZD1979

Cat. No.: HY-U00257

AZD1979 is a **Melanin-concentrating hormone receptor 1** (**MCHr1**) antagonist with an **IC_{50}** of ~12 nM.

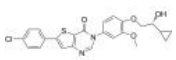


Purity: 98.09%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BMS-819881

Cat. No.: HY-12433

BMS-819881 is a melaninconcentrating hormone receptor 1 (**MCHR1**) antagonist, which binds rat MCHR1 with a **K_i** of 7 nM. BMS-819881 also is selective and potent for **CYP3A4** activity with an **EC_{50}** of 13 μM.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ethyl linolenate

Cat. No.: HY-N2073

Ethyl linolenate is a fatty acid ethyl ester (FAEE). Ethyl linolenate plays an active role in inhibition of the cellular production on melanin with an IC_{50} of 70 μM. Anti-melanogenesis Effects.

Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg

Ethyl linolenate-d5

Cat. No.: HY-N2073S

Ethyl linolenate-d5 is the deuterium labeled Ethyl linolenate. Ethyl linolenate is a fatty acid ethyl ester (FAEE). Ethyl linolenate plays an active role in inhibition of the cellular production on melanin with an IC_{50} of 70 μM. Anti-melanogenesis Effects.

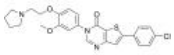
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GW-803430

(GW-3430)

Cat. No.: HY-11083

GW-803430 (GW-3430) is a potent and selective melanin-concentrating hormone receptor 1 (**MCH R1**) antagonist with a **pIC_{50}** of 9.3. GW-803430 is orally active in an animal model of obesity.



Purity: 98.06%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

MCH(human, mouse, rat)

Cat. No.: HY-P1205

MCH (human, mouse, rat) is a potent peptide agonist of **MCH-R** and exhibits binding **IC_{50}** values of 0.3nM and 1.5 nM for MCH1R and MCH2R, respectively.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MCH(human, mouse, rat) TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1205A

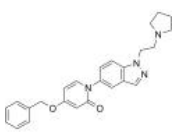
MCH (human, mouse, rat) TFA is a potent peptide agonist of **MCH-R** and exhibits binding **IC_{50}** values of 0.3nM and 1.5 nM for MCH1R and MCH2R, respectively.

Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

MCH-1 antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-100331

MCH-1 antagonist 1 is a potent melanin concentrating hormone (**MCH-1**) antagonist with a **K_i** of 2.6 nM. MCH-1 antagonist 1 also inhibits **CYP3A4** with an **IC_{50}** of 10 μM.

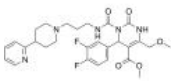


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MCHR1 antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-U00353

MCHR1 antagonist 1 is a selective antagonist of **melanin concentrating hormone-1 (MCH1) receptor**, with a K_b of 1 nM and a K_i of 4 nM at human MCH1, and may be used to reduce the body mass.

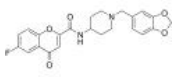


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MCHR1 antagonist 2

Cat. No.: HY-100321

MCHR1 antagonist 2 is an antagonist of **melanin concentrating hormone receptor 1**, with an IC_{50} of 65 nM; MCHR1 antagonist 2 also inhibits **hERG**, with an IC_{50} of 4.0 nM in IMR-32 cells.

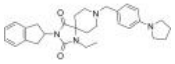


Purity: 98.27%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MCHR1 antagonist 3

Cat. No.: HY-136152

MCHR1 antagonist 3 is a potent the **melanin-concentrating hormone receptor-1 (MCHR1)** antagonist. MCHR1 antagonist 3 is used to regulate energy metabolism.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Melanin Concentrating Hormone, salmon (MCH (salmon))

Cat. No.: HY-P1525

Melanin Concentrating Hormone, salmon is a 19-amino-acid neuropeptide initially identified in the pituitary gland of teleost fish, which regulates food intake, energy balance, sleep state, and the cardiovascular system.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Melanin Concentrating Hormone, salmon TFA (MCH (salmon) (TFA))

Cat. No.: HY-P1525A

Melanin Concentrating Hormone, salmon TFA (MCH (salmon) TFA) is a 19-amino-acid neuropeptide initially identified in the pituitary gland of teleost fish, which regulates food intake, energy balance, sleep state, and the cardiovascular system.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg

Neuropeptide EI, rat

Cat. No.: HY-P1869

Neuropeptide EI, rat displays functional melanin concentrating hormone (MCH)-antagonist and melanocyte-stimulating hormone (MSH) agonist activity in different behavioral paradigms.

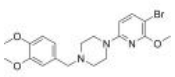
EIGDEENSAKFPI-NH_2

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NGD-4715

Cat. No.: HY-100318

NGD-4715 is a selective and orally active **melanin-concentrating hormone receptor 1 (MCHR1)** antagonist .

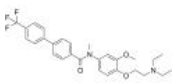


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SB-568849

Cat. No.: HY-100308

SB-568849 is a **melanin-concentrating hormone receptor 1 (MCH R1)** antagonist with a pK_i of 7.7.

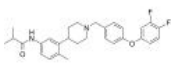


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SNAP 94847

Cat. No.: HY-107625

SNAP 94847 is a novel, high affinity selective **melanin-concentrating hormonereceptor1 (MCHR1)** antagonist with (K_i= 2.2 nM, K_d=530 pM), it displays >80-fold and >500-fold selectivity over **MCHα1A** and **MCHD2** receptors respectively.

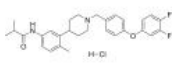


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SNAP 94847 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-107625A

SNAP 94847 hydrochloride is a novel, high affinity selective **melanin-concentrating hormonereceptor1 (MCHR1)** antagonist with (K_i= 2.2 nM, K_d=530 pM), it displays >80-fold and >500-fold selectivity.

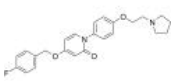


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TC-MCH 7c

Cat. No.: HY-107623

TC-MCH 7c, a phenylpyridone derivative, is an orally available, selective and brain-penetrable **MCH_1R** antagonist with an **IC_{50}** of 5.6 nM for $hMCH_1R$. TC-MCH 7c has **K_i**s of 3.4 nM and 3.0 nM of human and mouse MCH_1R, respectively.



Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

[Ala17]-MCH

Cat. No.: HY-P1204

[Ala17]-MCH, a MCH analogue (HY-P1525A), is a selective ligand for **$MCHR_1$** (**K_i**=0.16 nM) over $MCHR_2$ (**K_i**=34 nM). [Eu^{3+} chelate-labeled [Ala17]-MCH shows high affnity for $MCHR_1$ (**K_d**=0.37 nM) while has little demonstrable binding affnity for $MCHR_2$.

Purity: 98.19%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

[Ala17]-MCH TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1204A

[Ala17]-MCH TFA, a MCH analogue (HY-P1525A), is a selective ligand for **$MCHR_1$** (**K_i**=0.16 nM) over $MCHR_2$ (**K_i**=34 nM). [Eu^{3+} chelate-labeled [Ala17]-MCH shows high affnity for $MCHR_1$ (**K_d**=0.37 nM) while has little demonstrable binding affnity for $MCHR_2$.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Melanocortin Receptor

MC Receptor

The melanocortin (MC) receptors represent a subfamily of G-protein-coupled receptors (GPCRs) where the different subtypes are involved in a wide range of physiological functions such as pigmentation, steroid secretion, energy homeostasis, and food intake. The melanocortin receptor (MCR) family consists of five G-protein-coupled receptors (MC1R-MC5R). MC1R controls pigmentation, MC2R is a critical component of the hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal axis, MC3R and MC4R have a vital role in energy homeostasis and MC5R is involved in exocrine function.

MCRs are activated by a variety of neuropeptides, termed melanocortins, that include the adrenocorticotropic hormone (ACTH) andα, β and γ-melanocyte-stimulating hormones (MSHs). Melanocortins derive from post-translational processing of the common polypeptide precursor pro-opiomelanocortin, expressed mainly in the hypothalamus and pituitary.

ACTH (1-17)

(α1-17-ACTH) Cat. No.: HY-P1545

ACTH (1-17), an adrenocorticotropin analogue, is a potent **human melanocortin 1 (MC1) receptor** agonist with a K_i of 0.21 nM.

SYSMEHFRWGKPVGKKR

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

ACTH (1-17) (TFA)

(α1-17-ACTH TFA) Cat. No.: HY-P1545A

ACTH (1-17) TFA, an adrenocorticotropin analogue, is a potent **human melanocortin 1 (MC1) receptor** agonist with a K_i of 0.21 nM.

SYSMEHFRWGKPVGKKR (TFA salt)

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

ACTH (11-24)

(Adrenocorticotropic Hormone (11-24)) Cat. No.: HY-P1558

ACTH (11-24) is a fragment of adrenocorticotrophin, acts as an antagonist of **adrenocorticotropic hormone (ACTH) receptor**, and induces cortisol release.

KPVGKKRRPVKVYP

Purity: 95.40%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Adrenocorticotropic Hormone (ACTH) (1-39), human(TFA)

(1-39-Corticotropin (human)(TFA)) Cat. No.: HY-P1211A

Adrenocorticotropic Hormone (ACTH) (1-39), human(TFA) is a **melanocortin receptor** agonist.

Purity: 98.28%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg

Adrenocorticotropic Hormone (ACTH) (1-39), rat

(ACTH (1-39) (mouse, rat)) Cat. No.: HY-P1477

Adrenocorticotropic Hormone (ACTH) (1-39), rat is a potent **melanocortin 2 (MC2) receptor** agonist.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Adrenocorticotropic Hormone (ACTH) (1-39), rat TFA

(ACTH (1-39) (mouse, rat) TFA) Cat. No.: HY-P1477A

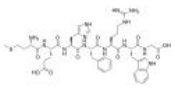
Adrenocorticotropic Hormone (ACTH) (1-39), rat (TFA) is a potent **melanocortin 2 (MC2) receptor** agonist.

Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg

Adrenocorticotropic Hormone (ACTH) (4-10), human

Cat. No.: HY-P1478

Adrenocorticotropic Hormone (ACTH) (4-10), human is a melanocortin 4 (MC4R) receptor agonist.

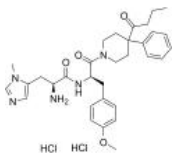


Purity: 99.49%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

BMS-470539 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-115644

BMS-470539 dihydrochloride is a highly potent and selective **melanocortin-1 receptor (MC-1R)** agonist with an IC_{50} of 120 nM, an EC_{50} of 28 nM. BMS-470539 dihydrochloride does not activate MC-3R and is a very weak partial agonist at MC-4R and MC-5R.

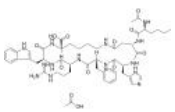


Purity: 98.50%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Bremelanotide Acetate

(PT-141 Acetate) Cat. No.: HY-18678A

Bremelanotide Acetate (PT-141 Acetate), a synthetic peptide analogue of α-MSH, is an agonist at **melanocortin receptors** including the MC3R and MC4R for the treatment of sexual dysfunction.

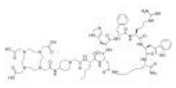


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

CCZ01048

Cat. No.: HY-P2336

CCZ01048, a α-melanocyte-stimulating hormone (α-MSH) analogue, exhibits high binding affinity to melanocortin 1 receptor **(MC1R)** with a K_i of 0.31 nM. CCZ01048 shows rapid internalization into B16F10 melanoma cells and high in vivo stability.

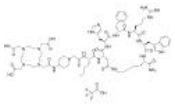


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CCZ01048 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P2336A

CCZ01048 TFA, a α-MSH analogue, exhibits high binding affinity to melanocortin 1 receptor **(MC1R)** with a K_i of 0.31 nM. CCZ01048 TFA shows rapid internalization into B16F10 melanoma cells and high in vivo stability.



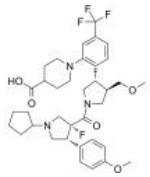
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dersimelagon

(MT-7117)

Cat. No.: HY-109114

Dersimelagon (MT-7117) is an orally active, selective **melanocortin 1 receptor** (**MC1R**) agonist with **EC_{50}** values of 8.16, 3.91, 1.14 and 0.251 nM for human (h), cynomolgus monkey (cm), mouse (m) and rat (r) MC1R, respectively.



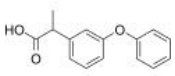
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fenoprofen

(LILLY-53858)

Cat. No.: HY-B1456A

Fenoprofen (LILLY-53858) is a nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agent (NSAID). Fenoprofen can be used to to relieve symptoms of arthritis (osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis), such as inflammation, swelling, stiffness, and joint pain.

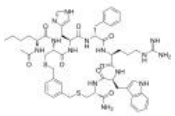


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

hMC1R agonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-P99004

(**EC_{50}**=3 nM). hMC1R agonist 1 shows at least 300-fold selectivity for **hMC1R** over **hMC3R** (b>EC_{50}=902 nM), **hMC4R** (b>EC_{50}=915 nM), and **hMC5R** (b>EC_{50}=>1000 nM). hMC1R agonist 1 has the potential for the therapeutic intervention of melanocortin family.

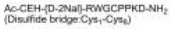


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HS014

Cat. No.: HY-P1216

HS014 is a potent and selective **melanocortin-4 (MC4) receptor** antagonist, with K_is of 3.16, 108, 54.4 and 694 nM for human MC4, MC1, MC3 and MC5 receptors, respectively. HS014 modulates the behavioral effects of morphine in mice. HS014 increases food intake in free-feeding rats.

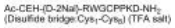


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HS014 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1216A

HS014 TFA is a potent and selective **melanocortin-4 (MC4) receptor** antagonist, with K_is of 3.16, 108, 54.4 and 694 nM for human MC4, MC1, MC3 and MC5 receptors respectively. HS014 TFA modulates the behavioral effects of morphine in mice.



Purity: 98.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HS024

Cat. No.: HY-P1215

HS024 is a selective **MC4 receptor** antagonist, with K_is of 0.29, 3.29, 5.45, and 18.6 nM for MC4, MC5, MC3, and MC1, respectively. HS024 increase food intake.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

HS024 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1215A

HS024 is a selective **MC4 receptor** antagonist, with K_is of 0.29, 3.29, 5.45, 18.6 nM for MC4, MC5, MC3, and MC1, respectively. HS024 increase food intake.

Purity: 99.63%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

JKC363

Cat. No.: HY-P1213

JKC363, a selective **melanocortin MC4 receptor** antagonist, has a 90-fold higher affinity at the MC4 receptor (**IC_{50}**=0.5 nM) than at the MC3 receptor (44.9 nM). JKC-363 blocks the stimulatory effect of α-MSH on TRH release. Anti-hyperalgesic effect.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

JKC363 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1213A

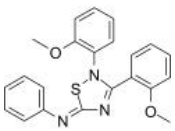
JKC363 TFA, a selective **melanocortin MC4 receptor** antagonist, has a 90-fold higher affinity at the MC4 receptor (**IC_{50}**=0.5 nM) than at the MC3 receptor (44.9 nM). JKC363 TFA blocks the stimulatory effect of α-MSH on TRH release. Anti-hyperalgesic effect.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

JNJ-10229570

Cat. No.: HY-107139

JNJ-10229570 is an antagonist of **melanocortin receptor 1 (MC1R)** and **melanocortin receptor 5 (MC5R)**, which inhibits sebaceous gland differentiation and the production of sebum-specific lipids.



Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Lys-γ3-MSH(human)

Cat. No.: HY-P1210

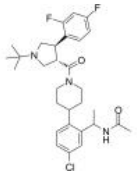
Lys-γ3-MSH(human) is a melanocortin peptide derived from the C-terminal of the fragment of pro-opiomelanocortin (POMC). Lys-γ3-MSH(human) potentiates the steroidogenic response of the rat adrenal to adrenocorticotrophin (ACTH).

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MC-4R Agonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-U00396

MC-4R Agonist 1 is an agonist of **human melanocortin-4 receptor (MC-4R)**, used in the research of obesity, diabetes, and sexual dysfunction.

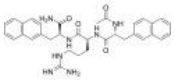


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MCL0020

Cat. No.: HY-107627

MCL0020 is a potent and selective **melanocortin MC4** receptor antagonist, with an IC_{50} of 11.63 nM. MCL0020 dose-dependently and significantly attenuates restraint stress-induced anorexia without affecting food intake.

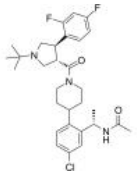


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MK-0493

Cat. No.: HY-118930

MK-0493 is a potent, orally active and selective agonist of the **melanocortin receptor 4 (MC4R)**, demonstrating significant reductions in energy intake.

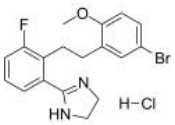


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ML-00253764 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-110123

ML-00253764 hydrochloride is a brain penetrant nonpeptidic **melanocortin receptor 4 (MC4R)** antagonist with a K_i and IC_{50} of 0.16 μM and 0.103 μM, respectively.

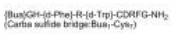


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MSG606

Cat. No.: HY-P1726

MSG606 is a selective **MC1R** (melanocortin 1 receptor) antagonist and can be used for the research of neuroprotective effects.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MSG606 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1726A

MSG606 TFA is a potent human MC1 receptor antagonist (IC_{50}=17 nM). MSG606 TFA also partial agonist at human MC3 and MC5 receptors (EC_{50} values are 59 and 1300 nM, respectively). MSG606 TFA exhibits binding affinity for A375 melanoma cells in vitro.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Neuropeptide EI, rat

Cat. No.: HY-P1869

Neuropeptide EI, rat displays functional melanin concentrating hormone (MCH)-antagonist and melanocyte-stimulating hormone (MSH) agonist activity in different behavioral paradigms.

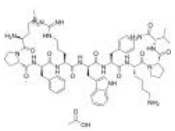
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nonapeptide-1 acetate salt

(Melanostatine-5 acetate salt)

Cat. No.: HY-P0097A

Nonapeptide-1 acetate salt, a peptide hormone, is a potent α-Melanocyte-stimulating hormone **(α-MSH)** antagonist, with an IC_{50} of 11 nM. Reduces synthesis of melanin and helps decrease skin pigmentation to a substantial degree.

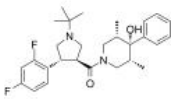


Purity: 96.64%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

PF-00446687

Cat. No.: HY-10622

PF-00446687 is a potent, selective **melanocortin-4 receptor** (**MC4R**) agonist with **EC50** of 12±1 nM. Pf-446687 is brain penetrant.



Purity: 99.63%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PG-931

Cat. No.: HY-P1208

PG-931, an analog of SHU 9119 (HY-P0227), is a potent **melanocortin 4 (MC4) receptor** (IC_{50}=0.58 nM) agonist and is more selective than for the hMC3R (IC_{50}=55 nM) or the hMC5R (IC_{50}=2.4 nM). PG-931 can reverse haemorrhagic shock and prevent multiple organ damage in vivo.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PG-931 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1208A

PG-931 TFA, an analog of SHU 9119 (HY-P0227), is a potent **melanocortin 4 (MC4) receptor** (IC_{50}=0.58 nM) agonist and is more selective than for the hMC3R (IC_{50}=55 nM) or the hMC5R(IC_{50}=2.4 nM).

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PG106

Cat. No.: HY-P1209

PG106 is a potent and selective **human melanocortin 3 (hMC3) receptor** antagonist (IC_{50}=210 nM) and has noactivity at hMC4 receptors (EC_{50}=9900 nM) and hMC5 receptor.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PG106 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1209A

PG106 TFA is a potent and selective **human melanocortin 3 (hMC3) receptor** antagonist (IC_{50}= 210 nM) and has noactivity at hMC4 receptors (EC_{50}=9900 nM) and hMC5 receptor.

Purity: 99.15%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

RO27-3225 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P2242A

RO27-3225 TFA is potent and selective **melanocortin 4 receptor (MC4R)** agonist with an EC_{50} of 1 nM and 8 nM for **MC4R** and MC1R, respectively. RO27-3225 TFA shows ~30-fold selectivity for **MC4R** over MC3R. RO27-3225 TFA has neuroprotective and anti-inflammatory effects.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

SHU 9119

Cat. No.: HY-P0227

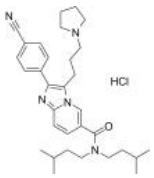
SHU 9119 is a potent human melanocortin 3 and 4 receptors (**MC3/4R**) antagonist and a partial **MC5R** agonist; with IC_{50} values of 0.23, 0.06, and 0.09 nM for human MC3R, MC4R and MC5R, respectively.

Purity: 98.21%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SNT-207707

Cat. No.: HY-11029

SNT-207707 is a selective, potent and orally active **melanocortin MC-4** receptor antagonist with an IC_{50} of 8 nM (binding) and 5 nM (function) on the MC-4 receptor.

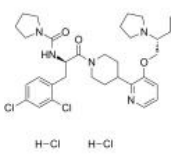


Purity: 99.23%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SNT-207858

Cat. No.: HY-11030

SNT207858 is a selective, blood brain barrier penetrating, potent and orally active **melanocortin-4** (**MC-4**) **receptor** antagonist. SNT207858 has an IC_{50} of 22 nM (binding) and 11 nM (function) on the MC-4 receptor.

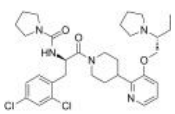


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SNT-207858 free base

Cat. No.: HY-11030A

SNT207858 free base is a selective, blood brain barrier penetrating, potent and orally active **melanocortin-4** (**MC-4**) **receptor** antagonist. SNT207858 free base has an IC_{50} of 22 nM (binding) and 11 nM (function) on the MC-4 receptor.

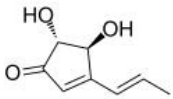


Purity: 98.06%
Clinical Data:
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Terrein

Cat. No.: HY-119808

Terrein is a melanogenesis inhibitor. Terrein induces **apoptosis** in breast cancer cell lines . Terrein is an inhibitor of quorum sensing and c-di-GMP in Pseudomonas aeruginosa.

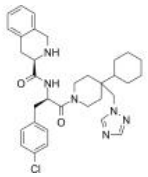


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

THIQ

Cat. No.: HY-10624

THIQ is the first selective agonist of the **melanocortin-4 receptor (MC4R)**, with high affinity and potency for hMC4R (IC_{50}=1.2 nM, EC_{50}=2.1 nM) and rMC4R (IC_{50}=0.6 nM, EC_{50}=2.9 nM). THIQ maintains low potency at MC1R, MC3R and MC5R.



Purity: 98.48%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

[D-Trp8]-γ-MSH

Cat. No.: HY-P1217

[D-Trp8]-γ-MSH is a potent and selective agonist of **melanocortin 3 (MC3) receptor**, with IC_{50}s of 6.7 nM, 600 nM and 340 nM for **hMC3**, **hMC4** and **hMC5**, respectively in CHO cells.

YVMGHFRWDRFG

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

[D-Trp8]-γ-MSH TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1217A

[D-Trp8]-γ-MSH TFA is a potent and selective agonist of **melanocortin 3 (MC3) receptor**, with IC_{50}s of 6.7 nM, 600 nM and 340 nM for **hMC3**, **hMC4** and **hMC5**, respectively in CHO cells.

YVMGHFRWDRFG (TFA salt)

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

α-MSH

(α-Melanocyte-Stimulating Hormone)

Cat. No.: HY-P0252

α-MSH (α-Melanocyte-Stimulating Hormone), an endogenous neuropeptide, is an endogenous **melanocortin receptor 4 (MC4R)** agonist with anti-inflammatory and antipyretic activities. α-MSH is a post-translational derivative of pro-opiomelanocortin (POMC).

Ac-SYSMEHFRWGKPV-NH_2

Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

α-MSH free acid

(α-Melanocyte-Stimulating Hormone free acid)

Cat. No.: HY-P0252B

α-MSH free acid (α-Melanocyte-Stimulating Hormone free acid) is an **MC3R** and **MC4R** agonist with EC_{50}s of 0.16 nM and 5.6 nM, respectively. α-MSH free acid activates cAMP generation at MC3R and MC4R.

Ac-SYSMEHFRWGKPV

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

α-MSH TFA

(α-Melanocyte-Stimulating Hormone TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P0252A

α-MSH (α-Melanocyte-Stimulating Hormone) TFA, an endogenous neuropeptide, is an endogenous **melanocortin receptor 4 (MC4R)** agonist with anti-inflammatory and antipyretic activities. α-MSH TFA is a post-translational derivative of pro-opiomelanocortin (POMC).

Ac-SYSMEHFRWGKPV-NH_2 (TFA salt)

Purity: 99.48%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

β-Melanocyte Stimulating Hormone (MSH), human

(Beta-MSH (1-22) (human))

Cat. No.: HY-P1504

β-Melanocyte Stimulating Hormone (MSH), human, a 22-residue peptide, acts as an endogenous **melanocortin-4 receptor** (**MC4-R**) agonist.

AEKKDEGPYRMEHFRWGSPPKD

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

β-Melanocyte Stimulating Hormone (MSH), human TFA

(Beta-MSH (1-22) (human) TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P1504A

β-Melanocyte Stimulating Hormone (MSH), human TFA, a 22-residue peptide, acts as an endogenous **melanocortin-4 receptor** (**MC4-R**) agonist.

AEKKDEGPYRMEHFRWGSPPKD (TFA salt)

Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

γ-1-Melanocyte Stimulating Hormone (MSH), amide

Cat. No.: HY-P1531

γ-1-Melanocyte Stimulating Hormone (MSH), amide is a 11-amino acid peptide. γ-1-Melanocyte Stimulating Hormone (MSH) regulates sodium (Na^+) balance and blood pressure through activation of the **melanocortin receptor 3** (**MC3-R**).

YVMGHFRWDRF-NH_2

Purity: 99.32%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

γ1-MSH

Cat. No.: HY-P1214

γ1-MSH is a **melanocortin MC3 receptor** agonist, with a K_i of 34 nM for the rat MC3 receptor. γ1-MSH displays ~40-fold selectivity over MC4 (K_i=1318 nM).

YVMGHFRWDRF-NH_2

Purity: 99.28%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

γ1-MSH TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1214A

γ1-MSH TFA is a **melanocortin MC3 receptor** agonist, with a K_i of 34 nM for the rat MC3 receptor. γ1-MSH TFA displays ~40-fold selectivity over MC4 (K_i=1318 nM).

YVMGHFRWDRF-NH_2 (TFA salt)

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Melatonin Receptor

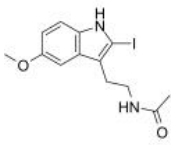
Melatonin receptors belong to the G protein-coupled receptor superfamily, which preferentially couple to $G\alpha_{i/o}$ proteins. The melatonin receptor subfamily is composed of three members in mammals: MT_1 and MT_2, which are both binding to the neurohormone melatonin with high affinity, and GPR50, which shows high sequence homology to MT_1 and MT_2 but does not bind to melatonin or any other known ligand.

MT_1 and MT_2 are involved in various biological functions including the regulation of biological rhythms, sleep, pain, retinal, neuronal and immune functions. Alteration of melatonin receptor function or expression in humans is associated with depression, Alzheimer's disease and type 2 diabetes.

2-Iodomelatonin

Cat. No.: HY-101176

2-Iodomelatonin is a potent agonist of **melatonin receptor 1 (MT1)** with a K_i value of 28 pM, it is more 5-fold selective for MT_1 over MT_2. 2-iodomelatonin can be used to identify, characterize and localize melatonin binding sites in the brain and peripheral tissues.

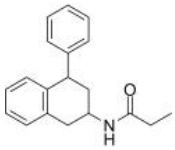


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

4-P-PDOT

Cat. No.: HY-100609

4-P-PDOT is a potent, selective and affinity **Melatonin receptor (MT2)** antagonist. 4-P-PDOT is >300-fold more selective for **MT2** than MT1.

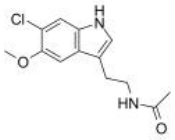


Purity: 99.45%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

6-Chloromelatonin

Cat. No.: HY-100940

6-Chloromelatonin is a potent **melatonin receptor** agonist with greater metabolic stability than melatonin. 6-Chloromelatonin compete for [^{3}H]-melatonin and 2-[^{125}I]-iodomelatonin binding to MT1 receptors (pK_i=8.9 and 9.1, respectively).



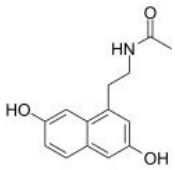
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

7-Desmethyl-3-hydroxyagomelatine

(3-Hydroxy-7-desmethyl agomelatine)

Cat. No.: HY-133112

7-Desmethyl-3-hydroxyagomelatine (3-Hydroxy-7-desmethyl agomelatine), a metabolite of Agomelatine, has less activity than Agomelatine. Agomelatine is a **melatonergic** (**MT1** and **MT2**) agonist and **serotonergic** (**5HT2C**) antagonist.



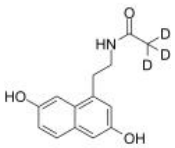
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

7-Desmethyl-3-hydroxyagomelatine-d3

(3-Hydroxy-7-desmethyl agomelatine-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-133112S

7-Desmethyl-3-hydroxyagomelatine-d3 (3-Hydroxy-7-desmethyl agomelatine-d3) is the deuterium labeled 7-Desmethyl-3-hydroxyagomelatine.



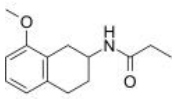
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

8-M-PDOT

(AH-002)

Cat. No.: HY-101358

8-M-PDOT (AH-002) is a selective **melatonin MT2 receptor** agonist. 8-M-PDOT is 5.2-fold selective for **MT2** over MT1 receptors. 8-M-PDOT binds human recombinant **MT2** and MT2 receptors with pKi values of 8.23 and 8.95 respectively. 8-M-PDOT has anxiolytic-like activity.

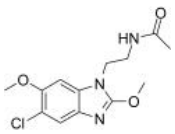


Purity: 98.48%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg

ACH-000143

Cat. No.: HY-138626

ACH-000143 is a potent and orally active **melatonin receptor** agonist, with EC_{50} values of 0.06 nM and 0.32 nM for MT1 and MT2, respectively.



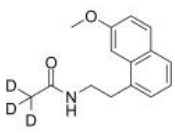
Purity: 98.65%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Agomelatin-d3

(S-20098-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-17038S2

Agomelatin-d3 (S-20098-d3) is the deuterium labeled Agomelatine. Agomelatine (S-20098) is a specific agonist of **MT1** and **MT2** receptors with K_is of 0.1, 0.06, 0.12, and 0.27 nM for CHO-hMT1, HEK-hMT1, CHO-hMT2, and HEK-hMT2, respectively.



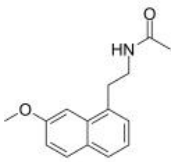
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Agomelatine

(S-20098)

Cat. No.: HY-17038

Agomelatine (S-20098) is a specific agonist of **MT1** and **MT2** receptors with K_is of 0.1, 0.06, 0.12, and 0.27 nM for CHO-hMT1, HEK-hMT1, CHO-hMT2, and HEK-hMT2, respectively.



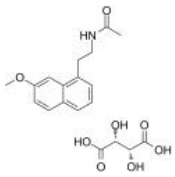
Purity: 98.77%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Agomelatine (L(+)-Tartaric acid)

(S-20098 L(+)-Tartaric acid)

Cat. No.: HY-17038B

Agomelatine L(+)-Tartaric acid (S-20098 L(+)-Tartaric acid) is a specific agonist of **MT1** and **MT2** receptors with K_is of 0.1, 0.06, 0.12, and 0.27 nM for CHO-hMT1, HEK-hMT1, CHO-hMT2, and HEK-hMT2, respectively.

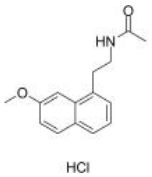


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Agomelatine hydrochloride

(S-20098 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-17038A

Agomelatine hydrochloride (S-20098 hydrochloride) is a specific agonist of **MT1** and **MT2** receptors with K_is of 0.1, 0.06, 0.12, and 0.27 nM for CHO-hMT1, HEK-hMT1, CHO-hMT2, and HEK-hMT2, respectively.

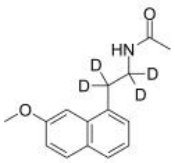


Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Agomelatine-d4

(S-20098-d4) Cat. No.: HY-17038S1

Agomelatine-d4 (S-20098-d4) is the deuterium labeled Agomelatine. Agomelatine (S-20098) is a specific agonist of **MT1** and **MT2** receptors with K_is of 0.1, 0.06, 0.12, and 0.27 nM for CHO-hMT1, HEK-hMT1, CHO-hMT2, and HEK-hMT2, respectively.

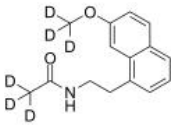


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Agomelatine-d6

(S-20098-d6) Cat. No.: HY-17038S

Agomelatine-d6 (S-20098-d6) is deuterium labeled Agomelatine. Agomelatine is a specific agonist of MT1 and MT2 receptors .

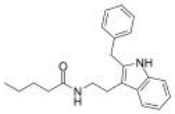


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

DH97

Cat. No.: HY-107628

DH97 is a potent and selective antagonist of **MT_2 melatonin receptor**, with a **pK_i** of 8.03 for human MT_2. DH97 shows 89- and 229-fold selectivity for human MT_2 over human mt_1 and Xenopus mel_{1c} receptor subtypes.

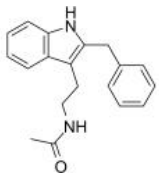


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Luzindole

(N-0774) Cat. No.: HY-101254

Luzindole (N-0774) is a selective **melatonin receptor** antagonist. Luzindole preferentially targets MT2 (Mel_{1b}) over MT1 (Mel_{1a}) with K_i values of 10.2 and 158 nM for human MT2 and MT1, respectively.

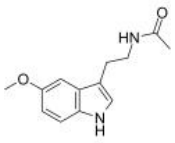


Purity: 100.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Melatonin

(N-Acetyl-5-methoxytryptamine) Cat. No.: HY-B0075

Melatonin is a hormone made by the pineal gland that can activates **melatonin receptor**. Melatonin plays a role in sleep and possesses important antioxidative and anti-inflammatory properties.

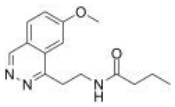


Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Melatonin receptor agonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-147542

Melatonin receptor agonist 1 (compound 20c) is a potent **melatonin receptor** (**MT**) agonist, with K_i values of 108 nM (MT_2) and 1140 nM (MT_1).

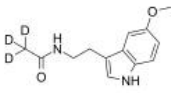


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Melatonin-d3

(N-Acetyl-5-methoxytryptamine-d3) Cat. No.: HY-B0075S1

Melatonin-d3 (N-Acetyl-5-methoxytryptamine-d3) is the deuterium labeled Melatonin. Melatonin is a hormone made by the pineal gland that can activates **melatonin receptor**.

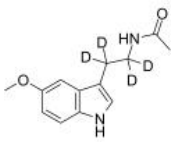


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Melatonin-d4

(N-Acetyl-5-methoxytryptamine-d4) Cat. No.: HY-B0075S

Melatonin D4 is deuterium labeled Melatonin. Melatonin is a hormone made by the pineal gland that can activates melatonin receptor. Antioxidative and anti-inflammatory properties.

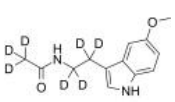


Purity: 95.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Melatonin-d7

(N-Acetyl-5-methoxytryptamine-d7) Cat. No.: HY-B0075S2

Melatonin-d7 (N-Acetyl-5-methoxytryptamine-d7) is the deuterium labeled Melatonin. Melatonin is a hormone made by the pineal gland that can activates **melatonin receptor**.

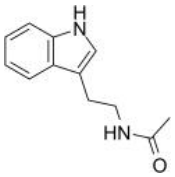


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

N-Acetyltryptamine (N10-Acetyltryptamine; Nb-Acetyltryptamine; Nω-Acetyltryptamine)

Cat. No.: HY-100908

N-Acetyltryptamine is a partial agonist for melatonin receptors in the retina. N-Acetyltryptamine is also used for determination of serotonin N-acetyl transferase activity.

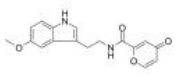


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Piromelatine (Neu-P11)

Cat. No.: HY-105285

Piromelatine (Neu-P11) is a **melatonin MT_1/MT_2** receptor agonist, **serotonin $5\text{-}HT_{1A}/5\text{-}HT_{1D}$** agonist, and **serotonin $5\text{-}HT_{2B}$** antagonist.

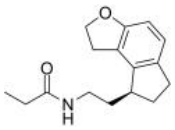


Purity: 99.21%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ramelteon (TAK-375)

Cat. No.: HY-A0014

Ramelteon is a potent, highly selective, and orally active agonist of **MT1/MT2** with **Ki** values of 14 and 112 pM, respectively. Ramelteon has the potential for the research of insomnia.

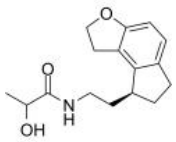


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Ramelteon metabolite M-II

Cat. No.: HY-103005

Ramelteon metabolite M-II is the major metabolite of Ramelteon, with IC_{50}s of 208 pM, 1470 pM for human melatonin receptors (MT_1 or MT_2). Ramelteon is a selective melatonin agonist.

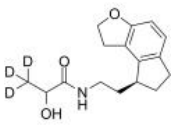


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ramelteon metabolite M-II-d3

Cat. No.: HY-103005S

Ramelteon metabolite M-II-d3 is the deuterium labeled Ramelteon metabolite M-II. Ramelteon metabolite M-II is the major metabolite of Ramelteon, with IC_{50}s of 208 pM, 1470 pM for human melatonin receptors (MT_1 or MT_2). Ramelteon is a selective melatonin agonist.

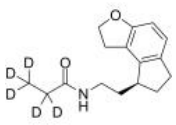


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Ramelteon-d5 (TAK-375-d5)

Cat. No.: HY-A0014S

Ramelteon-d5 is deuterium labeled Ramelteon. Ramelteon is a potent, highly selective, and orally active agonist of MT1/MT2 with Ki values of 14 and 112 pM, respectively. Ramelteon has the potential for the research of insomnia.

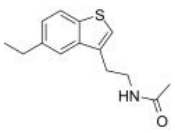


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

S-22153

Cat. No.: HY-114962

S-22153 is a potent **melatonin receptor** antagonist with **EC_{50}** values of 19 nM, 4.6 nM for **hMT_1** and **hMT_2** melatonin receptor, respectively.

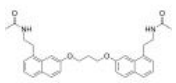


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

S26131

Cat. No.: HY-122136

S26131 (compound 5) is a potent and selective **MT1** melatoninergic ligand, and the **K_i** values are 0.5 and 112 nM for MT1 and MT2, respectively. S26131 behaves as an MT1 and MT2 antagonist.

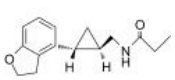


Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Tasimelteon (BMS-214778; VEC-162)

Cat. No.: HY-14803

Tasimelteon (BMS-214778) is an orally active and selective **dual melatonin receptor agonist (DMRA)**. Tasimelteon has 2.1-4.4 times greater affinity for the MT2 receptor than for the MT1 receptor.

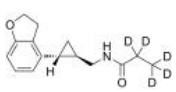


Purity: 99.16%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tasimelteon-d5 (BMS-214778-d5; VEC-162-d5)

Cat. No.: HY-14803S

Tasimelteon-d5 (BMS-214778-d5) is the deuterium labeled Tasimelteon. Tasimelteon (BMS-214778) is an orally active and selective **dual melatonin receptor agonist (DMRA)**. Tasimelteon has 2.1-4.4 times greater affinity for the MT2 receptor than for the MT1 receptor.

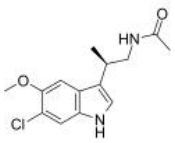


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TIK-301

(PD-6735; LY-156735) **Cat. No.:** HY-106136

TIK-301 (PD-6735) is a chlorinated melatonin derivative and a potent, high-affinity and orally active **melatonin MT_1** and **MT_2 receptors** agonist with K_is of 0.081 nM and 0.042 nM, respectively.

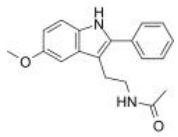


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

UCM 608

(2-Phenylmelatonin) **Cat. No.:** HY-101074

UCM 608 is a high affinity melatonin (**MT**) membrane receptor agonist. The pKi values for **MT1** and **MT2** are 10.7 and 10.4.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

mGluR

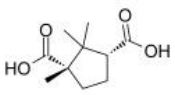
Metabotropic glutamate receptors

mGluR (metabotropic glutamate receptor) is a type of glutamate receptor that are active through an indirect metabotropic process. They are members of thegroup C family of G-protein-coupled receptors, or GPCRs. Like all glutamate receptors, mGluRs bind with glutamate, an amino acid that functions as an excitatoryneurotransmitter. The mGluRs perform a variety of functions in the central and peripheral nervous systems: mGluRs are involved in learning, memory, anxiety, and the perception of pain. mGluRs are found in pre- and postsynaptic neurons in synapses of the hippocampus, cerebellum, and the cerebral cortex, as well as other parts of the brain and in peripheral tissues. Eight different types of mGluRs, labeled mGluR1 to mGluR8, are divided into groups I, II, and III. Receptor types are grouped based on receptor structure and physiological activity.

(-)-Camphoric acid

Cat. No.: HY-122808

(-)-Camphoric acid is the less active enantiomer of Camphoric acid. Camphoric acid stimulates osteoblast differentiation and induces **glutamate receptor** expression. Camphoric acid also significantly induced the activation of NF-κB and AP-1.

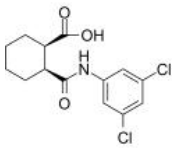


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

(1R,2S)-VU0155041

Cat. No.: HY-14417A

(1R,2S)-VU0155041, Cis regioisomer of VU0155041, is a partial **mGluR4** agonist with an EC_{50} of 2.35 μM.

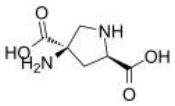


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

(2R,4R)-APDC

Cat. No.: HY-102091

(2R,4R)-APDC is a selective group II metabotropic glutamate receptors **(mGluRs)** agonist. (2R,4R)-APDC has anticonvulsant and neuroprotective effects.

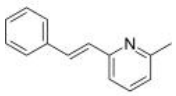


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

(E/Z)-SIB-1893

Cat. No.: HY-102094

(E/Z)-SIB-1893 is a racemic compound of (E)-SIB-1893 and (Z)-SIB-1893 isomers. (E)-SIB-1893 is a selective non-competitive metabotropic glutamate subtype 5 receptor **(mGluR5)** antagonist.

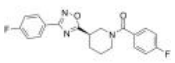


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(R)-ADX-47273

Cat. No.: HY-13058B

(R)-ADX-47273 is a potent **mGluR5** positive allosteric modulator, with an EC_{50} of 168 nM for potentiation .

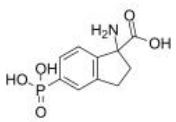


Purity: 99.25%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

(RS)-APICA

Cat. No.: HY-101375

(RS)-APICA is a selective **group II metabotropic glutamate receptor (mGluR II)** antagonist. (RS)-APICA shows potential neuroprotective effect.



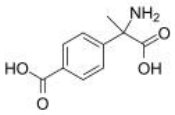
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(RS)-MCPG

(alpha-MCPG)

Cat. No.: HY-100371

(RS)-MCPG (alpha-MCPG) is a competitive and selective group I/group II **metabotropic glutamate receptor (mGluR)** antagonist. (RS)-MCPG blocks theta-burst stimulation (TBS)-induced shifts in both juvenile and neonatal rat hippocampal neurons.

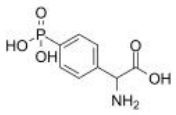


Purity: 99.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(RS)-PPG

Cat. No.: HY-107514

(RS)-PPG is a potent and selective agonist for group III **mGluR**s. The EC_{50}s of 5.2 μM, 4.7 μM, 185 μM, and 0.2 μM for hmGluR4a, hmGluR6, hmGluR7b, and hmGluR8a, respectively. Anticonvulsive and neuroprotective activity.



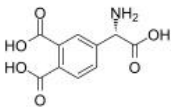
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(S)-3,4-DCPG

((S)-3,4-Dicarboxyphenylglycine)

Cat. No.: HY-107516

(S)-3,4-DCPG is a selective agonist of metabotropic glutamate receptor 8a (mGluR8a) with an EC_{50} of 31 nM in AV12-664 cells expressing human mGluR8.

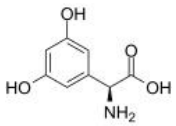


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(S)-3,5-DHPG

Cat. No.: HY-12598

(S)-3,5-DHPG is a weak, but selective **group I metabotropic glutamate receptors (mGluRs)** agonist with K_i values of 0.9 μM and 3.9 μM for mGluR1a and mGluR5a, respectively. (S)-3,5-DHPG exhibits anxiolytic activity in rats subjected to hypoxia.



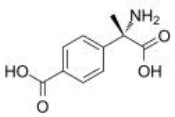
Purity: 98.06%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

(S)-MCPG

((+)-MCPG)

Cat. No.: HY-100406

(S)-MCPG ((+)-MCPG) is a potent **group I/II metabotropic glutamate receptor (mGluRs)** antagonist and the active isomer of (RS)-MCPG (HY-100371). (S)-MCPG can be used for the study of the function of mGluRs in spatial learning.

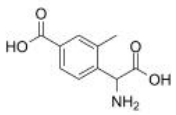


Purity: 99.61%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

(±)-LY367385

Cat. No.: HY-135464

(±)-LY367385 is the racemate of LY367385. LY367385 is a highly potent and selective **mGluR1a** antagonist. LY367385 has an IC_{50} of 8.8 μM for inhibits of quisqualate-induced phosphoinositide (PI) hydrolysis, compared with > 100 μM for mGlu5a.



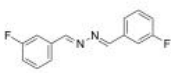
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

3,3'-Difluorobenzaldazine

(DFB)

Cat. No.: HY-14611

3,3'-Difluorobenzaldazine (DFB) is a selective positive allosteric modulator of **mGluR5**. 3,3'-Difluorobenzaldazine potentiates 3- to 6-fold action for mGlu5 agonists (Glutamate, Quisqualate, and 3,5-Dihydroxyphenylglycine), with EC_{50}s in the 2 to 5 μM range.

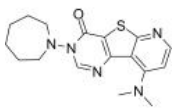


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

A-841720

Cat. No.: HY-103550

A-841720 is a potent, non-competitive and selective **mGlu1 receptor** antagonist with an IC_{50} of 10 nM for human mGlu1 receptor.

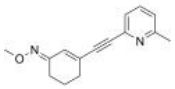


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ABP688

Cat. No.: HY-110141

ABP688 is a high affinity **human mGluR5** antagonist with anK_i of 1.7 nM. Radioisotope-labeled ABP688 can be used as a PET tracer for clinical imaging of the mGlu5 receptor.

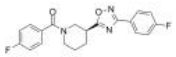


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ADX-47273

Cat. No.: HY-13058

ADX-47273 is a potent, selective and brain-penetrant **mGluR5** positive allosteric modulator (PAM), with an **EC_{50}** of 0.17 μM for potentiation of glutamate (50 nM) response. ADX-47273 has antipsychotic and procognitive activities.

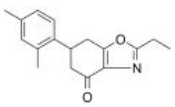


Purity: 99.34%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ADX71743

Cat. No.: HY-110278

ADX71743 is a highly selective, noncompetitive and brain-penetrant **metabotropic glutamate receptor 7** negative allosteric modulator (**mGlu7 NAM**). ADX71743 has anxiolytic-like activity.

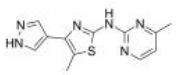


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ADX88178

Cat. No.: HY-18654

ADX88178 is a potent metabotropic glutamate receptor 4 positive allosteric modulator (**mGluR4** PAM) with an **EC_{50}** of 4 nM for human mGluR4.

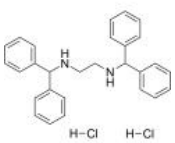


Purity: 99.60%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

AMN082

Cat. No.: HY-103565

AMN082, a selective, orally active, and brain penetrant **mGluR7** agonist, directly activates receptor signaling via an allosteric site in the transmembrane domain.

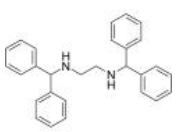


Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AMN082 free base

Cat. No.: HY-103565A

AMN082 free base, a selective, orally active, and brain penetrant **mGluR7** agonist, directly activates receptor signaling via an allosteric site in the transmembrane domain.

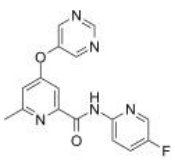


Purity: 99.07%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Auglurant
(VU0424238)

Cat. No.: HY-16617

Auglurant (VU0424238) is a novel and selective **mGlu5** antagonist with an IC_{50} value of 11 nM (rat) and an IC_{50} value of 14 nM (human). Auglurant (VU0424238) has an acceptable CNS penetration.

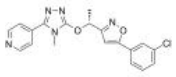


Purity: 99.40%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AZD 2066

Cat. No.: HY-110255

AZD 2066 is a selective, orally active and brain-penetrant antagonist of **mGluR5**. AZD 2066 has antinociception effects.

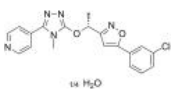


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg

AZD 2066 hydrate

Cat. No.: HY-110255A

AZD 2066 hydrate is a selective, orally active and brain-penetrant antagonist of **mGluR5**. AZD 2066 hydrate has antinociception effects.

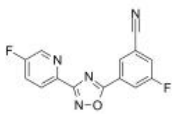


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg

AZD 9272

Cat. No.: HY-110254

AZD 9272 is a brain penetrant **mGluR5** antagonist.

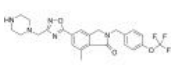


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AZD-8529

Cat. No.: HY-107457

AZD-8529 is a potent, highly selective and orally bioavailable positive allosteric modulator of **mGluR2**, with an EC_{50} of 285 nM, and shows no positive allosteric modulator responses at 20-25 M on the mGluR1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 subtypes.

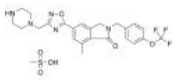


Purity: 98.43%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

AZD-8529 mesylate

Cat. No.: HY-107457A

AZD-8529 mesylate is a potent, highly selective and orally bioavailable positive allosteric modulator of **mGluR2**, with an EC_{50} of 285 nM, and shows no positive allosteric modulator responses at 20-25 M on the mGluR1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 subtypes.

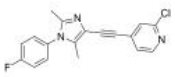


Purity: 99.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Basimglurant
(RG7090; CTEP Derivative)

Cat. No.: HY-15446

Basimglurant (RG7090) is a potent, selective and orally available **mGlu5** negative allosteric modulator with a K_d of 1.1 nM.

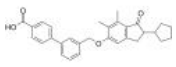


Purity: 99.56%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Biphenylindanone A
(BINA)

Cat. No.: HY-15442

Biphenylindanone A (BINA) is a selective human **mGluR2** (**hmGluR2**) potentiator for the treatment of many neurological disorders.

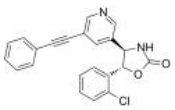


Purity: 99.12%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

BMS-984923

Cat. No.: HY-122559

BMS-984923, a potent **mGluR5** silent allosteric modulator (SAM), with exquisite binding affinity (K_i = 0.6 nM), exhibits good oral bioavailability and BBB penetration.

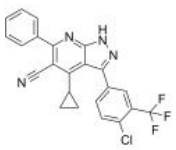


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BMT-145027

Cat. No.: HY-100728

BMT-145027 is an **mGluR5** positive allosteric modulator without inherent agonist activity, exhibits an EC_{50} of 47 nM.

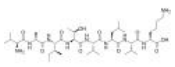


Purity: 98.19%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

CALP1

Cat. No.: HY-P1077

CALP1 is a **calmodulin (CaM)** agonist (K_d of 88 μM) with binding to the **CaM** EF-hand/Ca^{2+}-binding site. CALP1 blocks calcium influx and apoptosis (IC_{50} of 44.78 μM) through inhibition of **calcium channel** opening.

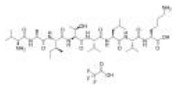


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CALP1 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1077A

CALP1 TFA is a **calmodulin (CaM)** agonist (K_d of 88 μM) with binding to the **CaM** EF-hand/Ca^{2+}-binding site. CALP1 TFA blocks calcium influx and apoptosis (IC_{50} of 44.78 μM) through inhibition of **calcium channel** opening.

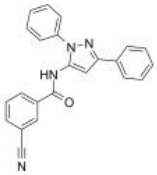


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CDPPB

Cat. No.: HY-14569

CDPPB is a potent, selective and brain penetrant positive allosteric modulator of the **metabotropic glutamate receptor subtype 5 (mGluR5)**, with an EC_{50} of 27 nM in Chinese hamster ovary cells expressing human mGluR5.

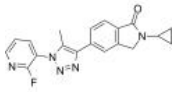


Purity: 98.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CFMTI

Cat. No.: HY-100402

CFMTI inhibits L-glutamate-induced intracellular Ca^{2+} mobilization in CHO cells expressing human and rat **mGluR1a**, with IC_{50}s of 2.6 and 2.3 nM, respectively.

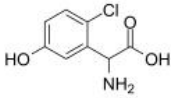


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CHPG

Cat. No.: HY-101364

CHPG is a selective **mGluR5** agonist, and attenuates SO_2-induced oxidative stress and inflammation through **TSG-6/NF-κB** pathway in BV2 microglial cells.

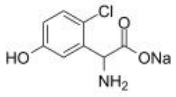


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

CHPG sodium salt

Cat. No.: HY-101364A

CHPG sodium salt is a selective **mGluR5** agonist, and attenuates SO_2-induced oxidative stress and inflammation through **TSG-6/NF-κB** pathway in BV2 microglial cells.

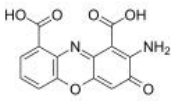


Purity: 99.17%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Cinnabarinic acid

Cat. No.: HY-W011417

Cinnabarinic acid is a specific orthosteric agonist of **$mGlu_4$** by interacting with residues of the glutamate binding pocket of mGlu4, has no activity at other mGlu receptors. Cinnabarinic acid is an endogenous metabolite of the kynurenine pathway of tryptophan.

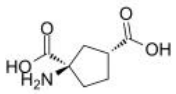


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

cis-ACPD

Cat. No.: HY-19434A

cis-ACPD is a potent agonist of **NMDA receptor**, with an IC_{50} of 3.3 μM. cis-ACPD is also a selective agonist of **group II mGluR**, with EC_{50}s of 13 μM and 50 μM for **mGluR2** and **mGluR4**, respectively.

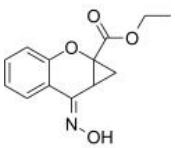


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CPCCOEt

Cat. No.: HY-101356

CPCCOEt is a low affinity, selective, non-competitive and reversible antagonist of **metabotropic glutamate receptor 1b (mGluR1b)**.



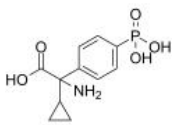
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CPPG

((RS)-CPPG)

Cat. No.: HY-101333

CPPG ((RS)-CPPG) is a potent group II/III **mGlu receptors** antagonist. CPPG exhibits some selectivity (approximately 20 fold) for group III (IC_{50}=2.2 nM) over group II (IC_{50}=46.2 nM) mGlu receptors in the rat cerebral cortex. CPPG has weak effects at group I mGlu receptors.

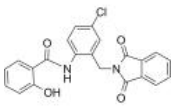


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CPPHA

Cat. No.: HY-14612

CPPHA is potent and selective positive allosteric modulator (PAM) of the **mGluR5** and **mGluR1** (metabotropic glutamate receptor). CPPHA can potentiate responses of mGluR5 and mGluR1 to activation of these receptors.



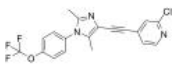
Purity: 95.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CTEP

(RO 4956371; mGluR5 inhibitor)

Cat. No.: HY-15445

CTEP (RO 4956371) is a novel, long-acting, orally bioavailable allosteric antagonist of **mGlu5 receptor** with **IC_{50}** of 2.2 nM, and shows > 1000-fold selectivity over other mGlu receptors.

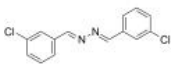


Purity: 99.17%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

DCB

Cat. No.: HY-103561

DCB (3,3′-dichlorobenzaldazine) is an neutral allosteric modulator of the**metabotropic glutamate receptor metabotropic glutamate receptor subtype 5 (mGluR5)** . DCB blocks the positive allosteric regulation of mGluRs (mGluR5) with the help of 3,3′-difluorobenzaldazine (DFB).

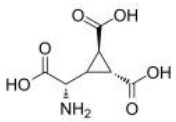


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DCG-IV

Cat. No.: HY-101335

DCG-IV is a potent agonist of group II **mGluRs** with **EC_{50}**s of 0.35 and 0.09 μM for mGlu2R and mGlu3R, reapectively. DCG-IV is also a competitive antagonist at group I (IC_{50}: mGlu1R/5R=389/630 μM) and III receptors (IC_{50}: mGlu4R/6R/7R/8R= 22.5/39.6/40.1/32 μM).



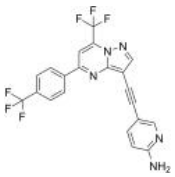
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Decoglurant

(RO4995819)

Cat. No.: HY-16766

Decoglurant (RO4995819) is a negative allosteric modulator of **mGluR2** and **mGluR3**. Decoglurant is developed as an antidepressant.



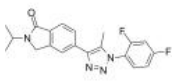
Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

DFMTI

(MK5435)

Cat. No.: HY-100404

DFMTI can completely block the rmGlu1 L757V glutamate response. In vitro: DFMTI can completely block the rmGlu1 L757V glutamate response, although significantly higher concentrations were required to induce blockade.



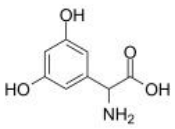
Purity: 99.32%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

DHPG

((RS)-3,5-DHPG)

Cat. No.: HY-12598A

DHPG ((RS)-3,5-DHPG) is an amino acid, which acts as a selective and potent agonist of **group I mGluR** (mGluR 1 and mGluR 5), shows no effect on Group II or Group III mGluRs. DHPG ((RS)-3,5-DHPG) is also an effective antagonist of mGluRs linked to phospholipase D.



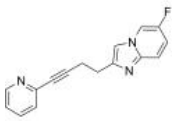
Purity: 99.31%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Dipraglurant

(ADX48621)

Cat. No.: HY-14859

Dipraglurant (ADX48621) is a potent, selective, orally active and brain penetrant **mGluR5** negative allosteric modulator (NAM), with an **IC_{50}** of 21 nM. Dipraglurant can reduce Levodopa-induced dyskinesia (LID) in vivo.



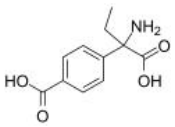
Purity: 99.99%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

E4CPG

((RS)-ECPG)

Cat. No.: HY-100372

E4CPG ((RS)-ECPG) is a **Group I/Group II metabotropic glutamate receptor (mGluR)** antagonist. E4CPG can inhibit the paired-pulse ratio of monosynaptic inhibitory postsynaptic currents (IPSC) potentiation.



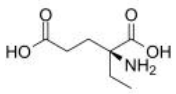
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

EGLU

((2S)-α-Ethylglutamic acid; (2S)-α-EGLU)

Cat. No.: HY-101332

EGLU ((2S)-α-Ethylglutamic acid; (2S)-α-EGLU) is a potent and competitive **mGluR-2** receptor antagonist. EGLU interacts with (IS,3S)-ACPD-sensitive site with a **K_d** value of 66 μM. EGLU is an antidepressant agent.</br>.

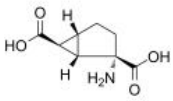


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Eglumegad

(LY354740; Eglumetad) Cat. No.: HY-18941

Eglumegad (LY354740) is a highly potent and selective **group II (mGlu2/3) receptor** agonist with **IC_{50}**s of 5 and 24 nM on transfected human mGlu2 and mGlu3 receptors, respectively.

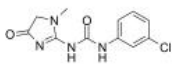


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Fenobam

Cat. No.: HY-101478

Fenobam is a selective, orally active, and brain-penetrant **mGluR5** antagonist acting at an allosteric modulatory site (K_ds of 54 and 31 nM for rat and human recombinant mGlu5 receptors, respectively).

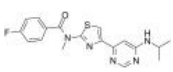


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

FITM

Cat. No.: HY-101845

FITM is a negative allosteric modulator of **mGlu1** receptor with a **K_i** of 2.5 nM.

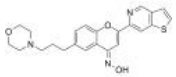


Purity: 98.19%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Foliglurax

(PXT002331) Cat. No.: HY-108703

Foliglurax (PXT002331) is a highly selective and potent, brain-penetrant metabotropic glutamate receptor 4 positive allosteric modulator (**mGluR4** PAM) with an **EC_{50}** of 79 nM. Antiparkinsonian effect.

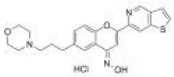


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Foliglurax monohydrochloride

(PXT002331 (monohydrochloride)) Cat. No.: HY-108703A

Foliglurax monohydrochloride (PXT002331 monohydrochloride) is a highly selective and potent, brain-penetrant metabotropic glutamate receptor 4 positive allosteric modulator (**mGluR4** PAM) , with an **EC_{50}** of 79 nM. Antiparkinsonian effect.

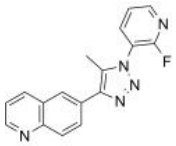


Purity: 98.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

FPTQ

Cat. No.: HY-100382

FPTQ is potent **$mGluR_1$** antagonist with **IC_{50}** values of 6 nM and 1.4 nM for human and mouse mGluR1 respectively. FPTQ has anti-oxidant and anti-inflammatory effects in vitro and in vivo.</br>.

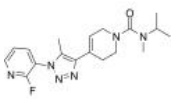


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

FTIDC

Cat. No.: HY-100405

FTIDC is an orally active, noncompetitive, selective allosteric **metabotropic glutamate receptor (mGluR) 1** antagonist with an **IC_{50}** of 5.8 nM for human mGluR1a. FTIDC has no species differences in its antagonistic activity on recombinant human, mouse, and rat mGluR1.

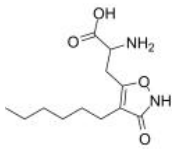


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

HexylHIBO

Cat. No.: HY-103559

HexylHIBO is a potent **group I mGluR** antagonist with **Kb**s of 140 and 110 μM at $mGlu_{1a}$ and $mGlu_{5a}$ receptors, respectively. HexylHIBO decreased sEPSC in rat.

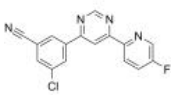


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HTL14242

(HTL0014242) Cat. No.: HY-W062697

HTL14242 (HTL0014242) is an advanced and orally active **mGlu5 NAM** with a **pK_i** and a **pIC_{50}** of 9.3 and 9.2, respectively. HTL14242 can be used for the research of parkinson's disease.

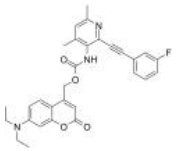


Purity: 98.42%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

JF-NP-26

Cat. No.: HY-131019

JF-NP-26, an inactive photocaged derivative of raseglurant, is the first caged **mGlu5 receptor** negative allosteric modulator. Uncaging of JF-NP-26 is elicited with light pulses in the visible spectrum (405 nm).



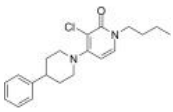
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

JNJ-40411813

(ADX-71149)

Cat. No.: HY-15748

JNJ-40411813 (ADX-71149) is a novel positive allosteric modulator of the **metabotropic Glutamate 2 receptor (mGlu2R)** with EC50 of 147 nM.

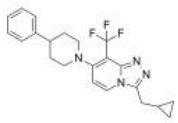


Purity: 98.97%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

JNJ-42153605

Cat. No.: HY-18162

JNJ-42153605 is a positive allosteric modulator of the metabotropic glutamate 2 (**mGlu2**) receptor with an **EC_{50}** of 17 nM.

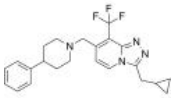


Purity: 99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

JNJ-46281222

Cat. No.: HY-120530

JNJ-46281222 is an **metabotropic glutamate (mGlu) 2**-selective, highly potent PAM (positive allosteric modulator) with nanomolar affinity (K_d = 1.7 nM) and a high modulatory potency (pEC_{50} = 7.71).



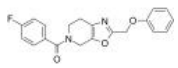
Purity: 98.79%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

JNJ-46778212

(VU 0409551)

Cat. No.: HY-19559

JNJ-46778212 (VU 0409551) is an **mGlu5** positive allosteric modulator with an **EC_{50}** of 260 nM.

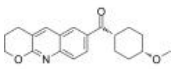


Purity: 99.46%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

JNJ16259685

Cat. No.: HY-100407

JNJ16259685 is a selective antagonist of **mGlu1 receptor**, and inhibits the synaptic activation of mGlu1 in a concentration-dependent manner with **IC_{50}** of 19 nM.



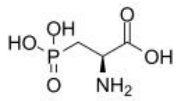
Purity: 98.10%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

L-AP3

(3-Phosphono-L-alanine)

Cat. No.: HY-108546

L-AP3, metabotropic glutamate receptor (**mGluR**) antagonist, inhibits **D-phosphoserine** and **L-phosphoserine** with **IC_{50}**s of 368 μM and 2087 μM, respectively.



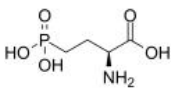
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-AP4

(L-APB)

Cat. No.: HY-100781A

L-AP4 (L-APB) is a potent and specific agonist for the **group III mGluRs**, with **EC_{50}s** of 0.13, 0.29, 1.0, 249 μM for $mGlu_4$, $mGlu_8$, $mGlu_6$ and $mGlu_7$ receptors, respectively.



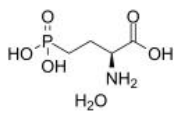
Purity: 99.40%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

L-AP4 monohydrate

(L-APB monohydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-100781B

L-AP4 (L-APB) monohydrate is a potent and specific agonist for the **group III mGluRs**, with **EC_{50}s** of 0.13, 0.29, 1.0, 249 μM for $mGlu_4$, $mGlu_8$, $mGlu_6$ and $mGlu_7$ receptors, respectively.

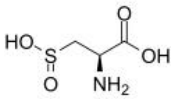


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

L-Cysteinesulfinic acid

Cat. No.: HY-100804

L-Cysteinesulfinic acid is a potent agonist at several rat metabotropic glutamate receptors (**mGluR**s) with pEC_{50}s of 3.92, 4.6, 3.9, 2.7, 4.0, and 3.94 for mGluR1, mGluR5, mGluR2, mGluR4, mGluR6, and mGluR8, respectively.

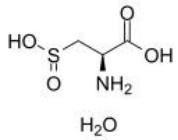


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

L-Cysteinesulfinic acid monohydrate

Cat. No.: HY-W017230

L-Cysteinesulfinic acid monohydrate is a potent agonist at several rat metabotropic glutamate receptors (**mGluR**s) with pEC_{50}s of 3.92, 4.6, 3.9, 2.7, 4.0, and 3.94 for mGluR1, mGluR5, mGluR2, mGluR4, mGluR6, and mGluR8, respectively.

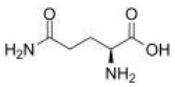


Purity: 99.30%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

L-Glutamine

(L-Glutamic acid 5-amide) Cat. No.: HY-N0390

L-Glutamine (L-Glutamic acid 5-amide) is a non-essential amino acid present abundantly throughout the body and involved in many metabolic processes. L-Glutamine provides a source of carbons for oxidation in some cells.

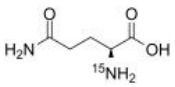


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

L-Glutamine 15N

(L-Glutamic acid 5-amide 15N) Cat. No.: HY-N0390S

L-Glutamine-15N (L-Glutamic acid 5-amide-15N) is the 15N-labeled L-Glutamine. L-Glutamine (L-Glutamic acid 5-amide) is a non-essential amino acid present abundantly throughout the body and involved in many metabolic processes.

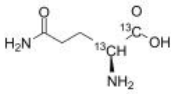


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-Glutamine-1,2-13C2

(L-Glutamic acid 5-amide-1,2-13C2) Cat. No.: HY-N0390S10

L-Glutamine-1,2-13C2 (L-Glutamic acid 5-amide-1,2-13C2) is the 13C-labeled L-Glutamine. L-Glutamine (L-Glutamic acid 5-amide) is a non-essential amino acid present abundantly throughout the body and involved in many metabolic processes.

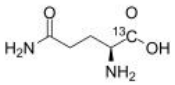


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-Glutamine-1-13C

(L-Glutamic acid 5-amide-1-13C) Cat. No.: HY-N0390S5

L-Glutamine-1-13C (L-Glutamic acid 5-amide-1-13C) is the 13C-labeled L-Glutamine. L-Glutamine (L-Glutamic acid 5-amide) is a non-essential amino acid present abundantly throughout the body and involved in many metabolic processes.

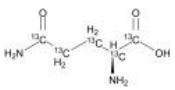


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-Glutamine-13C5

(L-Glutamic acid 5-amide-13C5) Cat. No.: HY-N0390S1

L-Glutamine-13C5 (L-Glutamic acid 5-amide-13C5) is the 13C-labeled L-Glutamine. L-Glutamine (L-Glutamic acid 5-amide) is a non-essential amino acid present abundantly throughout the body and involved in many metabolic processes.

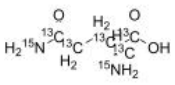


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-Glutamine-13C5,15N2

(L-Glutamic acid 5-amide-13C5,15N2) Cat. No.: HY-N0390S6

L-Glutamine-13C5,15N2 (L-Glutamic acid 5-amide-13C5,15N2) is the 13C- and 15N-labeled L-Glutamine. L-Glutamine (L-Glutamic acid 5-amide) is a non-essential amino acid present abundantly throughout the body and involved in many metabolic processes.

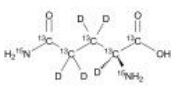


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-Glutamine-13C5,15N2,d5

(L-Glutamic acid 5-amide-13C5,15N2,d5) Cat. No.: HY-N0390S3

L-Glutamine-13C5,15N2,d5 (L-Glutamic acid 5-amide-13C5,15N2,d5) is the deuterium, 13C-, and 15-labeled L-Glutamine. L-Glutamine (L-Glutamic acid 5-amide) is a non-essential amino acid present abundantly throughout the body and involved in many metabolic processes.

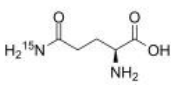


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-Glutamine-15N-1

(L-Glutamic acid 5-amide-15N-1) Cat. No.: HY-N0390S9

L-Glutamine-15N-1 (L-Glutamic acid 5-amide-15N-1) is the 15N-labeled L-Glutamine. L-Glutamine (L-Glutamic acid 5-amide) is a non-essential amino acid present abundantly throughout the body and involved in many metabolic processes.

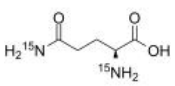


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-Glutamine-15N2

(L-Glutamic acid 5-amide-15N2) Cat. No.: HY-N0390S8

L-Glutamine-15N2 (L-Glutamic acid 5-amide-15N2) is the 15N-labeled L-Glutamine. L-Glutamine (L-Glutamic acid 5-amide) is a non-essential amino acid present abundantly throughout the body and involved in many metabolic processes.

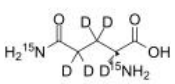


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-Glutamine-15N2,d5

(L-Glutamic acid 5-amide-15N2,d5) Cat. No.: HY-N0390S7

L-Glutamine-15N2,d5 (L-Glutamic acid 5-amide-15N2,d5) is the deuterium and 15N-labeled L-Glutamine. L-Glutamine (L-Glutamic acid 5-amide) is a non-essential amino acid present abundantly throughout the body and involved in many metabolic processes.

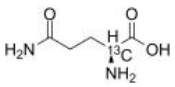


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-Glutamine-2-13C

(L-Glutamic acid 5-amide-2-13C) Cat. No.: HY-N0390S11

L-Glutamine-2-13C (L-Glutamic acid 5-amide-2-13C) is the 13C-labeled L-Glutamine. L-Glutamine (L-Glutamic acid 5-amide) is a non-essential amino acid present abundantly throughout the body and involved in many metabolic processes.

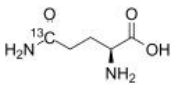


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-Glutamine-5-13C

(L-Glutamic acid 5-amide-5-13C) Cat. No.: HY-N0390S4

L-Glutamine-5-13C (L-Glutamic acid 5-amide-5-13C) is the 13C-labeled L-Glutamine. L-Glutamine (L-Glutamic acid 5-amide) is a non-essential amino acid present abundantly throughout the body and involved in many metabolic processes.

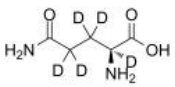


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-Glutamine-d5

(L-Glutamic acid 5-amide-d5) Cat. No.: HY-N0390S2

L-Glutamine-d5 (L-Glutamic acid 5-amide-d5) is the deuterium labeled L-Glutamine. L-Glutamine (L-Glutamic acid 5-amide) is a non-essential amino acid present abundantly throughout the body and involved in many metabolic processes.

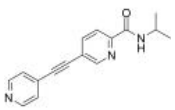


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LSN2463359

Cat. No.: HY-110152

LSN2463359 is positive allosteric modulator of metabotropic glutamate 5 (**mGlu$_5$**). LSN2463359 attenuates aspects of the behavioral response to administration of the competitive NMDA receptor antagonist.

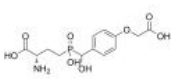


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LSP4-2022

Cat. No.: HY-117764

LSP4-2022 is a potent and brain-penetrant **mGlu4**-selective orthosteric agonist, with an **EC$_{50}$** of 0.11 μM. LSP4-2022 inhibits neurotransmission in cerebellar slices from wild-type but not **mGlu4** receptor-knockout mice. LSP4-2022 shows pro-depressant activity.

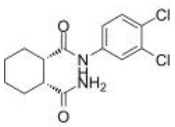


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Lu AF21934

Cat. No.: HY-100366

Lu AF21934 is a selective and brain-penetrant **mGlu4** receptor positive allosteric modulator with an **EC$_{50}$** of 500 nM for mGlu4 receptor.

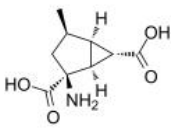


Purity: 99.27%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LY 541850

Cat. No.: HY-103551A

LY 541850 is claimed from human ionotropic and metabotropic glutamate (**mGlu**) receptors expressed in non-neuronal cells. LY541850 is a selective orthosteric mGlu2 agonist and mGlu3 antagonist with **IC$_{50}$** values of 0.161 μM and 0.038 μM, respectively.

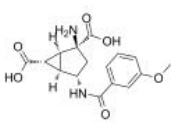


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LY2794193

Cat. No.: HY-119243

LY2794193 is a highly potent and selective **mGlu3 receptor** agonist (**hmGlu3 K$_i$**=0.927 nM**EC$_{50}$**=0.47 nM; **hmGlu2 K$_i$**=412 nM**EC$_{50}$**=47.5 nM).

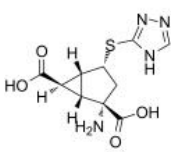


Purity: 95.99%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LY2812223

Cat. No.: HY-18760

LY2812223 is a highly potent, functionally selective **mGlu$_2$ receptor** agonist with mGlu$_2$ binding affinity for mGlu$_2$ and mGlu$_3$ (**K$_i$**=144 nM and 156 nM, respectively).

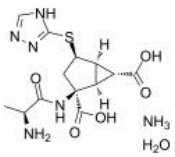


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LY2979165

Cat. No.: HY-13239

LY2979165 is the alanine prodrug of 2812223, a selective and potent orthosteric **mGlu2** receptor agonist.

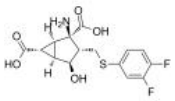


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

LY3020371

Cat. No.: HY-131289

LY3020371 is a potent and selective antagonist of **glutamate (mGlu) 2/3 receptor**, with K_is of 5.26 and 2.50 nM for hmGluR2 and hmGluR3, respectively. LY3020371 can be used for the research of depression.

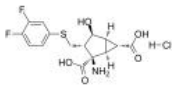


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LY3020371 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-123820

LY3020371 hydrochloride is a potent, selective metabotropic glutamate 2/3 receptor (**mGlu2/3**) antagonist with K_i of 5.3 and 2.5 nM, potently blocks cAMP formation with IC_{50} of 16.2 nM. LY3020371 hydrochloride exerts an antidepressant-like signature in vivo.

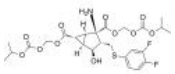


Purity: 99.13%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LY3027788

Cat. No.: HY-117606

LY3027788, a diester analog of LY3020371 which is an **mGlu2/3 receptor** antagonist, is a potent and orally active prodrug of LY3020371. LY3027788 has antidepressant efficacy.

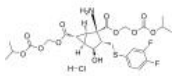


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LY3027788 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-117606A

LY3027788 hydrochloride, a diester analog of LY3020371 which is an **mGlu2/3 receptor** antagonist, is a potent and orally active prodrug of LY3020371. LY3027788 hydrochloride has antidepressant efficacy.

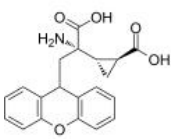


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LY341495

Cat. No.: HY-70059

LY341495 is a **metabotropic glutamate receptor (mGluR)** antagonist with IC_{50}s of 21 nM, 14 nM, 7.8 μM, 8.2 μM, 170 nM, 990 nM, 22 μM for mGlu2, mGlu3, mGlu1a, mGlu5a, mGlu8, mGlu7, and mGlu4 receptors, respectively.

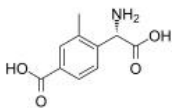


Purity: 99.37%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

LY367385

Cat. No.: HY-107515

LY367385 is a highly selective and potent **mGluR1a** antagonist. LY367385 has an IC_{50} of 8.8 μM for inhibiting of quisqualate-induced phosphoinositide (PI) hydrolysis, compared with >100 μM for mGlu5a.

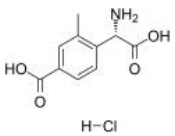


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

LY367385 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-107515A

LY367385 hydrochloride is a highly selective and potent **mGluR1a** antagonist. LY367385 hydrochloride has an IC_{50} of 8.8 μM for inhibiting of quisqualate-induced phosphoinositide (PI) hydrolysis, compared with >100 μM for mGlu5a.

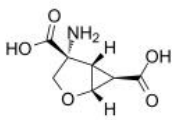


Purity: 98.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LY379268

Cat. No.: HY-103558

LY379268 is a potent, selective and brain-penetrant **mGlu2/3R** agonist with EC_{50} values of 2.69 nM (mGlu2) and 4.48 nM (mGlu3). LY379268 has no activity on human mGlu 1a, 4a, 5a or 7a receptors. LY379268 has antioxidant and neuroprotective effects.

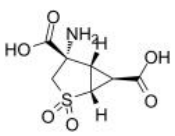


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LY404039

Cat. No.: HY-50906

LY404039 is a potent, selective and orally active **mGluR2** and **mGluR3** agonist with K_is of 149 nM and 92 nM for **recombinant human mGluR2** and **mGluR3**, respectively. LY404039 shows >100-fold selectivity for mGluR2/3 over other receptors/transproters.

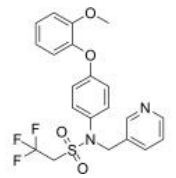


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LY487379

Cat. No.: HY-122255

LY487379 is a selective **human mGluR2** positive allosteric modulator (PAM). LY487379 potentiates glutamate-stimulated [^{35}S]GTPγS binding with EC_{50} values of 1.7 μM and >10 μM for mGlu2 and mGlu3 receptors respectively.

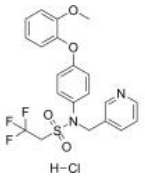


Purity: 98.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LY487379 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-103552

LY487379 hydrochloride is a selective **human mGluR2** positive allosteric modulator (PAM).

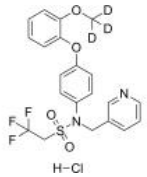


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

LY487379-d3 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-103552S

LY487379-d3 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled LY487379 hydrochloride. LY487379 hydrochloride is a selective **human mGluR2** positive allosteric modulator (PAM).

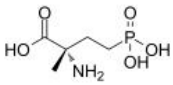


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MAP4

Cat. No.: HY-101164

MAP4 is a selective group III **mGluR** antagonist in some electrophysiological systems.



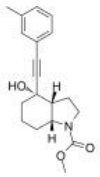
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Mavoglurant

(AFQ056)

Cat. No.: HY-15257

Mavoglurant (AFQ056) is a potent, selective, non-competitive and orally active **mGluR5** antagonist, with an IC_{50} of 30 nM. Mavoglurant shows a >300 fold selectivity for the mGluR5 over all targets (238) tested.



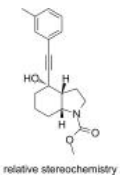
Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Mavoglurant racemate

(AFQ-056 racemate)

Cat. No.: HY-15257A

Mavoglurant racemate (AFQ-056 racemate) is the racemate of Mavoglurant. Mavoglurant is a novel, non-competitive mGlu5 receptor antagonist.

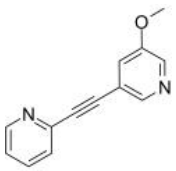


Purity: 98.44%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2 mg, 5 mg

Methoxy-PEPy

Cat. No.: HY-12510

Methoxy-PEPy is a potent and highly selective mGlu5 receptor antagonist with IC50 of 1 nM. IC50 value: 1 nM Target: mGlu5R inhibitor Administration of [3H]methoxy-PEPy (50 microCi/kg i.v.

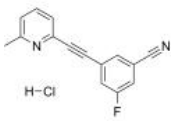


Purity: 98.19%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MFZ 10-7 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-103575A

MFZ 10-7 hydrochloride is a highly potent and selective **mGluR5** NAM (negative allosteric modulator), with a K_i of 0.67 nM for rat mGluR5. MFZ 10-7 hydrochloride inhibits cocaine-taking and cocaine-seeking behavior in rats.

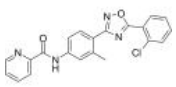


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

mGlu4 receptor agonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-144698

mGlu4 receptor agonist 1 (compound 62) is a potent **mGlu4** receptor positive allosteric modulator, with an EC_{50} of 308 nM. mGlu4 receptor agonist 1 shows significant anxiolytic- and antipsychotic-like effect.

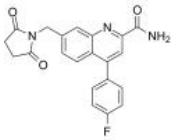


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

mGluR2 antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-133555

mGluR2 antagonist 1 is a highly potent, orally bioavailable and selective class of **mGluR2** negative allosteric modulator (IC_{50} of 9 nM) with excellent brain permeability.

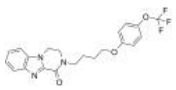


Purity: 99.06%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

mGluR2 modulator 1

Cat. No.: HY-130630

mGluR2 modulator 1 (compound 95) is a potent and BBB-penetrated **mGluR2** (metabotropic glutamate receptor-2) positive allosteric modulator, with an EC_{50} of 0.03 μM. mGluR2 modulator 1 can be used for psychosis research.

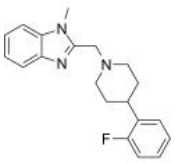


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

mGluR2 modulator 2

Cat. No.: HY-147528

mGluR2 modulator 2 (compound 2) is a potent, selective and orally bioavailable **mGluR2** positive allosteric modulator with an EC_{50} value of 0.13 μM. mGluR2 modulator 2 can be used for researching antipsychotic.

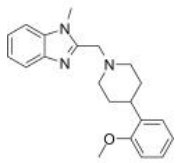


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

mGluR2 modulator 3

Cat. No.: HY-147529

mGluR2 modulator 3 (compound 1) is a potent **mGluR2** positive allosteric modulator with an EC_{50} value of 0.87 μM. mGluR2 modulator 3 has activity in psychosis disease models such as methamphetamine-induced hyperactivity and mescaline-induced scratching in mice.

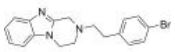


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

mGluR2 modulator 4

Cat. No.: HY-147530

mGluR2 modulator 4 (compound 47) is a potent **mGluR2** positive allosteric modulator with an EC_{50} value of 0.8 μM. mGluR2 modulator 4 can be used for researching antipsychotic.

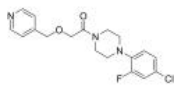


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

mGluR5 modulator 1

Cat. No.: HY-141832

mGluR5 modulator 1 is a **mGluR5** positive allosteric modulator. mGluR5 modulator 1 can be used for the research of the schizophrenia and cognitive impairments.

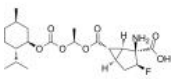


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MGS0274

Cat. No.: HY-131336

MGS0274, an ester-based lipophilic prodrug of a **metabotropic glutamate (mGlu)2** and **mGlu3 receptor** agonist MGS0008, shows improved oral bioavailability. MGS0274 has the potential for the research of schizophrenia.

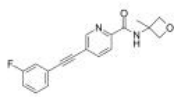


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ML254

Cat. No.: HY-16654

ML254 is a potent $mGlu_5$ potentiator, with EC_{50} and pEC_{50} of 9.3 nM and 8.03 nM for rat $mGlu_5$, respectively. ML254 can be used for researching schizophrenia.



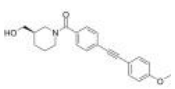
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ML289

(VU0463597)

Cat. No.: HY-19630

ML289 (VU0463597) is a potent, selective, and CNS-penetrant **mGlu3** (IC_{50}=0.66 μM) negative allosteric modulator. ML289 displays >15-fold selectivity over mGlu2 and is inactive against mGlu5.

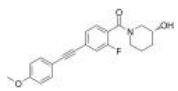


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ML337

Cat. No.: HY-16636

ML337 is a selective and brain-penetrant negative allosteric modulator of **mGlu3**, with an IC_{50} of 593 nM. ML337 possesses a favorable dystrophia myotonica protein kinase (DMPK) and ancillary pharmacology profile.

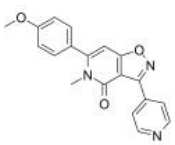


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MMPIP

Cat. No.: HY-107503

MMPIP is an allosteric metabotropic glutamate receptor 7 (**mGluR7**) selective antagonist (K_B values 24 -30 nM). MMPIP acts as a pharmacological tool for elucidating the roles of mGluR7 on central nervous system functions.

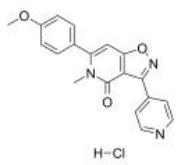


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

MMPIP hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-103111

MMPIP hydrochloride is an allosteric metabotropic glutamate receptor 7 (**mGluR7**) selective antagonist (K_B values 24 -30 nM). MMPIP hydrochloride acts as a pharmacological tool for elucidating the roles of mGluR7 on central nervous system functions.

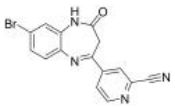


Purity: 99.03%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MNI137

Cat. No.: HY-103572

MNI137 is a potent and selective negative allosteric modulator for group II mGluRs. MNI137 has **IC_{50}s** values of 8.3 and 12.6 nM for human and rat mGlu2 inhibition of glutamate-induced calcium mobilization.

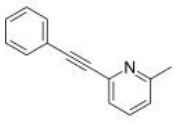


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MPEP

Cat. No.: HY-14609A

MPEP is a potent, selective, noncompetitive, orally active and systemically active **mGlu5 receptor** antagonist, with an **IC_{50}** of 36 nM for completely inhibiting quisqualate-stimulated phosphoinositide (PI) hydrolysis. MPEP has anxiolytic-or antidepressant-like effects.

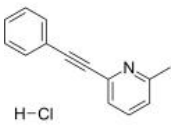


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MPEP Hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-14609

MPEP Hydrochloride is a potent, selective, noncompetitive, orally active and systemically active **mGlu5 receptor** antagonist, with an **IC_{50}** of 36 nM for completely inhibiting quisqualate-stimulated phosphoinositide (PI) hydrolysis.

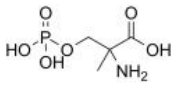


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

MSOP

Cat. No.: HY-101226

MSOP is a selective **group III metabotropic glutamate receptor** antagonist with apparent **K_D** of 51 μM for the L-AP4-sensitive presynaptic mGluR.

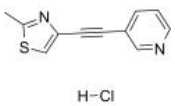


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

MTEP hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-13206

MTEP hydrochloride is a potent, selective and non-competitive **mGlu5** antagonist with an **IC_{50}** of 5 nM and a **K_i** of 16 nM. MTEP hydrochloride produces antiparkinsonian-like effects.

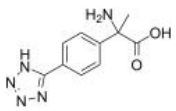


Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

MTPG

Cat. No.: HY-101247

MTPG is a potent **mGluR2** and **mGluR3** antagonist. MTPG can block the induction of brain ischemic tolerance induced by cerebral ischemic preconditioning. MTPG also significantly attenuates the inhibitory effect of L-CCG-1 on the KCl-evoked dopamine release.

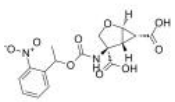


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NPEC-caged-LY379268

Cat. No.: HY-110304

NPEC-caged-LY379268 is a **type II mGluR** agonist.

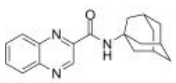


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NPS 2390

Cat. No.: HY-11095

NPS 2390 is a noncompetitive antagonist of mGluR1 and mGluR5. NPS 2390 is also a potent CaSR (calcium-sensing receptor) inhibitor.



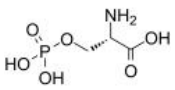
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

O-Phospho-L-serine

(L-Serine O-phosphate; L-SOP)

Cat. No.: HY-15129

O-Phospho-L-serine is the immediate precursor to L-serine in the serine synthesis pathway, and an agonist at the **group III mGluR receptors** (mGluR4, mGluR6, mGluR7, and mGluR8); O-Phospho-L-serine also acts as a weak antagonist for **mGluR1** and a potent antagonist...



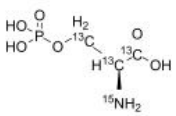
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

O-Phospho-L-serine-13C3,15N

(L-Serine O-phosphate-13C3,15N; L-SOP-13C3,15N)

Cat. No.: HY-15129S

O-Phospho-L-serine-13C3,15N (L-Serine O-phosphate-13C3,15N) is the 13C- and 15N-labeled O-Phospho-L-serine.

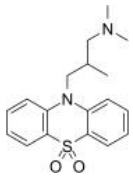


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Oxomemazine

Cat. No.: HY-136587

Oxomemazine is a phenothiazine-based **histamine H1-receptor** blocker with pronounced antimuscarinic properties.

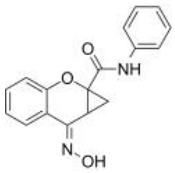


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg

PHCCC

Cat. No.: HY-100409

PHCCC is a **Group I mGluR** antagonist with an **IC_{50}** of 3 μM. PHCCC is a selective positive modulator of **mGlu4 receptor**. Antiparkinsonian effect.



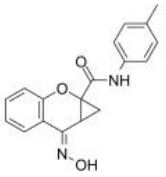
Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PHCCC(4Me)

(THCCC)

Cat. No.: HY-114863

PHCCC(4Me) (THCCC), a PHCCC analog, is a dual **mGluR2** (**IC_{50}** of 1.5 μM) negative allosteric modulator and **mGluR3** (**EC_{50}** of 8.9 μM) positive allosteric modulator.



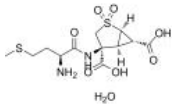
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pomaglumetad methionil

(LY2140023 hydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-105040

Pomaglumetad methionil (LY2140023 hydrate) is an oral methionine prodrug of the potent specific **mGlu2/3 receptor** agonist LY404039 (HY-50906). Pomaglumetad methionil is well-tolerated and has a distinct safety profile, and can be used for schizophrenia.



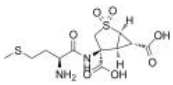
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pomaglumetad methionil anhydrous

(LY2140023)

Cat. No.: HY-14554

Pomaglumetad methionil anhydrous (LY2140023) is an orally active, methionine prodrug of the selective mGlu2/3 receptor agonist LY404039. LY2140023 has the potential for schizophrenia research.



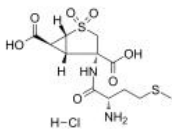
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Pomaglumetad methionil hydrochloride

(LY2140023 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-105040C

Pomaglumetad methionil hydrochloride (LY2140023 hydrochloride) is an orally active, methionine prodrug of the selective mGlu2/3 receptor agonist LY404039. Pomaglumetad methionil hydrochloride has the potential for schizophrenia research.



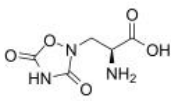
Purity: 98.20%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Quisqualic acid

(L-Quisqualic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-12597

Quisqualic acid (L-Quisqualic acid), a natural analog of glutamate, is a potent and pan two subsets (**iGluR** and **mGluR**) of excitatory amino acid (EAA) agonist with an **EC_{50}** of 45 nM and a **K_i** of 10 nM for mGluR1R. Quisqualic acid is isolated from the fruits of Quisqualis chinensis.

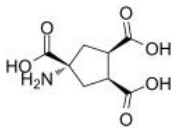


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

rel-ACPT-I

Cat. No.: HY-101387

rel-ACPT-I is an agonist of group Ⅲ **mGluRs** with diverse biological activities including neuroprotective, anticonvulsant, and anxiolytic-like effects.

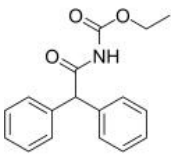


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ro 01-6128

Cat. No.: HY-107507

Ro 01-6128 is a positive allosteric modulator of **mGluR1**.

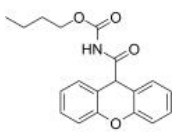


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ro 67-4853

Cat. No.: HY-107506

Ro 67-4853 is a positive allosteric modulator (PAM) of **mGluR1** (**pEC_{50}**=7.16 for rmGlu1a receptor). Ro67-4853 exhibits activity at all group I mGlu receptors including hmGlu1, rmGlu1, and rmGlu5.

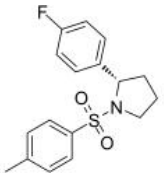


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ro 67-7476

Cat. No.: HY-100403

Ro 67-7476 is a potent positive allosteric modulator of **mGluR$_1$** and potentiates glutamate-induced calcium release in HEK293 cells expressing rat mGluR1a with an **EC$_{50}$** of 60.1 nM.

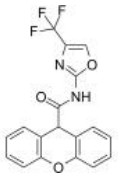


Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

RO0711401

Cat. No.: HY-124419

RO0711401 is a selective and orally active positive allosteric modulator of **mGlu1 receptor** with an **EC$_{50}$** of 56 nM.

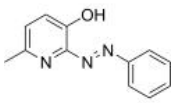


Purity: 99.64%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SIB-1757

Cat. No.: HY-102095

SIB-1757 is a highly selective and noncompetitive antagonist of **mGlu5 receptor** with an **IC$_{50}$** of 0.4 μM.



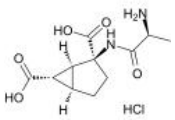
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Talaglumetad hydrochloride

(LY-544344 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-131286A

Talaglumetad hydrochloride is a prodrug of the**type II metabotropic glutamate receptor (mGluR2/3)** agonist Eglumegad for the treatment of anxiety.

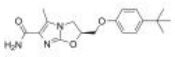


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TASP0433864

Cat. No.: HY-116855

TASP0433864 is a selective positive allosteric modulator (PAM) of **metabotropic glutamate 2 (mGlu2) receptor** with **EC$_{50}$** values of 199 nM and 206 nM against human and rat mGlu2 receptors, respectively. TASP0433864 has antipsychotic activity.

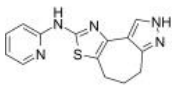


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TC-N 22A

Cat. No.: HY-18679

TC-N 22A is a potent, selective, orally active and brain-permeable **mGlu$_4$** PAM with an **EC$_{50}$** of 9 nM in human mGlu$_4$-expressing BHK cells. TC-N 22A is less active (EC$_{50}$>10 μM) in agonist and PAM model at mGlu 1, 2, 3, 5, and 7 receptors.

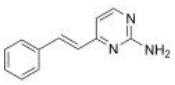


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TCN238

Cat. No.: HY-14419

TCN238 is an orally bioavailable **mGlu4** receptor positive allosteric modulator (PAM) with an **EC$_{50}$** of 1 μM.



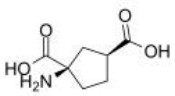
Purity: 98.31%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

trans-ACPD

(Trans-(±)-ACP)

Cat. No.: HY-19434

trans-ACPD, a metabotropic receptor agonist, produces **calcium** mobilization and an inward current in cultured cerebellar Purkinje neurons.



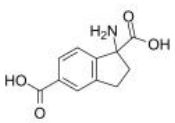
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

UPF-523

(AIDA)

Cat. No.: HY-101311

UPF-523 (AIDA), a rigid (carboxyphenyl) glycine derivative, is a relatively potent and selective antagonist of group I metabotropic glutamate receptors **(mGlu1a)** with an **IC$_{50}$** of 214 μM.

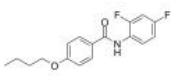


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

VU 0357121

Cat. No.: HY-15393

VU 0357121 is a positive and highly selective **mGlu5R** allosteric modulator (PAM) with an **EC$_{50}$** of 33 nM. VU 0357121 is inactive or very weakly antagonizing at other mGlu receptor subtypes.

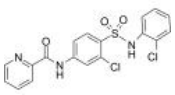


Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

VU 0364439

Cat. No.: HY-15476

VU 0364439 is a mGlu4 positive allosteric modulator (PAM), with EC50 of 19.8 nM. IC50 Value: 19.8 nM(EC50) Target: mGluR in vitro: in vivo: VU 0364439 possess less than ideal PK properties preventing their use as in vivo tools.

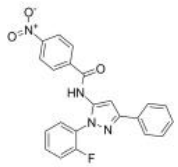


Purity: 98.65%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

VU-1545

Cat. No.: HY-16951

VU-1545 is a metabotropic glutamate receptor 5 positive allosteric modulator (**mGluR5 PAM**) with a K_i of 156 nM and an EC_{50} of 9.6 nM.

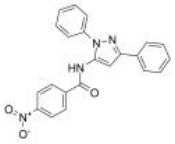


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

VU-29

Cat. No.: HY-107508

VU-29 is a positive allosteric modulator of **metabotropic glutamate 5 (mGlu5) receptor** (EC_{50}=9 nM and K_i=244 nM for rmGluR5). VU-29 is selective for mGluR5 relative to other mGluR subtypes (EC_{50}: rmGluR1/rmGluR2=557 nM/1.5 μM; hmGluR4=154 nM).

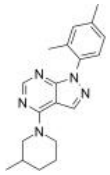


Purity: 98.04%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

VU0080241

Cat. No.: HY-119078

VU0080241 is a positive allosteric modulator (PAM) of the **metabotropic glutamate receptor subtype 4 (mGluR4)**, with an EC_{50} of 4.6 μM.

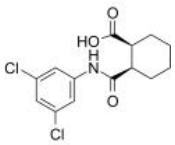


Purity: 99.47%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

VU0155041

Cat. No.: HY-14417

VU0155041 is a potent, selective positive allosteric modulator (PAM) of **mGluR4**, with EC_{50}s of 798 nM and 693 nM for human and rat mGluR4, respectively. VU0155041 has potential for the research of Parkinson's disease (PD).

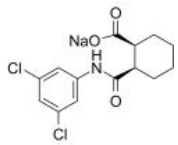


Purity: 99.32%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

VU0155041 sodium

Cat. No.: HY-14417B

VU0155041 sodium is a potent, selective positive allosteric modulator (PAM) of **mGluR4**, with EC_{50}s of 798 nM and 693 nM for human and rat mGluR4, respectively. VU0155041 has potential for the research of Parkinson's disease (PD).



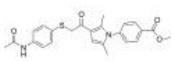
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

VU0155094

(ML397)

Cat. No.: HY-121848

VU0155094 is a positive allosteric modulator with differential activity at the various group III mGluRs.



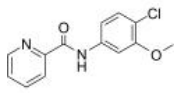
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

VU0361737

(ML-128)

Cat. No.: HY-14418

VU0361737 (ML-128) is a potent, selective and CNS penetrant positive allosteric modulator of metabotropic glutamate receptor 4 (**$mGluR_4$ PAM**), with EC_{50}s of 240 nM and 110 nM for human and rat $mGluR_4$ receptors, respectively. VU0361737 has neuroprotective effect.

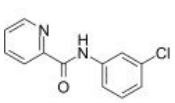


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

VU0364770

Cat. No.: HY-100588

VU0364770 is a selective and potent positive allosteric modulator (**PAM**) of **mGlu4**. VU0346770 exhibits EC_{50}s of 290 nM and 1.1 μM at **rat mGlu4** and **human mGlu4 receptor**, respectively.

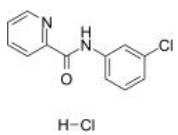


Purity: 99.57%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

VU0364770 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-100588A

VU0364770 hydrochloride is a selective and potent positive allosteric modulator (**PAM**) of **mGlu4**. VU0346770 hydrochloride exhibits EC_{50}s of 290 nM and 1.1 μM at **rat mGlu4** and **human mGlu4 receptor**, respectively.



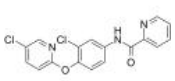
Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data:
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

VU0422288

(ML396)

Cat. No.: HY-110190

VU0422288 is a positive allosteric modulator of group Ⅲ **mGluRs** with EC_{50} values of 108, 146, and 128 nM for mGluR4, mGluR7, and mGluR8, respectively in calcium mobilization assays.

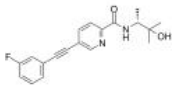


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

VU0424465

Cat. No.: HY-114978

VU0424465 is a potent and partial PAM (positive allosteric modulator)-agonist for $mGlu_5$ mediated iCa^{2+} mobilization. VU0424465 exhibits high affinity at MPEP allosteric binding site, with a K_i value of 11.8 nM. VU0424465 is also a agonist for pERK1/2 in cortical neurons.

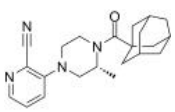


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

VU0469650

Cat. No.: HY-110191

VU0469650 is a potent, selective and CNS-penetrated negative allosteric modulator of $mGlu_1$ receptor, with an IC_{50} of 99 nM.

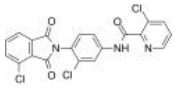


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

VU0483605

Cat. No.: HY-100605

VU0483605 is a potent and brain-penetrated $mGlu_1$ receptor positive allosteric modulator (PAM). VU0483605 shows excellent $mGlu_1$ PAM activity at both human and rat, with EC_{50} values of 390 and 356 nM, respectively.

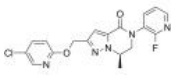


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

VU0650786

Cat. No.: HY-108710

VU0650786 is a potent and selective CNS penetrant negative allosteric modulator of **metabotropic glutamate receptor subtype 3 (mGlu3 NAM)**, with an IC_{50} of 392 nM. VU0650786 has antidepressant and anxiolytic activity in rodents.

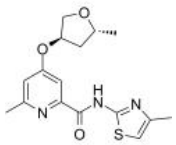


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

VU0652835

Cat. No.: HY-119941

VU0652835 is a **metabotropic glutamate receptor subtype 5 (mGlu5)** negative allosteric modulator with an IC_{50} of 81 nM.

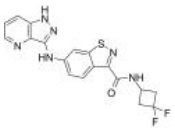


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

VU6001376

Cat. No.: HY-112814

VU6001376 is a potent and selective positive allosteric modulator of the metabotropic glutamate receptor 4 **(mGlu4 PAM)** with an EC_{50} of 50.1 nM.

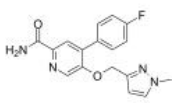


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

VU6001966

Cat. No.: HY-120717

VU6001966 (compound 15m) is a potent and cross the blood-brain barrier **mGlu2 (metabotropic glutamate receptor 2)** negative allosteric modulator with IC_{50}s of 78 nM and >30 μM for mGlu2 and mGlu3, respectively. VU6001966 can serve as an mGlu2 PET tracer.

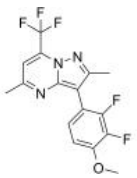


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

VU6005649

Cat. No.: HY-107982

VU6005649 is a CNS penetrant $mGlu_{7/8}$ **receptor** agonist with EC_{50}s of 0.65 μM and 2.6 μM for $mGlu_7$ **receptor** and $mGlu_8$ **receptor**, respectively.

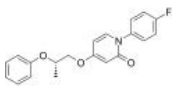


Purity: 98.67%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

VU6010572

Cat. No.: HY-122138

VU6010572 is a potent and selective mGlu3 negative allosteric modulator with IC_{50} of 245 nM. VU6010572 is highly CNS penetrant.

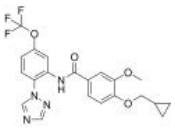


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

VU6012962

Cat. No.: HY-114403

VU6012962 is an orally bioavailable and CNS-penetrant metabotropic glutamate receptor 7 negative allosteric modulator (**$mGlu_7$** NAM) with an **IC_{50}** of 347 nM.

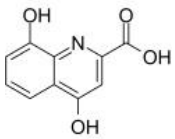


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Xanthurenic acid

Cat. No.: HY-W014666

Xanthurenic acid is a putative endogenous **Group II metabotropic glutamate receptor** agonist, on sensory transmission in the thalamus.

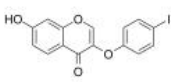


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

XAP044

Cat. No.: HY-110146

XAP044 is a potent and selective antagonist of **mGlu7**. The metabotropic glutamate receptor subtype 7 (mGlu7) is an important presynaptic regulator of neurotransmission in the mammalian CNS.

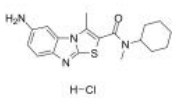


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

YM-298198 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-103568

YM-298198 hydrochloride is a high-affinity, selective, orally active, and non-competitive antagonist of **metabotropic glutamate receptor type 1 (mGluR1)**. YM-298198 hydrochloride can be used for the research of neurological disorders.

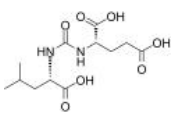


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ZJ43

Cat. No.: HY-103344

ZJ43 is a potent **NAAG peptidase** inhibitor, with an **IC_{50}** of 2.4 nM and a K_i of 0.8 nM. ZJ43 sufficiently activates group II mGluR and reduces some of the behavioral effects of PCP. ZJ43 shows an analgesic effect in neuropathic and inflammatory and pain models.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Motilin Receptor

MLNR

Motilin receptor is a G protein-coupled receptor that binds motilin. Motilin in turn is an intestinal peptide that stimulates contraction of gutsmooth muscle. The main function of motilin is to increase the migrating myoelectric complex component of gastrointestinal motility and stimulate the production of pepsin. Motilin is called "housekeeper of the gut" because it improves peristalsis in the small intestine and clears out the gut to prepare for the next meal. A high level of motilin secreted between meals into the blood stimulates the contraction of the fundus and antrum and accelerates gastric emptying. It then contracts the gallbladder and increases the squeeze pressure of the lower esophageal sphincter. Other functions of motilin include increasing the release of pancreatic polypeptide and somatostatin.

Motilin Receptor Agonists & Antagonists

ANQ-11125

Cat. No.: HY-P1233

ANQ-11125 is a potent and selective antagonist of **motilin**, with the pK_d of 8.24. ANQ-11125 blocks motilide-induced contractions in vitro in the rabbit.

FVFIFTYGELQRLQ

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ANQ-11125 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1233A

ANQ-11125 TFA is a potent and selective antagonist of **motilin**, with the pK_d of 8.24. ANQ-11125 TFA blocks motilide-induced contractions in vitro in the rabbit.

FVFIFTYGELQRLQ (TFA salt)

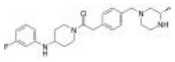
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Camicinal

(GSK962040)

Cat. No.: HY-10922

Camicinal (GSK962040) is a small molecule, selective motilin receptor agonist with pEC50 of 7.9.



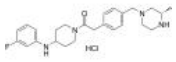
Purity: 95.94%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Camicinal hydrochloride

(GSK962040 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-10922A

Camicinal hydrochloride (GSK962040 hydrochloride) is a small molecule, selective motilin receptor agonist with pEC_{50} of 7.9.

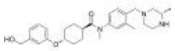


Purity: 98.96%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

DS-3801b

Cat. No.: HY-144401

DS-3801b is a potent and non-macrolide agonist of **GPR38**. DS-3801b is expected to be novel gastrointestinal prokinetic agents for the research of functional gastrointestinal disorders such as gastroparesis and chronic constipation.

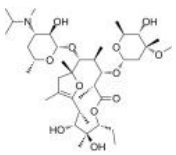


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

EM574

Cat. No.: HY-105263

EM574 is a potent **motilin receptor** agonist in the human gastric antrum and rabbit gastrointestinal tract in vitro. EM574 is an erythromycin derivative.

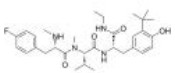


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MA-2029

Cat. No.: HY-107642

MA-2029 is a selective, orally active, and competitive **motilin receptor** antagonist (IC_{50}=4.9 nM). MA-2029 is selective for the motilin receptor over various other receptors and ion channels.



Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Motilin (26-47), human, porcine

Cat. No.: HY-P1037

Motilin (26-47), human, porcine is an endogenous motilin receptor ligand with K_i and EC_{50} of 2.3 nM and 0.3 nM in a Chinese hamster ovary cell line.

FVPIFTYGELQRMQEKERNKGQ

Purity: 98.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg

Neurokinin Receptor

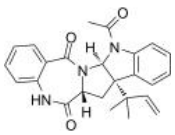
NK receptor

There are three main classes of neurokinin receptors: NK1R (the substance P preferring receptor), NK2R, and NK3R. These tachykinin receptors belong to the class I (rhodopsin-like) G-protein coupled receptor (GPCR) family. The various tachykinins have different binding affinities to the neurokinin receptors: NK1R, NK2R, and NK3R. These neurokinin receptors are in the superfamily of transmembrane G-protein coupled receptors (GPCR) and contain seven transmembrane loops. Neurokinin-1 receptor interacts with the Gαq-protein and induces activation of phospholipase C followed by production of inositol triphosphate (IP3) leading to elevation of intracellular calcium as a second messenger. Further, cyclic AMP (cAMP) is stimulated by NK1R coupled to the Gαs-protein. The neurokinin receptors are expressed on many cell types and tissues.

Acetylaszonalenin

(LL-S490β) Cat. No.: HY-119552

Acetylaszonalenin, a prenylated indole derivative, is a fungal metabolite.Acetylaszonalenin is a potent **neurokinin-1 (NK1)** receptor antagonist. Acetylaszonalenin shows inhibition of [^{3}H]-SP binding to human astrocytoma cells with a K_i of 170 μM.

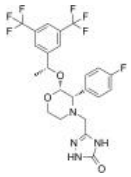


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Aprepitant

(MK-0869; MK-869; L-754030) Cat. No.: HY-10052

Aprepitant (MK-0869) is a selective and high-affinity **neurokinin 1 receptor** antagonist with a K_d of 86 pM.

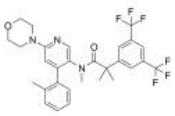


Purity: 99.67%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Befetupitant

(Ro67-5930) Cat. No.: HY-19670

Befetupitant is a high-affinity, nonpeptide, competitive tachykinin 1 receptor (**NK1R**) antagonist.

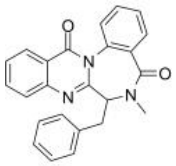


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Benzomalvin A

Cat. No.: HY-118463

Benzomalvin A is a potent antagonist of **neurokinin receptor** isolated from Penicillium sp. Benzomalvin A shows inhibitory activity against substance P with K_i values of 12, 42 and 43 μM at the guinea pig, rat and human neurokinin NK1 receptors, respectively.

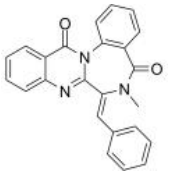


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Benzomalvin B

Cat. No.: HY-114673

Benzomalvin B is the less active analogs of Benzomalvin A. Benzomalvin B is weakly active against substance P.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Biotin-Substance P

Cat. No.: HY-P2546

Biotin-Substance P is the biotin tagged Substance P. Substance P (Neurokinin P) is a neuropeptide, acting as a neurotransmitter and as a neuromodulator in the CNS. The endogenous receptor for substance P is **neurokinin 1 receptor (NK1-receptor, NK1R)**.

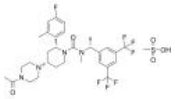
Biotin-RPKPQQFFGLM-NH_2

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Casopitant mesylate

(GW679769B) Cat. No.: HY-14405A

Casopitant mesylate (GW679769B) is a potent, selective, brain permeable and orally active **neurokinin 1 (NK1) receptor** antagonist. Casopitant mesylate is a second in the class of antiemetics that acts to antagonise the emetogenic effect of substance P.

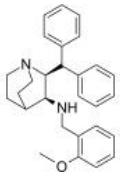


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CP-96,345

Cat. No.: HY-108482

CP-96,345 is a specific, highly potent, and orally active **tachykinin** and **substance P receptor** non-peptide inhibitor. CP-96,345 prevents the drop in blood pressure evoked by substance P and **neurokinin A**. CP-96,345 can be used for researching neurogenic inflammation.

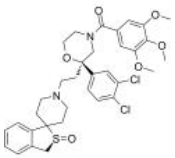


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CS-003 Free base

Cat. No.: HY-19633

CS-003 Free base (CS-003), a triple tachykinin receptor antagonist, shows high affinities for human (**Neurokinin**) NK1, NK2 and NK3 receptors with K_i values of 2.3 nM, 0.54 nM and 0.74 nM, respectively.

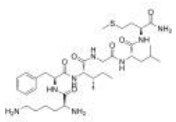


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Eledoisin Related Peptide

(Eledoisin-Related Peptide; Eledoisin RP) Cat. No.: HY-P1186

Eledoisin Related Peptide is a Substance P analog that excites neurons and triggers behavioral responses. Eledoisin Related Peptide is also a **tachykinin receptor** ligand.



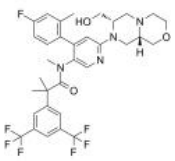
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Elinzanetant

(NT-814; BAY3427080)

Cat. No.: HY-109171

Elinzanetant is a **neurokinin receptors** antagonist used for the research of Schizophrenia.

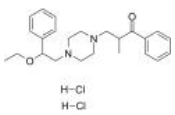


Purity: 98.04%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Eprazinone dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B2078A

Eprazinone dihydrochloride is a gent with mucolytic, secretolytic, antitussive, and bronchial antispasmodic properties. Eprazinone dihydrochloride is a **neurokinin 1 receptor (NK1R)** ligand.



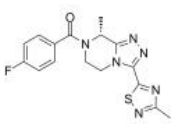
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

Fezolinetant

(ESN-364)

Cat. No.: HY-19632

Fezolinetant is an antagonist of the **neurokinin 3 receptor (NK3R)**, used for the treatment of menopausal hot flushes.

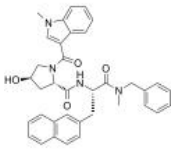


Purity: 98.16%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

FK888

Cat. No.: HY-105215

FK888 is a potent, selective, and high affinity dipeptide **NK1** receptor antagonist. FK888 displaces [3H]-SP binding with a K_i value of 0.69 nM and 0.45 microM. FK888 also inhibits SP-induced airway oedema in guinea-pig after both intravenous and oral administration.



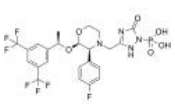
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fosaprepitant

(L-758298)

Cat. No.: HY-14407

Fosaprepitant (L-785298) is a prodrug of Aprepitant (HY-10052). Fosaprepitant is a **neurokinin-1 receptor** antagonist, which is development for the prevention of chemotherapy-induced nausea and vomiting (CINV).



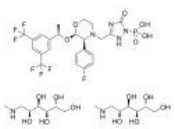
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fosaprepitant dimeglumine

(MK-0517; L785298)

Cat. No.: HY-14407A

Fosaprepitant dimeglumine (MK-0517) is a prodrug of Aprepitant (HY-10052). Fosaprepitant dimeglumine is a **neurokinin-1 receptor** antagonist, which is development for the prevention of chemotherapy-induced nausea and vomiting (CINV).



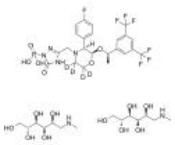
Purity: 98.05%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Fosaprepitant-d4 dimeglumine

(MK-0517-d4; L785298-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-14407AS

Fosaprepitant-d4 (dimeglumine) is deuterium labeled Fosaprepitant (dimeglumine). Fosaprepitant dimeglumine (MK-0517) is a prodrug of Aprepitant (HY-10052).



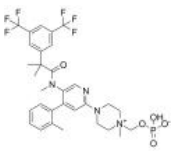
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fosnetupitant

(Pronetupitant)

Cat. No.: HY-17615

Fosnetupitant (Pronetupitant) a methylene phosphate prodrug of Netupitant. Fosnetupitant (Pronetupitant) exhibits a pK_i of 9.5 for **human NK_1 receptor**.

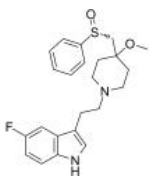


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg

GR 159897

Cat. No.: HY-107691

GR 159897 is a highly potent, selective, competitive, brain-penetrated non-peptide **neurokinin 2 (NK_2) receptor** antagonist. GR 159897 has little or no affinity for NK_1 and NK_3 receptors.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GR 64349

Cat. No.: HY-P1278

GR 64349 is a potent and highly selective NK_2 receptor peptide antagonist, with an EC_{50} of 3.7 nM in rat colon. GR 64349 exhibits selectivity >1000 and >300-fold with respect to NK_1 and NK_3 receptors, respectively.

KDSFV{Aaa}LM-NH_2

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GR 64349 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1278A

GR 64349 is a potent and highly selective **NK_2** receptor peptide antagonist, with an EC_{50} of 3.7 nM in rat colon. GR 64349 exhibits selectivity >1000 and >300-fold with respect to NK_1 and NK_3 receptors, respectively.

KDSFV{Aaa}LM-NH_2 (TFA salt)

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GR 94800

Cat. No.: HY-P1277

GR 94800 is a potent and selective **NK_2** receptor peptide antagonist, with pK_B values of 9.6, 6.4 and 6.0 for NK_2, NK_1 and NK_3 receptors, respectively.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GR 94800 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1277A

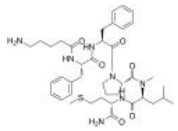
GR 94800 TFA is a potent and selective **NK_2** receptor peptide antagonist, with pK_B values of 9.6, 6.4 and 6.0 for NK_2, NK_1 and NK_3 receptors, respectively.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GR-73632

Cat. No.: HY-P1192

GR-73632 is a novel tachykinin neurokinin 1 (**NK-1**) receptor agonist. GR-73632 acts directly on the peripheral terminals of primary sensory neurons through NK1 receptor which convey itch signals.

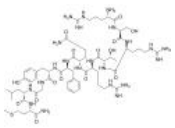


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Hemokinin 1 (mouse)

Cat. No.: HY-P1030

Hemokinin 1 (mouse) is a selective agonist of **neurokinin-1 receptor**, with K_i of 0.175 nM and 560 nM for human NK1 receptor and human NK2 receptor, respectively.



Purity: 98.30%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Hemokinin 1, human

Cat. No.: HY-P1198

Hemokinin 1, human is a selective tachykinin **neurokinin 1 (NK1)** receptor full agonist. Hemokinin 1, human is a full agonist at **NK2** and **NK3** receptor. Hemokinin 1, human can produces an opioid-independent analgesia.

TGKASQFFGLM-NH_2

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Hemokinin 1, human TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1198A

Hemokinin 1, human TFA is a selective tachykinin **neurokinin 1 (NK1)** receptor full agonist. Hemokinin 1, human TFA is a full agonist at **NK2** and **NK3** receptor. Hemokinin 1, human TFA can produces an opioid-independent analgesia.

TGKASQFFGLM-NH_2 (TFA salt)

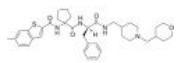
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ibodutant

(MEN 15596)

Cat. No.: HY-14770

Ibodutant (MEN 15596) is a potent and selective **tachykinin NK2 receptor** antagonist with a **pK_i** of 10.1.

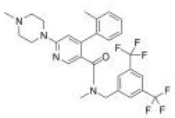


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Imnopitant

Cat. No.: HY-109147

Imnopitant is a NK1 receptor antagonist (WO2020132716, compound 1) .

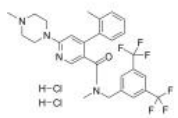


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Imnopitant dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-109147A

Imnopitant dihydrochloride is a neurokinin **NK1 receptor** antagonist.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Kassinin

Cat. No.: HY-P0250

Kassinin is a peptide derived from the Kassina frog. It belongs to tachykinin family of neuropeptides. It is secreted as a defense response, and is involved in neuropeptide signalling.

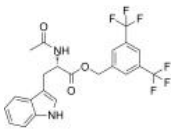
DVPKSDQFVGLM-NH_2

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

L-732138

Cat. No.: HY-101249

L-732138 is a selective, potent and competitive **neurokinin-1 (NK-1) receptor** antagonist with an IC_{50} of 2.3 nM.

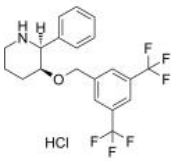


Purity: 99.43%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

L-733060 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-14406A

L-733060 hydrochloride is a potent tachykinin NK_1 **receptor** antagonist. L-733060 hydrochloride inhibits neurogenic plasma extravasation at doses that do not cause adverse cardiovascular effects in rodents and also acts as an antitumoral agent.

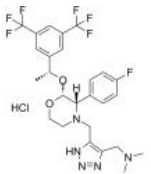


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

L-760735

Cat. No.: HY-108481

L-760735 is a high affinity, selective and orally active **NK1 receptor** antagonist with an IC_{50} of 0.19 nM for human NK1 receptors. L-760735 exhibits anxiolytic and antidepressant-like effects.

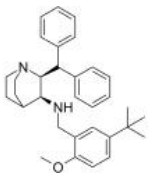


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Maropitant

Cat. No.: HY-10053

Maropitant is a selective and orally active **neurokinin (NK1) receptor** antagonist. Maropitant acts by blocking the binding of substance P within the emetic center and the chemoreceptor trigger zone (CRTZ). Maropitant is highly effective in preventing vomiting.

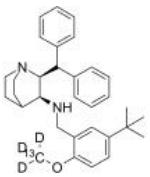


Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Maropitant-13C,d3

Cat. No.: HY-10053S1

Maropitant-13C,d3 is the 13C- and deuterium labeled. Maropitant is a selective and orally active neurokinin (NK1) receptor antagonist. Maropitant acts by blocking the binding of substance P within the emetic center and the chemoreceptor trigger zone (CRTZ).

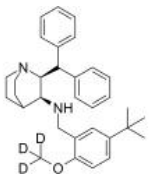


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Maropitant-d3

Cat. No.: HY-10053S

Maropitant-d3 is the deuterium labeled Maropitant. Maropitant is a selective and orally active **neurokinin (NK1) receptor** antagonist. Maropitant acts by blocking the binding of substance P within the emetic center and the chemoreceptor trigger zone (CRTZ).

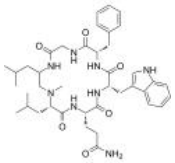


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MDL 29913

Cat. No.: HY-P1017

MDL 29913, a cyclic pseudopeptide, is a competitive NK_2 tachykinin receptor selective antagonist, with a pA_2 of 8.66.



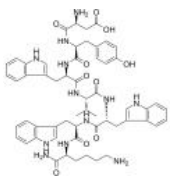
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Men 10376

(Neurokinin-2 receptor antagonist)

Cat. No.: HY-P1276

Men 10376 is a selective **tachykinin NK-2 receptor** antagonist, with a K_i of 4.4 μM for rat small intestine NK-2 receptor.



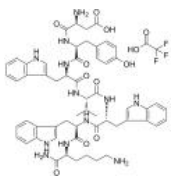
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Men 10376 TFA

(Neurokinin-2 receptor antagonist TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P1276A

Men 10376 TFA is a selective **tachykinin NK-2 receptor** antagonist, with a K_i of 4.4 μM for rat small intestine NK-2 receptor.

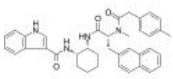


Purity: 99.56%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

MEN11467

Cat. No.: HY-U00207

MEN11467 is a selective and orally- effective peptidomimetic **tachykinin NK_1 receptor** antagonist.

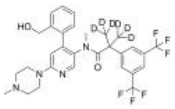


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Monohydroxy Netupitant D6

Cat. No.: HY-G0012S

Monohydroxy Netupitant D6 is the deuterium labeled Monohydroxy Netupitant, which is a metabolite of Netupitant.



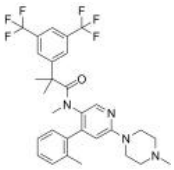
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Netupitant

(CID 6451149)

Cat. No.: HY-16346

Netupitant (CID-6451149) is a highly potent, selective and orally active **neurokinin-1 (NK_1)** receptor antagonist with a K_i of 0.95 nM for hNK_1 in CHO cells. Netupitant has antiemetic affect.



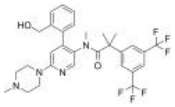
Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Netupitant metabolite Monohydroxy Netupitant

(Monohydroxy Netupitant)

Cat. No.: HY-G0012

Monohydroxy Netupitant is the metabolite of Netupitant, which is a highly selective NK1 receptor antagonist.



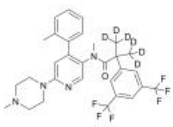
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Netupitant-d6

(CID-6451149-d6)

Cat. No.: HY-16346S

Netupitant D6 is the deuterium labeled Netupitant (CID-6451149), which is a highly potent and selective, orally active neurokinin-1 (NK_1) receptor antagonist.



Purity: >98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Neurokinin A

(Substance K; Neurokinin α; Neuromedin L)

Cat. No.: HY-P0197

Neurokinin A (Substance K), a peptide neurotransmitter of the tachykinin family, acts via the **NK-2** receptor. Neurokinin A acts as a major mediator in human airway and gastrointestinal tissues.

HKTDSFVGLM-NH_2

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Neurokinin A TFA

(Substance K TFA; Neurokinin α TFA; Neuromedin L TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P0197A

Neurokinin A TFA (Substance K TFA), a peptide neurotransmitter of the tachykinin family, acts via the **NK-2** receptor. Neurokinin A acts as a major mediator in human airway and gastrointestinal tissues.

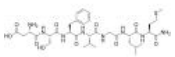
HKTDSFVGLM-NH_2 (TFA salt)

Purity: 99.25%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Neurokinin A(4-10)

Cat. No.: HY-P0236

Neurokinin A (4-10) is a **tachykinin NK_2 receptor** agonist.

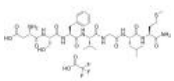


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Neurokinin A(4-10) TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P0236A

Neurokinin A (4-10) TFA is a **tachykinin NK_2 receptor** agonist.

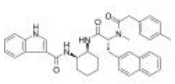


Purity: 98.10%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Neurokinin antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-U00320

Neurokinin antagonist 1 is a **Neurokinin** antagonist extracted from patent WO1998045262A1.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Neurokinin B

Cat. No.: HY-P0242

Neurokinin B belongs to the tachykinin family of peptides. Neurokinin B binds a family of GPCRs-including neurokinin receptor 1 (NK1R), NK2R, and NK3R-to mediate their biological effect.

DMHDFFVGLM-NH_2

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Neurokinin B TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P0242A

Neurokinin B TFA belongs to the tachykinin family of peptides. Neurokinin B binds a family of GPCRs-including neurokinin receptor 1 (NK1R), NK2R, and NK3R-to mediate their biological effect.

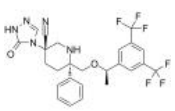
DMHDFFVGLM-NH_2 (TFA salt)

Purity: 96.64%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

NK-1 Antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-106659

NK-1 Antagonist 1 is an antagonist of **NK-1 receptor**, used in the research of NK-1 related diseases and conditions such as cough, overactive bladder, alcohol dependency and depression.

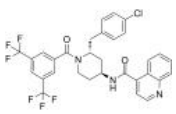


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NKP608

Cat. No.: HY-18006

NKP608 is a non-peptidic derivative of 4-aminopiperidine which acts as a selective, specific and potent antagonist at the neurokinin-1 (NK-1) receptor both in vitro(IC50=2.6 nM) and in vivo.



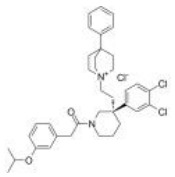
Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Nolpitantium

(SR140333)

Cat. No.: HY-108479

Nolpitantium (SR140333) is a potent, selective, competitive, non-peptide tachykinin **NK_1 receptor** antagonist. Nolpitantium blocks the activation of rat thalamic neurons after nociceptive stimulation.



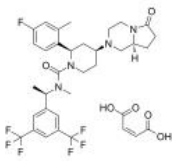
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Orvepitant maleate

(GW823296 maleate)

Cat. No.: HY-122347A

Orvepitant maleate (GW823296 maleate) is potent, selective, orally active and well-tolerated **neurokinin-1 receptor (NK-1)** antagonist with a **pK_i** of 10.2 for **human neurokinin-1 receptor**. Orvepitant maleate can across the blood-brain barrier.



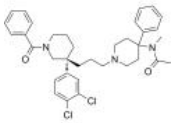
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Osanetant

(SR142801)

Cat. No.: HY-14551

Osanetant (SR142801) is a selective **NK3 receptor** antagonist. Osanetant produces anxiolytic- and antidepressant-like effects and is researched for schizophrenia.



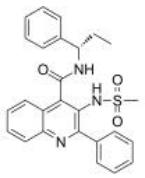
Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

Pavinetant

(MLE-4901; AZD2624; AZD4901)

Cat. No.: HY-14432

Pavinetant (MLE-4901) is a **neurokinin-3 receptor (NK3R)** antagonist.



Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Physalaemin

Cat. No.: HY-P0255

Physalaemin, a non-mammalian tachykinin, binds selectively to **neurokinin-1 (NK1) receptor** with high affinity.

PGLU-ADPNKFYGLM-NH_2

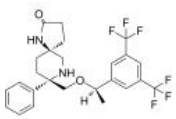
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Rolapitant

(SCH619734)

Cat. No.: HY-14751

Rolapitant (SCH619734) is a potent, selective and orally active **neurokinin** NK1 receptor antagonist with a **K_i** of 0.66 nM.



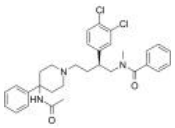
Purity: 98.43%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Saredutant

(SR 48968; SR 48968C)

Cat. No.: HY-106910

Saredutant is a selective **NK2 receptor** antagonist.

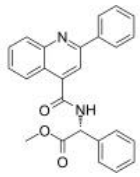


Purity: 99.30%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SB 218795

Cat. No.: HY-107692

SB 218795 is a potent and selective non-peptide **NK3 receptor** antagonist, with a K_i 13 nM for **hNK3**. SB 218795 shows about 90-fold and 7000-fold selectivity for hNK3 over hNK2 and hNK1, respectively.

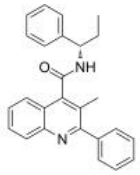


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SB-222200

Cat. No.: HY-15722

SB-222200 is a potent, selective, orally active and blood-brain barrier (BBB) penetrant **NK-3 receptor** antagonist. SB-222200 is developed for central nervous system (CNS) disorders.



Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Scyliorhinin II

Cat. No.: HY-P1588

Scyliorhinin II is a selective **neurokinin-3 receptor** agonist, with a K_i of 2.5 nM for neurokinin-3 receptor in rat cerebral cortex.

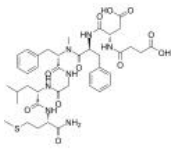
FTDNYTRLRKQMAVKKYLNSILN-NH_2

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Senktide

Cat. No.: HY-P0187

Senktide is a tachykinin **NK_3 receptor** agonist.



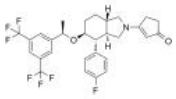
Purity: 99.14%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Serlopitant

(VPD-737; MK-0594)

Cat. No.: HY-12114

Serlopitant is a selective **Neurokinin-1 (NK-1)** receptor antagonist.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Spantide I

Cat. No.: HY-P1194

Spantide I, a substance P analog, is a selective **NK_1 receptor** antagonist, with K_i values of 230 nM and 8150 nM for NK_1 and NK_2 receptor, respectively.

RPKPQQWFWLL-NH_2

Purity: 98.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Spantide I TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1194A

Spantide I TFA, a substance P analog, is a selective **NK_1 receptor** antagonist, with K_i values of 230 nM and 8150 nM for NK_1 and NK_2 receptor, respectively.

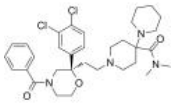
RPKPQQWFWLL-NH_2 (TFA salt)

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SSR-241586

Cat. No.: HY-19456

SSR-241586 is an antagonist of **neurokinin receptors**. SSR-241586 is shown to be active in the treatment of depression, schizophrenia, urinary trouble, emesis, and irritable bowel syndrome (IBS).



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Substance P

(Neurokinin P)

Cat. No.: HY-P0201

Substance P (Neurokinin P) is a neuropeptide, acting as a neurotransmitter and as a neuromodulator in the CNS. The endogenous receptor for substance P is **neurokinin 1 receptor** (**NK1-receptor**, **NK1R**).

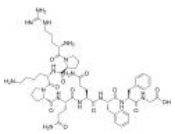
RPKPQQFFGLM-NH_2

Purity: 99.60%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Substance P (1-9)

Cat. No.: HY-P1494

Substance P (1-9) is nonapeptide, which decreases the inactivation of substance P by the guinea-pig ileum and urinary bladder.

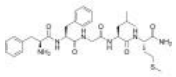


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Substance P (7-11)

Cat. No.: HY-P1492

Substance P (7-11) is a C-terminal fragment of Substance P which can cause an increase in the intracellular calcium concentration.

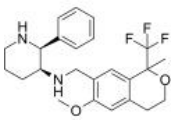


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Substance P Receptor Antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-U00382

Substance P Receptor Antagonist 1 has the potential function in central nervous system disorders, respiratory, inflammatory diseases and gastrointestinal disorders.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Substance P TFA

(Neurokinin P TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P0201A

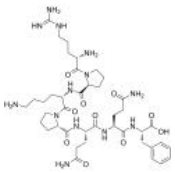
Substance P TFA (Neurokinin P TFA) is a neuropeptide, acting as a neurotransmitter and as a neuromodulator in the CNS. The endogenous receptor for substance P is **neurokinin 1 receptor** (**NK1-receptor**, **NK1R**).

Purity: 99.60%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Substance P(1-7)

Cat. No.: HY-P1485

Substance P(1-7) is a fragment of the neuropeptide, substance P (SP). Substance P(1-7) gives depressor and bradycardic effects when applied to the nucleus tractus solitarius.

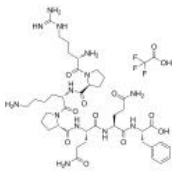


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Substance P(1-7) TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1485A

Substance P(1-7) TFA is a fragment of the neuropeptide, substance P (SP). Substance P(1-7) TFA gives depressor and bradycardic effects when applied to the nucleus tractus solitarius.

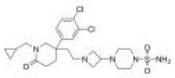


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Tachykinin angatonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-U00392

Tachykinin angatonist 1 is a **neurokinin receptor** antagonist extracted from patent US5968923, compound example 32.



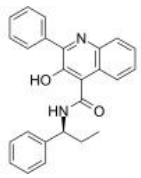
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Talnetant

(SB 223412)

Cat. No.: HY-14552

Talnetant (SB 223412) is a potent and selective NK3 receptor antagonist (ki=1.4 nM, hNK-3-CHO); 100-fold selective for the hNK-3 versus hNK-2 receptor, with no affinity for the hNK-1 at concentrations up to 100 uM.



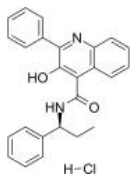
Purity: 99.43%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Talnetant hydrochloride

(SB 223412 hydrochloride; SB 223412-A)

Cat. No.: HY-14552A

Talnetant Hcl(SB 223412 Hcl) is a potent and selective NK3 receptor antagonist(ki=1.4 nM, hNK-3-CHO); 100-fold selective for the hNK-3 versus hNK-2 receptor, with no affinity for the hNK-1 at concentrations up to 100 uM.



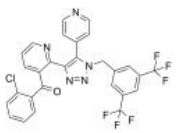
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tradipitant

(VLY-686; LY686017)

Cat. No.: HY-16732

Tradipitant (VLY-686) is a **neurokinin-1** (**NK-1**) antagonist.



Purity: 99.63%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Vapreotide

(RC160; BMY 41606) Cat. No.: HY-P0061

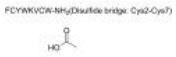
Vapreotide is a **neurokinin-1 (NK1) receptor** antagonist, with an IC_{50} of 330 nM.

Purity: 98.75%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Vapreotide acetate

(RC-160 acetate; BMY-41606 acetate) Cat. No.: HY-P0061A

Vapreotide acetate (RC-160 acetate; BMY-41606 acetate) is a **neurokinin-1 (NK1) receptor** antagonist, with an IC_{50} of 330 nM.

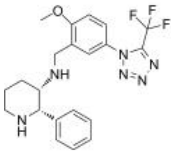


Purity: 99.67%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Vofopitant

(GR 205171) Cat. No.: HY-12142

Vofopitant is potent **tachykinin NK_1 receptor** antagonist, with **pK_i**s of 10.6, 9.5, and 9.8 for human, rat and ferret NK_1 receptor, respectively.

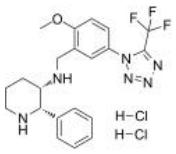


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Vofopitant dihydrochloride

(GR 205171A) Cat. No.: HY-12143

Vofopitant dihydrochloride (GR 205171A) is a potent, selective and orally available tachykinin neurokinin 1(NK1) receptor antagonist, inhibits [^{3}H]SP binding to the NK1 receptor with **pK_i** values of 9.5 and 10.6 in rat and human membranes respectively, acts as a potential...

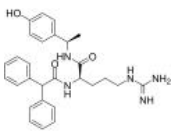


Purity: 99.11%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Y1 receptor antagonist 1

(H 409-22 isomer) Cat. No.: HY-101704

Y1 receptor antagonist 1 (H 409-22 isomer) is a **neuropeptide Y1 receptor** antagonist.

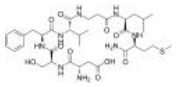


Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

[bAla8]-Neurokinin A(4-10)

(MEN 10210) Cat. No.: HY-P1031

[bAla8]-Neurokinin A(4-10) is a **neurokinin 2 (NK2) receptor** agonist.



Purity: 98.17%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

[Lys5,MeLeu9,Nle10]-NKA(4-10)

Cat. No.: HY-P1279

[Lys5,MeLeu9,Nle10]-NKA(4-10) is a highly selective and potent **NK_2** receptor agonist, with an IC_{50} of 6.1 nM.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

[Lys5,MeLeu9,Nle10]-NKA(4-10) TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1279A

[Lys5,MeLeu9,Nle10]-NKA(4-10) TFA is a highly selective and potent **NK_2** receptor agonist, with an IC_{50} of 6.1 nM.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

[Nle11]-Substance P

Cat. No.: HY-P1506

[Nle11]-Substance P is a substance P analog that avoids methionine oxidation problems.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

[Sar9,Met(O2)11]-Substance P

Cat. No.: HY-P1012

[Sar9,Met(O2)11]-Substance P is a **tachykinin NK_1 receptor** selective agonist.

Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

[Sar9,Met(O2)11]-Substance P TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1012A

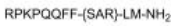
[Sar9,Met(O2)11]-Substance P TFA is a **tachykinin NK_1 receptor** selective agonist.

Purity: 99.68%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

[Sar9] Substance P

Cat. No.: HY-P1738

[Sar9] Substance P is a potent and selective **neurokinin (NK)-1 receptor** agonist.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Neuropeptide Y Receptor

NPY receptor

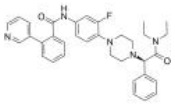
Neuropeptide Y receptors belong G protein-coupled receptor superfamily and comprise various subtypes. There are currently five cloned NPY receptor subtypes in mammals, termed Y1, Y2, Y4, Y5, and Y6. Neuropeptide Y receptors mediate a variety of physiological responses including feeding and vasoconstriction.

Subtypes Y1, Y2, Y4 and Y5 are expressed in humans. They are present mainly in the central and peripheral nervous systems as well as other tissues, such as the cardiovascular system. Their physiologic ligands are the neurotransmitter Neuropeptide Y and the 2 hormones peptide YY (PYY) and pancreatic polypeptide (PP).

Neuropeptide Y and its receptors regulate important biological and pathophysiological functions, such as blood pressure, neuroendocrine secretions, seizures, neuronal excitability and neuroplasticity.

(R)-JNJ-31020028

Cat. No.: HY-107479

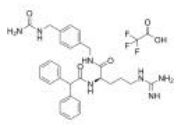


(R)-JNJ-31020028 is a high affinity, selective brain penetrant **neuropeptide Y Y2 receptor** antagonist, with **pIC$_{50}$** values of 8.07, 8.22 and 8.21 for human, rat, and mouse Y2 receptor, respectively.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BIBO3304 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-107725

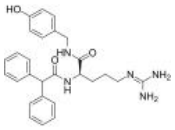


BIBO3304 TFA is a potent, orally active, and selective **neuropeptide Y (NPY) Y1 receptor** antagonist, with subnanomolar affinity for both the human and the rat Y1 receptor (**IC$_{50}$**=0.38 and 0.72 nM, respectively).

Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

BIBP3226

Cat. No.: HY-107726A

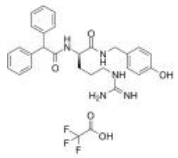


BIBP3226 is a potent and selective neuropeptide Y Y1 **(NPY Y1)** and neuropeptide FF **(NPFF) receptor** antagonist, with **K$_i$**s of 1.1, 79, and 108 nM for rNPY Y1, hNPFF2, and rNPFF, respectively. BIBP3226 displays anxiogenic-like effect.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BIBP3226 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-107726



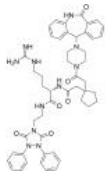
BIBP3226 TFA is a potent and selective neuropeptide Y Y1 **(NPY Y1)** and neuropeptide FF **(NPFF) receptor** antagonist, with **K$_i$**s of 1.1, 79, and 108 nM for rNPY Y1, hNPFF2, and rNPFF, respectively. BIBP3226 TFA displays anxiogenic-like effect.

Purity: 98.09%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

BIIE-0246

(AR-H 053591)

Cat. No.: HY-101986

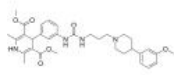


BIIE-0246 is a potent and highly selective **non-peptide neuropeptide Y (NPY) Y$_2$** receptor antagonist, with an **IC$_{50}$** of 15 nM.

Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

BMS-193885

Cat. No.: HY-120619



BMS-193885 is a potent, selective, competitive, and brain penetrant **neuropeptide Y$_1$ receptor** antagonist with a **K$_i$** of 3.3 nM, and has an **IC$_{50}$** of 5.9 nM for hY$_1$, which displays > 100, > 160, > 160 and > 160-fold selectivity over α_1, hY$_2$, hY$_4$ and hY$_5$ receptors, respectively .

Purity: 99.08%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

CART(55-102)(human) TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1304A

CART(55-102)(human) TFA is a human satiety factor with potent appetite-suppressing activity. CART(55-102)(human) TFA is closely associated with leptin and neuropeptide Y.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CART(55-102)(rat) TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1305A

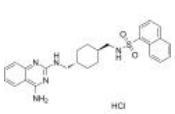
CART(55-102)(rat) TFA is a rat satiety factor with potent appetite-suppressing activity. CART(55-102)(rat) TFA is closely associated with leptin and neuropeptide Y. CART(55-102)(rat) TFA can induces anxiety and stress-related behavior.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CGP71683 hydrochloride

(CGP71683A)

Cat. No.: HY-107723

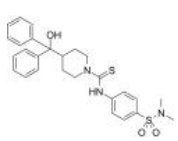


CGP71683 hydrochloride is a competitive **neuropeptide Y5 receptor** antagonist with a **K$_i$** of 1.3 nM, and shows no obvious activity at Y1 receptor (**K$_i$**, >4000 nM) and Y2 receptor (**K$_i$**, 200 nM) in cell membranes.

Purity: 99.12%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CYM 9484

Cat. No.: HY-107735



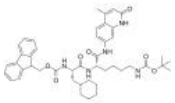
CYM 9484 is a selective and highly potent **neuropeptide Y (NPY) Y2 receptor** antagonist with an **IC$_{50}$** value of 19 nM.

Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

CYM2503

Cat. No.: HY-123671

CYM2503 is a putative GalR2-positive allosteric modulator. CYM2503 increases the latency to first electrographic seizure and decreases the total time in seizure. CYM2503 also attenuates electroshock-induced seizures in mice.

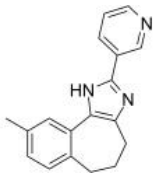


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

FR252384

Cat. No.: HY-U00335

FR252384 is a **neuropeptide Y-Y5 receptor** antagonist, with an IC_{50} of 2.3 nM.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Galanin (1-16), mouse, porcine, rat

Cat. No.: HY-P1578

Galanin (1-16), mouse, porcine, rat is an agonist of the hippocampal **galanin receptor**, with a K_d of 3 nM.

GWTLNSAGYLLGPHAI

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Galanin (1-16), mouse, porcine, rat TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1578A

Galanin (1-16), mouse, porcine, rat (TFA) is an agonist of the hippocampal **galanin receptor**, with a K_d of 3 nM.

GWTLNSAGYLLGPHAI (TFA salt)

Purity: 99.39%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg

Galanin (1-29)(rat, mouse)

Cat. No.: HY-P1132

Galanin (1-29)(rat, mouse) is a non-selective **galanin receptor** agonist, with K_is of 0.98, 1.48 and 1.47 nM for GAL1, GAL2 and GAL3 respectively. Anticonvulsant effect.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Galanin (1-29)(rat, mouse) TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1132A

Galanin (1-29)(rat, mouse) TFA is a non-selective **galanin receptor** agonist, with K_is of 0.98, 1.48 and 1.47 nM for GAL1, GAL2 and GAL3, respectively. Anticonvulsant effect.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Galanin (1-30), human

Cat. No.: HY-P1127

Galanin (1-30), human is a 30-amino acid neuropeptide, and acts as an agonist of **GalR1 and GalR2 receptors**, with K_is of both 1 nM.

Purity: 99.11%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg

Galanin Receptor Ligand M35

Cat. No.: HY-P1840

Galanin Receptor Ligand M35 is a high-affinity ligand and antagonist of **galanin receptor** (K_d=0.1 nM). Galanin Receptor Ligand M35 exerts a K_i values of 0.11 and 2.0 nM for human galanin receptor type 1 and 2, respectively.

GWTLNSAGYLLGPPPGFSPFR-NH2

Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Galanin Receptor Ligand M35 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1840A

Galanin Receptor Ligand M35 TFA is a high-affinity ligand and antagonist of **galanin receptor** (K_d=0.1 nM). Galanin Receptor Ligand M35 TFA exerts a K_i values of 0.11 and 2.0 nM for human galanin receptor type 1 and 2, respectively.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Galantide

Cat. No.: HY-P0262

Galantide, a non-specific **galanin receptor** antagonist, is a peptide consisting of fragments of galanin and substance P. Galantide recognizes two classes of galanin binding sites (K_D<0.1 nM and ~6 nM) in the rat hypothalamus.

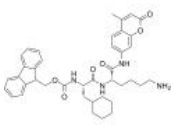
GWTLNSAGYLLGPQQFFGLM-NH_2

Purity: 99.27%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg

Galnon

Cat. No.: HY-103536

Galnon is a selective and non-peptide agonist of **galanin GAL1** and **GAL2 receptor**, with K_is of 11.7 and 34.1 μM respectively. Galnon exhibits anticonvulsant and anxiolytic effects.



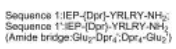
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GR231118

(1229U91; GW1229)

Cat. No.: HY-P1321

GR231118, an analogue of the C-terminus of neuropeptide Y, is a potent , competitive and relative seletive antagonist at human **neuropeptide Y Y receptor** with a **pK$_i$** of 10.4.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GR231118 TFA

(1229U91 TFA; GW1229 TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P1321A

GR231118 TFA, an analogue of the C-terminus of neuropeptide Y, is a potent , competitive and relative seletive antagonist at human **neuropeptide YY receptor** with a **pK$_i$** of 10.4.

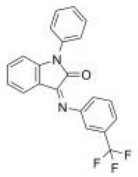
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HT-2157

(SNAP 37889)

Cat. No.: HY-100717

HT-2157 (SNAP 37889) is a selective, high-affinity, competitive antagonists of **galanin-3 receptor** (**Gal$_3$**).

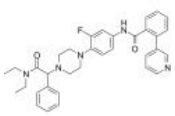


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

JNJ-31020028

Cat. No.: HY-14450

JNJ-31020028 is a selective brain penetrant antagonist of neuropeptide Y2 receptor with high affinity (pIC50=8.07, human; pIC50=8.22 rat); >100-fold selective versus human Y1/Y4/Y5 receptors.

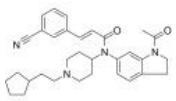


Purity: 98.62%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

JNJ-5207787

Cat. No.: HY-107732

JNJ-5207787 is a nonpeptidic, selective and penetrate the blood-brain barrier **neuropeptide Y Y$_2$ receptor (Y$_2$)** antagonist. JNJ-5207787 inhibits the binding of peptide YY (PYY) with **pIC$_{50}$**s of 7.0 and 7.1 for human Y$_2$ receptor and rat Y$_2$ receptor, respectively.

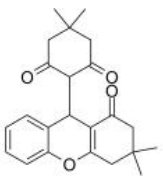


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L 152804

Cat. No.: HY-107734

L 152804 is an orally active and selective **neuropeptide Y Y5 receptor (NPY5-R)** antagonist, with a **K$_i$** of 26 nM for **hY5**. L 152804 causes weight loss in diet-induced obese mice by modulating food intake and energy expenditure.

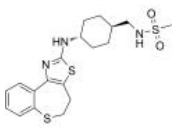


Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Lu AA33810

Cat. No.: HY-107729

Lu AA33810 is a potent and selective antagonist of **neuropeptide Y5 receptor** with a **K$_i$** of 1.5 nM for the human receptor. Lu AA33810 exhibts antianxiolytic-like and antidepressant-like effects.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

M1145

Cat. No.: HY-P1135

M1145, a chimeric peptide, is a selective **galanin receptor type 2 (GAL2)** agonist, with a **K$_i$** of 6.55 nM. M1145 shows more than 90-fold higher affinity for GAL2 over GAL1 (K$_i$=587 nM) and a 76-fold higher affinity over GalR3 (K$_i$=497 nM).

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

M1145 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1135A

M1145 TFA, a chimeric peptide, is a selective **galanin receptor type 2 (GAL2)** agonist, with a **K$_i$** of 6.55 nM. M1145 TFA shows more than 90-fold higher affinity for GAL2 over GAL1 (K$_i$=587 nM) and a 76-fold higher affinity over GalR3 (K$_i$=497 nM).

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

M40

Cat. No.: HY-P1025

M40 is a potent, non-selective **galanin receptor** antagonist.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

M617

Cat. No.: HY-P1131

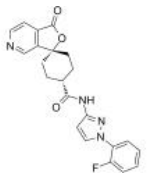
M617 is a selective galanin receptor 1 **(GAL1)** agonist, with K_is of 0.23 and 5.71 nM for GAL1 and GAL2, respectively. M617, acting through its central GAL1, can promote GLUT4 expression and enhance GLUT4 content in the cardiac muscle of type 2 diabetic rats.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MK-0557

Cat. No.: HY-15411

MK-0557 is a highly selective, orally available neuropeptide **Y5** receptor antagonist with a K_i of 1.6 nM.



Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Neuropeptide S(Mouse)

Cat. No.: HY-P1437

Neuropeptide S (Mouse) is a bioactive peptide. Neuropeptide S (Mouse), as a neurotransmitter/neuromodulator of 20 amino acids, can be used for the research of arousal, anxiety, locomotion, feeding behaviors, memory and drug addiction.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Neuropeptide S(Mouse) TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1437A

Neuropeptide S(Mouse) TFA is a potent endogenous neuropeptide S receptor (NPSR) agonist (EC_{50}=3 nM). Neuropeptide S(Mouse) TFA induces mobilization of intracellular Ca^{2+}. Neuropeptide S(Mouse) TFA increases locomotor activity and wakefulness in mice.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Neuropeptide S(Rat)

Cat. No.: HY-P1438

Neuropeptide S (Rat) is an endogenous ligand of a previously orphan G-protein-coupled receptor now named NPS receptor. Neuropeptide S (Rat) can be used for the research of nervous system disease.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Neuropeptide S(Rat) TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1438A

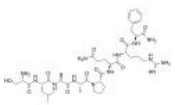
Neuropeptide S(Rat) TFA is a potent endogenous neuropeptide S receptor (NSPR) agonist (EC_{50}=3.2 nM). Neuropeptide S(Rat) TFA increases locomotor activity and wakefulness in mice. Neuropeptide S(Rat) TFA also reduces anxiety-like behavior in mice.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Neuropeptide SF(mouse,rat)

Cat. No.: HY-P1249

Neuropeptide SF (mouse,rat) is a potent **neuropeptide FF receptor** agonist with K_i values are 48.4 nM and 12.1 nM for NPFF1 and NPFF2, respectively.

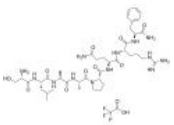


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Neuropeptide SF(mouse,rat) TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1249A

Neuropeptide SF (mouse,rat) TFA is a potent **neuropeptide FF receptor** agonist with K_i values are 48.4 nM and 12.1 nM for NPFF1 and NPFF2, respectively.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Neuropeptide Y (13-36), amide, human

(Neuropeptide Y (13-36), human)

Cat. No.: HY-P1480

Neuropeptide Y (13-36), amide, human is a selective **neuropeptide Y_2 receptor** agonist.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg

Neuropeptide Y (22-36)

Cat. No.: HY-P1818

Neuropeptide Y (22-36), a 15 amino acid peptide, is a fragment of Neuropeptide Y. Neuropeptide Y (22-36) acts on Y_2 receptor and retains subnanomolar affinity for the Y_2 receptor.

SALRHYINLITRQRY-NH_2

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Neuropeptide Y (3-36) (human, rat)

Cat. No.: HY-P2543

Neuropeptide Y (3-36) (human, rat), a neuropeptide Y (NPY) metabolite formed from dipeptidyl peptidase-4 (DPP4), is a selective **Y2 receptor** agonist. Neuropeptide Y (3-36) (human, rat) is a NPY metabolite formed from dipeptidyl peptidase-4 (DPP4).

Purity: 95.28%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Neuropeptide Y (human)

Cat. No.: HY-P0198

Neuropeptide Y (human) is involved in Alzheimer's disease (AD) and protects rat cortical neurons against β-Amyloid toxicity.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Neuropeptide Y (human) (TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P0198A

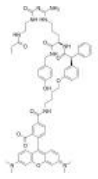
Neuropeptide Y (human) TFA is involved in Alzheimer's disease (AD) and protects rat cortical neurons against β-Amyloid toxicity.

Purity: 98.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Neuropeptide Y Y1 receptor antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-144603

Neuropeptide Y Y1 receptor antagonist 1 (compound 39), a fluorescent probe, is a potent antagonist of neuropeptide Y Y^1 receptor (Y^1R), with a K_i of 0.19 nM.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Neuropeptide Y(29-64)

Cat. No.: HY-P1601

Neuropeptide Y(29-64) is a 36 amino acid peptide, a fragment of Neuropeptide Y.

Purity: 99.47%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pancreatic Polypeptide, bovine

Cat. No.: HY-P1537

Pancreatic Polypeptide, bovine, a 36-amino acid, straight chain polypeptide derived primarily from the pancreas, inhibits secretin- and cholecystokinin-stimulated pancreatic secretion; Pancreatic Polypeptide, bovine acts as an agonist of **NPY receptor**, with high affinity at **NPYR4**.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg

Pancreatic Polypeptide, human

(Human pancreatic polypeptide)

Cat. No.: HY-P0199

Pancreatic Polypeptide, human is a C-terminally amidated 36 amino acid peptide, which acts as a **neuropeptide Y** (**NPY**) **Y4/Y5** receptor agonist.

Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg

Pancreatic Polypeptide, rat

(Rat pancreatic polypeptide)

Cat. No.: HY-P1532

Pancreatic Polypeptide, rat is an agonist of **NPY receptor**, with high affinity at **NPYR4**.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg

Peptide YY (PYY) (3-36), Human

Cat. No.: HY-P10000

Peptide YY (PYY) (3-36), Human is an endogenous appetite suppressing peptide. Peptide YY (PYY) (3-36), Human, a neuropeptide Y (NPY) **Y2 receptor** agonist, is a powerful inhibitor of intestinal secretion.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Peptide YY (PYY) (3-36), porcine

Cat. No.: HY-P1021

Peptide YY (PYY) (3-36), porcine is a gut hormone peptide that acts as a **Y2 receptor** agonist to reduce appetite.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Peptide YY (PYY) (3-36), porcine TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1021A

Peptide YY (PYY) (3-36), porcine TFA is a gut hormone peptide that acts as a Y2 receptor agonist to reduce appetite.

Purity: 99.21%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Peptide YY (PYY), human

Cat. No.: HY-P1514

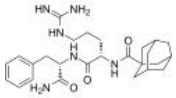
Peptide YY (PYY) is a gut hormone that regulates appetite and inhibits pancreatic secretion. Peptide YY (PYY) can mediate its effects through the **Neuropeptide Y receptors**.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 μg

RF9

Cat. No.: HY-107382

RF9 is a potent and selective **Neuropeptide FF receptor** antagonist, with K_i values of 58 and 75 nM for **hNPFF1R** and **hNPFF2R**, respectively.

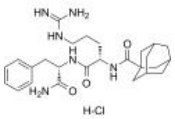


Purity: 98.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

RF9 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-107382A

RF9 hydrochloride is a potent and selective **Neuropeptide FF receptor** antagonist, with K_i values of 58 and 75 nM for **hNPFF1R** and **hNPFF2R**, respectively.



Purity: 99.48%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

RFRP-1(human)

Cat. No.: HY-P1428

RFRP-1(human) is a gonadotropin-inhibitory hormone (GnIH) homolog. RFRP-1(human) targets human gonadotropin-releasing hormone (GnRH) neurons and gonadotropes and potently inhibits **gonadotropin**.

Purity: 99.32%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

RFRP-1(human) TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1428A

RFRP-1(human) TFA is a potent endogenous NPFF receptor agonist (EC_{50} values are 0.0011 and 29 nM for NPFF2 and NPFF1, respectively). Attenuates contractile function of isolated rat and rabbit cardiac myocytes.

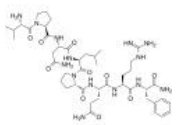
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

RFRP-3(human)

(Neuropeptide VF(124-131)(human))

Cat. No.: HY-P1250

RFRP-3 (Neuropeptide VF(124-131))(human), a human **GnIH peptide** homolog, is a potent inhibitor of **gonadotropin secretion** by inhibiting Ca^{2+} mobilization.



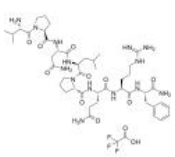
Purity: 98.51%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

RFRP-3(human) TFA

(Neuropeptide VF(124-131)(human) TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P1250A

RFRP-3 (Neuropeptide VF(124-131))(human) TFA, a human **GnIH peptide** homolog, is a potent inhibitor of **gonadotropin secretion** by inhibiting Ca^{2+} mobilization.

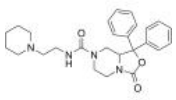


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

RTI-118

Cat. No.: HY-111308

RTI-118 is a novel small-molecule **neuropeptide S receptor (NPSR)** antagonist. RTI-118 can relieve drug addiction including selectively decrease cocaine self-administration.

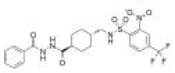


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

S 25585

Cat. No.: HY-107728

S 25585 is a potent and selective neuropeptide Y (NPY) Y5 receptor antagonist. S 25585 reduces food intake but not through blockade of the NPY Y5 receptor.

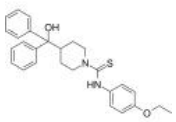


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SF 11

Cat. No.: HY-107731

SF 11 is a potent and brain penetrant **neuropeptide Y Y2 receptor** antagonist (IC_{50}=199 nM). Antidepressant-like activity.

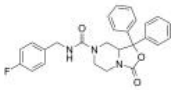


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SHA 68

Cat. No.: HY-108625

SHA 68 is a potent and selective non-peptide **neuropeptide S receptor (NPSR)** antagonist with IC_{50}s of 22.0 and 23.8 nM for NPSR Asn^{107} and NPSR Ile^{107}, respectively. SHA 68 has limited the blood-brain barrier (BBB) penetration and the activity in neuralgia.



Purity: 98.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Spexin

(Neuropeptide Q)

Cat. No.: HY-P1723

Spexin is a conserved peptide plays roles of neurotransmitter/neuromodulator and endocrine factor. Spexin peptide contains numerous aromatic amino acids and is probably amidated.

Purity: 98.10%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Spexin TFA

(Neuropeptide Q TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P1723A

Spexin TFA is a potent galanin receptor 2/3 (GAL2/GAL3) agonist (EC_{50} values are 45.7 and 112.2 nM, respectively). Spexin TFA exhibits no significant activity at galanin receptor 1.

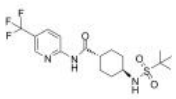
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Velneperit

(S2367)

Cat. No.: HY-14423

Velneperit (S-2367) is a novel neuropeptide Y (NPY) Y5 receptor antagonist. Target: neuropeptide Y receptor Velneperit (S-2367) is a once-daily, oral, centrally acting, small molecule neuropeptide Y (NPY) Y5 receptor antagonist.

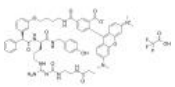


Purity: 99.50%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Y1R probe-1

Cat. No.: HY-145837

Y1R probe-1 (Compound 39) is a high-affinity fluorescence probe for the Neuropeptide Y Y1 Receptor. Y1R probe-1 has the potential for the research of cancer disease.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

[cPP1-7,NPY19-23,Ala31,Aib32,Gln34]-hPancreatic Polypeptide

Cat. No.: HY-P1324

[cPP1-7,NPY19-23,Ala31,Aib32,Gln34]-hPancreatic Polypeptide is a potent and selective **neuropeptide Y Y_5** receptor agonist with an IC_{50} of 0.24 nM for binding to the hY_5 receptor. [cPP1-7,NPY19-23,Ala31,Aib32,Gln34]-hPancreatic Polypeptide induces a high amount of food intake.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

[cPP1-7,NPY19-23,Ala31,Aib32,Gln34]-hPancreatic polypeptide TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1324A

[cPP1-7,NPY19-23,Ala31,Aib32,Gln34]-hPancreatic Polypeptide is a potent and selective **neuropeptide Y Y_5** receptor agonist with an IC_{50} of 0.24 nM for binding to the hY_5 receptor. [cPP1-7,NPY19-23,Ala31,Aib32,Gln34]-hPancreatic Polypeptide induces a high amount of food intake.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

[D-Arg25]-Neuropeptide Y (human)

Cat. No.: HY-P0198B

[D-Arg25]-Neuropeptide Y (human) ([D-Arg25] NPY) is a **Y_1 receptor** selective agonist. Neuropeptide Y (human) is involved in Alzheimer's disease (AD) and protects rat cortical neurons against β-Amyloid toxicity.
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Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

[D-Trp34]-Neuropeptide Y

Cat. No.: HY-P1322

[D-Trp34]-Neuropeptide Y is a potent and selective **neuropeptide Y (NPY) Y_5 receptor** agonist. [D-Trp34]-Neuropeptide Y is a significantly less potent agonist at the NPY Y_1, Y_2, Y_4, and y_6 receptors. [D-Trp34]-Neuropeptide Y markedly increases food intake in rats.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

[D-Trp34]-Neuropeptide Y TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1322A

[D-Trp34]-Neuropeptide Y TFA is a potent and selective **neuropeptide Y (NPY) Y_5 receptor** agonist. [D-Trp34]-Neuropeptide Y TFA is a significantly less potent agonist at the NPY Y_1, Y_2, Y_4, and y_6 receptors.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

[Leu31,Pro34]-Neuropeptide Y (porcine)

Cat. No.: HY-P0208

[Leu31,Pro34]- Neuropeptide Y (porcine), a Neuropeptide Y (NPY) analog, is a selective **NPY Y1 receptor** agonist. [Leu31,Pro34]- Neuropeptide Y (porcine) exhibits anxiolytic effects.

Purity: 98.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

[Leu31,Pro34]-Neuropeptide Y(human,rat)

Cat. No.: HY-P1323

[Leu31,Pro34]-Neuropeptide Y(human,rat) is a specific **neuropeptide Y Y_1 receptor** agonist. [Leu31,Pro34]-Neuropeptide Y(human,rat) slao activates Y_4, Y_5. [Leu31,Pro34]-Neuropeptide Y(human,rat) can increase blood pressure in anesthetized rats and increases food intake.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

[Leu31,Pro34]-Neuropeptide Y(human,rat) TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1323A

[Leu31,Pro34]-Neuropeptide Y(human,rat) TFA is a specific **neuropeptide Y Y_1 receptor** agonist. [Leu31,Pro34]-Neuropeptide Y(human,rat) TFA slao activates Y_4, Y_5. [Leu31,Pro34]-Neuropeptide Y(human,rat) TFA can increase blood pressure in anesthetized rats and increases food intake.

Purity: 99.38%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Neurotensin Receptor

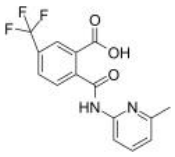
The neuropeptide neurotensin (NT) exerts central actionsthat include hypothermia, analgesia, and a number of effects that involve the modulation of nigrostriatal and mesocortico-limbic dopaminergic pathways. The two neurotensin receptor subtypes known to date, NTR1 and NTR2, belong to the family of G-protein-coupled receptors with seven putative transmembrane domains (TM). The NTR1 has high affinity for neurotensin, whereas the NTR2 has lower affinity for the peptide and is selectively recognized by levocabastine, an anti-histamine H1 receptor antagonist. These receptors have widespread, though not identical, central and peripheral distributions and exhibit distinct ontogenic profiles.

It is notably reported that NTR1 activation results in significant antinociception but also causes marked hypotension and hypothermia. In sharp contrast, NTR2 has emerged as an important pain target because NTR2-selective analogues exhibit potent analgesic activity in both acute and chronic pain conditions in dose-dependent analgesic effects without inducing drop in blood pressure or body temperature.

AF38469

Cat. No.: HY-12802

AF38469 is a selective, orally bioavailable **Sortilin** inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 330 nM.

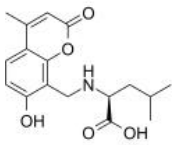


Purity: 99.28%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AF40431

Cat. No.: HY-124673

AF40431, the first reported small-molecule ligand of sortilin, has an IC_{50} of 4.4 μM and a K_d of 0.7 μM . AF40431 is bound in the neurotensin-binding site of sortilin.

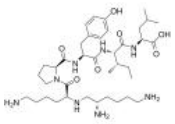


Purity: 99.17%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

JMV 449

Cat. No.: HY-P1256

JMV 449 is a potent **neurotensin receptor** agonist. JMV 449 shows an IC_{50} of 0.15 nM for inhibition of [^{125}I]-neurotensin binding to neonatal mouse brain and an EC_{50} of 1.9 nM in contracting the guinea-pig ileum.

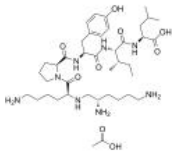


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

JMV 449 acetate

Cat. No.: HY-P1256C

JMV 449 acetate is a potent **neurotensin receptor** agonist. JMV 449 acetate shows an IC_{50} of 0.15 nM for inhibition of ^{125}I-neurotensin binding to neonatal mouse brain and an EC_{50} of 1.9 nM in contracting the guinea-pig ileum.



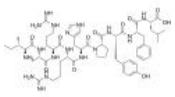
Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Kinetensin

(Kinetensin (human))

Cat. No.: HY-P1255

Kinetensin is a **neurotensin**-like peptide isolated from pepsin-treated human plasma.



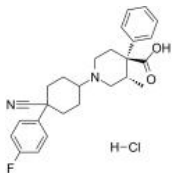
Purity: 99.21%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Levocabastine hydrochloride

(R 50547 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-14277A

Levocabastine (R 50547) hydrochloride is a long acting, highly potent and selective **histamine H1-receptor** antagonist with anti-allergic activity.



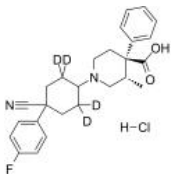
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg

Levocabastine-d4 hydrochloride

(R 50547-d4 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-14277AS

Levocabastine-d4 (R 50547-d4) hydrochlorideis the deuterium labeled Levocabastine hydrochloride. Levocabastine (R 50547) hydrochloride is a long acting, highly potent and selective **histamine H1-receptor** antagonist with anti-allergic activity.



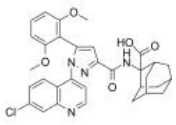
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Meclinertant

(SR 48692)

Cat. No.: HY-105189

Meclinertant (SR 48692) is a potent, selective, nonpeptide and orally active **neurotensin receptor 1 (NTS1)** antagonist.

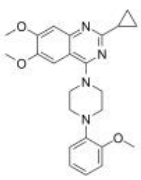


Purity: 98.05%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

ML314

Cat. No.: HY-16639

ML314 is a potent molecule agonist of NTR1 (EC50 = 1.9 μM); showed good selectivity against NTR2 and GPR35, but did not stimulate Ca2+ mobilization.



Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Neurotensin

Cat. No.: HY-P0234

Neurotensin, a gut tridecapeptide, acts as a potent cellular mitogen for various colorectal and pancreatic cancers which possess high-affinity **neurotensin receptors** (**NTR**).

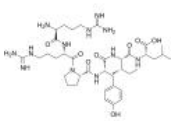
Pyr-LYENKPRRPYIL

Purity: 97.40%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Neurotensin(8-13)

Cat. No.: HY-P0251

Neurotensin (8-13) is an active fragment of Neurotensin. Neurotensin(8-13) results in a decrease in cell-surface NT1 receptors (NTR1) density.

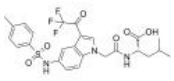


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

NTRC-824

Cat. No.: HY-12436

NTRC-824 (Compound 5) is a potent, selective and neurotensin-like nonpeptide **neurotensin receptor type 2 (NTS2)** antagonist with an IC_{50} of 38 nM and a K_i of 202 nM. NTRC-824 is >150-fold selectivity for **NTS2** over NTS1 (K_i >30 μM).

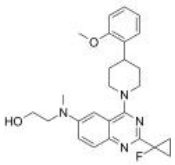


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

SBI-553

Cat. No.: HY-125880

SBI-553 is a potent and brain penetrant **NTR1** allosteric modulator, with an EC_{50} of 0.34 μM.

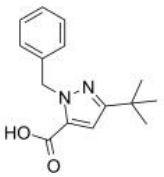


Purity: 98.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SORT-PGRN interaction inhibitor 1

Cat. No.: HY-115213

SORT-PGRN interaction inhibitor 1 is a potent inhibitor of the sortilin-progranulin interaction with an IC_{50} of 2 μM.

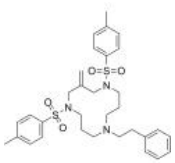


Purity: 98.49%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg, 250 mg

VGD071

Cat. No.: HY-139668

VGD071, a **sortilin**-targeting compound, is a promising candidate for future studies using mouse breast cancer models.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Zendusortide

Cat. No.: HY-P3391

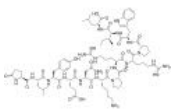
Zendusortide is a **sortilin** binding peptide.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

[D-Trp11]-Neurotensin

Cat. No.: HY-P3057

[D-Trp11]-Neurotensin, an analogue of Neurotensin (NT), is a selective antagonist of NT in perfused rat hearts but behaves as a full agonist in guinea pig atria and rat stomach strips.
[D-Trp11]-Neurotensin can inhibit NT-induced hypotension.

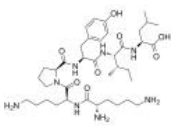


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

[Lys8, Lys9]-Neurotensin (8-13) (JMV438)

Cat. No.: HY-P2544

[Lys8, Lys9]-Neurotensin (8-13) (JMV438), a Neurotensin analog, exerts its analgesic effects through activation of the G protein-coupled receptors **NTS1** and **NTS2**, with K_i values of 0.33 nM and 0.95 nM for hNTS1 and hNTS2 receptors, respectively.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

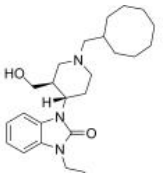
Opioid Receptor

Opioid receptors are a group of G protein-coupled receptors with opioids as ligands. The endogenous opioids are dynorphins, enkephalins, endorphins, endomorphins and nociceptin. Opioid receptors are distributed widely in the brain, and are found in the spinal cord and digestive tract. Opioid receptors are molecules, or sites, within the body that are activated by opioid substances. Opioid receptors inhibit the transmission of impulse in excitatory pathways within the human body system. These pathways include the serotonin, catecholamine, and substance P pathways, which are all implicated in pain perception and feelings of well-being. Opioid receptors are further subclassified into mu, delta, and kappa receptors. All the classes, while exhibiting differing modes of action, share some basic similarities. They all are driven by the potassium pump mechanism, which is found on the plasma membrane of the majority of cells.

(±)-J-113397

Cat. No.: HY-107721

(±)-J-113397 is a potent and selective non-peptidyl **ORL1 receptor** antagonist with a K_i of 1.8 nM for cloned human ORL1. J-113397 inhibited nociceptin/orphanin FQ-stimulated GTPγS binding to CHO cells expressing ORL1 with an IC_{50} value of 5.3 nM.

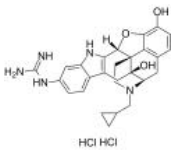


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

6'-GNTI dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-110302

6'-GNTI dihydrochloride, a **κ-opioid receptor (KOR)** agonist, displays bias toward the activation of G protein-mediated signaling over β-arrestin2 recruitment. 6'-GNTI 6'-GNTI dihydrochloride only activates the Akt pathway in striatal neurons.



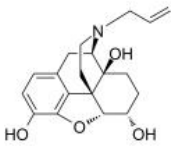
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

6-Alpha Naloxol

(Alpha-Naloxol)

Cat. No.: HY-12799

6-Alpha Naloxol(Alpha-Naloxol) is an opioid antagonist closely related to naloxone; a human metabolite of naloxone.



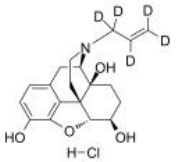
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

6-beta-Naloxol D5 hydrochloride

(6β-Naloxol D5 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-12780S

6-beta-Naloxol D5 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled 6-beta-Naloxol, which is an opioid antagonist closely related to naloxone.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ac-RYYRIK-NH2

Cat. No.: HY-P1318

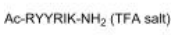
Ac-RYYRIK-NH2 is a potent and partial agonist on **ORL1** transfected in CHO cells (K_d=1.5 nM) and behaves as a endogenous ligand of ORL1.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ac-RYYRIK-NH2 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1318A

Ac-RYYRIK-NH2 TFA is a potent and partial agonist on **ORL1** transfected in CHO cells (K_d=1.5 nM) and behaves as a endogenous ligand of ORL1.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ac-RYYRWK-NH2

Cat. No.: HY-P1316

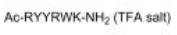
Ac-RYYRWK-NH2 is a potent and selective partial agonist for the **nociceptin receptor (NOP)**, [^{3}H]Ac-RYYRWK-NH2 binds to rat cortical membranes ORL1 with a K_d of 0.071 nM, but has no affinity for μ-, κ- or δ-opioid receptors.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ac-RYYRWK-NH2 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1316A

Ac-RYYRWK-NH2 is a potent and selective partial agonist for the **nociceptin receptor (NOP)**, [^{3}H]Ac-RYYRWK-NH2 binds to rat cortical membranes ORL1 with a K_d of 0.071 nM, but has no affinity for μ-, κ- or δ-opioid receptors.

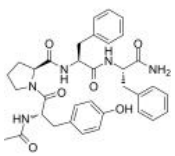


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Acetyl tetrapeptide-15

Cat. No.: HY-P1626

Acetyl tetrapeptide-15 is a synthetic peptide used in the cosmetics for sensitive skin. Acetyl tetrapeptide-15 is derived from endomorphin-2 (Tyr-Pro-Phe-Phe-NH2), a human μ-opioid agonist with selective anti-nociceptive effect.

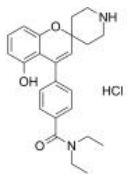


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ADL-5859

Cat. No.: HY-13044

ADL5859 is a δ-opioid receptor agonist with Ki of 0.8 nM, selectivity against opioid receptor κ, μ, and weak inhibitory activity at the hERG channel.

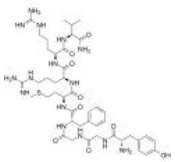


Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Adrenorphin
(Metorphamide)

Cat. No.: HY-P1087

Adrenorphin is a opioid octapeptide, acting as a potent agonist of **μ-opioid receptor**, with K_i of 12 nM.

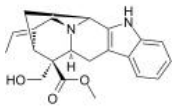


Purity: 95.49%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Akuammidine

Cat. No.: HY-N7437

Akuammidine, isolated from the seeds of Picralima nitida, shows a preference for **μ-opioid** binding sites with K_i values of 0.6, 2.4 and 8.6 μM at μ-, σ- and κ-opioid binding sites, respectively. Akuammidine possesses anti-inflammatory and anti-asthmatic properties.

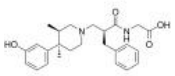


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Alvimopan
(ADL 8-2698; LY 246736)

Cat. No.: HY-13243

Alvimopan (ADL 8-2698) is a potent, selective, orally active and reversible **μ-opioid receptor** antagonist, with an IC_{50} of 1.7 nM. Alvimopan has selectivity for μ-opioid receptor (K_i=0.47 nM) over **κ-** and **δ-opioid receptors** (K_is=100, 12 nM, respectively).

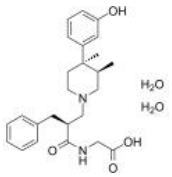


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Alvimopan dihydrate
(ADL 8-2698 dihydrate; LY 246736 dihydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-76657A

Alvimopan dihydrate (ADL 8-2698 dihydrate) is a potent, selective, orally active and reversible **μ-opioid receptor** antagonist, with an IC_{50} of 1.7 nM.

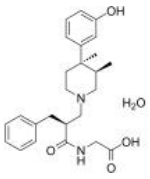


Purity: 98.70%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Alvimopan monohydrate
(ADL 8-2698 monohydrate; LY 246736 monohydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-76657

Alvimopan monohydrate (ADL 8-2698 monohydrate) is a potent, selective, orally active and reversible **μ-opioid receptor** antagonist, with an IC_{50} of 1.7 nM.

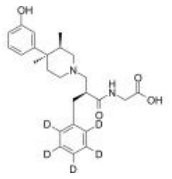


Purity: 99.18%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 2 mg

Alvimopan-d5

Cat. No.: HY-13243S

Alvimopan-d5 is the deuterium labeled Alvimopan. Alvimopan (ADL 8-2698) is a potent, selective, orally active and reversible **μ-opioid receptor** antagonist, with an IC_{50} of 1.7 nM.

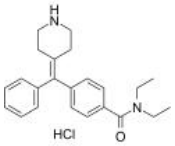


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

AR-M 1000390 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-101039A

AR-M 1000390 hydrochloride is an exceptionally selective, potent **δ opioid receptor** agonist with an EC_{50} of 7.2±0.9 nM for δ agonist potency.

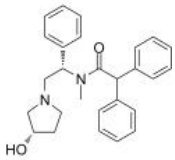


Purity: 99.56%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Asimadoline
(EMD-61753)

Cat. No.: HY-107384

Asimadoline (EMD-61753) is an orally active, selective and peripherally active **κ-opioid** agonist with IC_{50}s of 5.6 nM (guinea pig) and 1.2 nM (human recombinant).

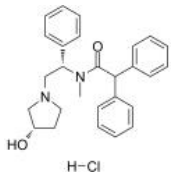


Purity: 99.36%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Asimadoline hydrochloride
(EMD-61753 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-107384A

Asimadoline (EMD-61753) hydrochloride is an orally active, selective and peripherally active **κ-opioid** agonist with IC_{50}s of 5.6 nM (guinea pig) and 1.2 nM (human recombinant).

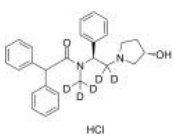


Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Asimadoline-d5 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-107384AS

Asimadoline-d5 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Asimadoline hydrochloride. Asimadoline (EMD-61753) hydrochloride is an orally active, selective and peripherally active **κ-opioid** agonist with IC_{50}s of 5.6 nM (guinea pig) and 1.2 nM (human recombinant).

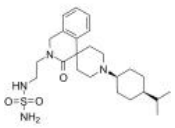


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AT-121

Cat. No.: HY-112692

AT-121 is a bifunctional **nociception** and **mu opioid receptor** agonist, with K_is of 3.67 and 16.49 nM, respectively. AT-121 is a safe, non-addictive analgesic, and shows antinociceptive and antiallodynic effects.

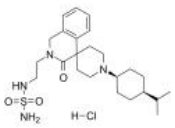


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AT-121 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-112692A

AT-121 hydrochloride is a bifunctional **nociception** and **mu opioid receptor** agonist, with K_is of 3.67 and 16.49 nM, respectively. AT-121 hydrochloride is a safe, non-addictive analgesic, and shows antinociceptive and antiallodynic effects.



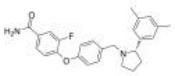
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Aticaprant

(CERC-501; LY-2456302)

Cat. No.: HY-101718

Aticaprant (CERC-501) is a potent and centrally-penetrant **kappa opioid** receptor antagonist with a K_i of 0.807 nM.



Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg, 50 mg

BAM-22P

(Bovine adrenal medulla-22P)

Cat. No.: HY-P1331

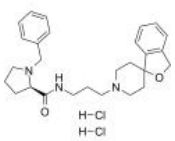
BAM-22P, a highly potent opioid peptide, is a potent **opioid** agonist.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg

BAN ORL 24

Cat. No.: HY-13222

BAN ORL 24 is a potent and selective NOP receptor antagonist. (IC50 values are 0.27, 2500, 6700 and > 10000 nM for NOP, κ-, μ- and δ-receptors respectively).



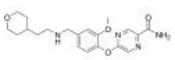
Purity: 98.09%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Bevenopran

(CB-5945; ADL-5945)

Cat. No.: HY-100122

Bevenopran is a peripheral **μ-opioid receptor** antagonist.

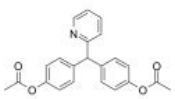


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Bisacodyl

Cat. No.: HY-B0557

Bisacodyl is a stimulant laxative agent that works directly on the colon to produce a bowel movement. Bisacodyl increases the secretion of PGE_2 by direct activation of colon macrophages.

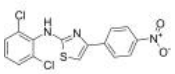


Purity: 99.18%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g

BMS-986121

Cat. No.: HY-141515

BMS-986121 is a positive allosteric modulator (PAM) of the **μ opioid receptor** extracted from patent WO2014107344. BMS-986121 is built on a chemical scaffold representing a new chemotype for μ receptor PAMs.

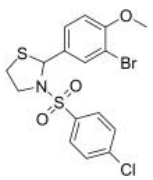


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BMS-986122

Cat. No.: HY-120645

BMS-986122 is a selective, potent positive allosteric modulator of the **mu-opioid receptor (μ-OR)**. BMS-986122 shows potentiation of orthosteric agonist-mediated β-arrestin recruitment, adenylyl cyclase inhibition, and G protein activation.

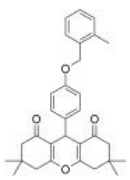


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

BMS-986187

Cat. No.: HY-120613

BMS-986187 is an **δ-opioid receptor**-selective positive allosteric modulator (PAM) with an EC_{50} of 0.03 μM and a pK_B of 6.02 (1 μM). BMS-986187 has no observable PAM activity at the μ-receptor (EC_{50}=3 μM).

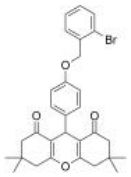


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BMS-986188

Cat. No.: HY-120024

BMS-986188 is a selective positive allosteric modulator of **δ-opioid receptor** with an EC_{50} of 0.05 μM.

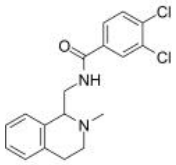


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BPR1M97

Cat. No.: HY-128865

BPR1M97 is a dual-acting **mu opioid receptor (MOP)** and **nociceptin-orphanin FQ peptide (NOP) receptor** agonist with K_i values of 1.8 and 4.2 nM, respectively. BPR1M97 shows high potency and blood-brain barrier penetration, and produces potent antinociceptive effects.



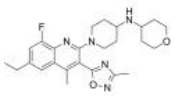
Purity: 98.99%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BTRX-335140

(CYM-53093)

Cat. No.: HY-124754

BTRX-335140 (CYM-53093) is a potent and selective, orally active **κ opioid receptor (KOR)** antagonist, has antagonist activity for κOR, μOR and δOR with IC_{50} values of 0.8 nM, 110 nM, and 6500 nM, respectively.



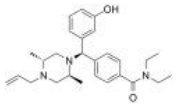
Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

BW373U86

(SNC86)

Cat. No.: HY-107751

BW373U86 (SNC86) is a **δ-opioid receptor** agonist with an IC_{50} of 1.49 nM. BW373U86 shows antidepressant-like effects.

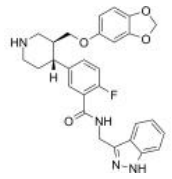


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CCG258747

Cat. No.: HY-139690

CCG258747 is a selective **GRK2** inhibitor (IC_{50}=18 nM) with high selectivity over GRK1, GRK5, PKA, and ROCK1 (518, 83, >5500, and >550–fold, respectively).CCG258747 also blocks the internalization of the μ-opioid receptor.



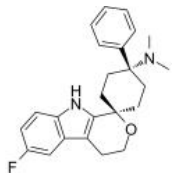
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cebranopadol

(GRT6005)

Cat. No.: HY-15536

Cebranopadol is an analgesic **NOP** and **opioid receptor** agonist with K_is/EC_{50}s of 0.9 nM/13 nM, 0.7 nM/1.2 nM, 2.6 nM/17 nM, 18 nM/110 nM for human NOP, MOP, KOP and delta-opioid peptide (DOP) receptor, respectively.



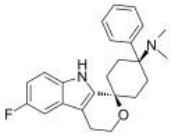
Purity: 96.91%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Cebranopadol ((1α,4α)stereoisomer)

(GRT6005 (1α,4α)stereoisomer)

Cat. No.: HY-15536A

Cebranopadol ((1α,4α)stereoisomer) is a stereoisomer of cebranopadol. Cebranopadol is a potent agonist activity on ORL-1.



relative stereochemistry

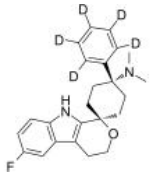
Purity: 95.59%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2 mg, 5 mg

Cebranopadol-d5

(GRT6005-d5)

Cat. No.: HY-15536S

Cebranopadol-d5 (GRT6005-d5) is the deuterium labeled Cebranopadol. Cebranopadol is an analgesic **NOP** and **opioid receptor** agonist with K_is/EC_{50}s of 0.9 nM/13 nM, 0.7 nM/1.2 nM, 2.6 nM/17 nM, 18 nM/110 nM for human NOP, MOP, KOP and delta-opioid peptide (DOP) receptor, respectively.



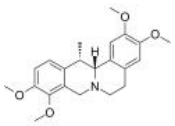
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Corydaline

((+)-Corydaline; Corydalin)

Cat. No.: HY-N0923

Corydaline ((+)-Corydaline), an isoquinoline alkaloid isolated from Corydalis yanhusuo, is an **AChE** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 226 μM. Corydaline is a **μ-opioid receptor** (K_i of 1.23 μM) agonist and inhibits **enterovirus 71 (EV71)** replication (IC_{50} of 25.23 μM).

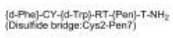


Purity: 98.44%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

CTAP

Cat. No.: HY-P1335

CTAP is a potent, highly selective, and brain penetrant **μ opioid receptor** antagonist (IC_{50}=3.5 nM) and displays over 1200-fold selectivity over δ opioid (IC_{50}=4500 nM) and somatostatin receptors. CTAP can be used for the study of L-DOPA-induced dyskinesia (LID).

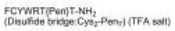


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CTAP TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1335A

CTAP TFA is a potent, highly selective, and brain penetrant **μ opioid receptor** antagonist (IC_{50}=3.5 nM) and displays over 1200-fold selectivity over δ opioid (IC_{50}=4500 nM) and somatostatin receptors. CTAP TFA can be used for the study of L-DOPA-induced dyskinesia (LID).



Purity: 99.48%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

CTOP

Cat. No.: HY-P1329

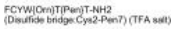
CTOP is a peptide that acts as a **μ-opioid receptor** antagonist.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CTOP TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1329A

CTOP TFA is a peptide that acts as a **μ-opioid receptor** antagonist.

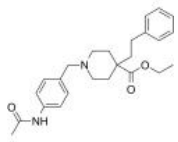


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CYM51010

Cat. No.: HY-104006

CYM51010 is a biased ligand of μ-opioid receptor – δ-opioid receptor heterodimers with an EC_{50} of 403 nM. CYM51010 exhibits anti-nociceptive activity similar to morphine but with a decreased levels of tolerance development and withdrawal symptoms.

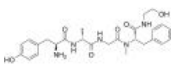


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DAMGO

Cat. No.: HY-P0210

DAMGO is a **μ-opioid receptor** (**μ-OPR**) selective agonist with a K_d of 3.46 nM for native μ-OPR.

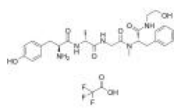


Purity: 99.61%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

DAMGO (TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P0210B

DAMGO TFA is a **μ-opioid receptor** (**μ-OPR**) selective agonist with a K_d of 3.46 nM for native μ-OPR.



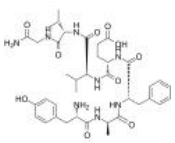
Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data:
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Deltorphin 2

([D-Ala2]-Deltorphin II)

Cat. No.: HY-P1013

Deltorphin 2 is a selective peptide agonist for the **δ opioid receptor**.



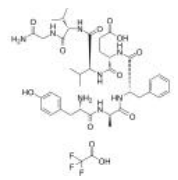
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Deltorphin 2 TFA

([D-Ala2]-Deltorphin II TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P1013A

Deltorphin 2 TFA is a selective peptide agonist for the **δ opioid receptor**.



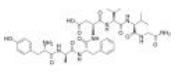
Purity: 98.11%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Deltorphin I

(Deltorphin 1; Deltorphin C)

Cat. No.: HY-P1336

Deltorphin I is a **δ-opioid receptor** agonist with high affinity and selectivity.

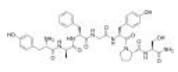


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dermorphin

Cat. No.: HY-P0244

Dermorphin is a natural heptapeptide **μ-opioid receptor** (**MOR**) agonist found in amphibian skin. Inhibition of neuropathic pain.



Purity: 98.06%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Dermorphin Analog

Cat. No.: HY-P1577

Dermorphin Analog is an analog of Dermorphin. Dermorphin is a natural heptapeptide **μ-opioid receptor** agonist found in amphibian skin.

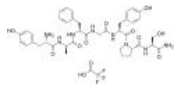
Y-d-RF-Sar-YPS-NH_2

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Dermorphin TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P0244A

Dermorphin TFA is a natural heptapeptide **μ-opioid receptor (MOR)** agonist found in amphibian skin. Inhibition of neuropathic pain.



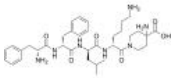
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Difelikefalin

(CR-845; FE-202845)

Cat. No.: HY-17609

Difelikefalin (CR-845; FE-202845) is a peripherally restricted and selective agonist of **kappa opioid receptor (KOR)**. Difelikefalin produces anti-inflammatory effects and has the potential in modulating pruritus in conditions such as chronic kidney disease.

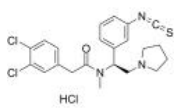


Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

DIPPA hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-101223

DIPPA (hydrochloride) is an irreversible, long-lasting, selective and high affinity **κ-opioid receptor** antagonist. DIPPA (hydrochloride) can be used for the research of anxiety and antidepressant.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DPDPE

Cat. No.: HY-P1334

DPDPE, an opioid peptide, is a selective **δ-opioid receptor (DOR)** agonist with anticonvulsant effects.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DPDPE TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1334A

DPDPE TFA, an opioid peptide, is a selective **δ-opioid receptor (DOR)** agonist with anticonvulsant effects.

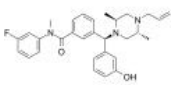
Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

DPI-3290

(Org 41793)

Cat. No.: HY-19231

DPI-3290 (Org 41793) is a potent and specific **opioid receptors** agonist with K_i values of 0.18 nM, 0.46 nM, and 0.62 nM for δ-, μ-, and κ-opioid receptors, respectivelyDPI-3290 is one of a series of novel centrally acting agents with potent antinociceptive activity.

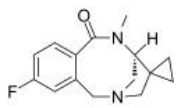


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DS34942424

Cat. No.: HY-145369

DS34942424 is an orally potent analgesic without **mu opioid receptor** agonist activity.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dynorphin A

Cat. No.: HY-P1333

Dynorphin A, an endogenous opioid peptide, is a highy potent **kappa opioid receptor (KOR)** activator. Dynorphin A also serve as an agonist for other opioid receptors, such as mu (MOR) and delta (DOR).

YGGFLRRIRPKLKWDNQ

Purity: 98.59%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Dynorphin A (1-10)

Cat. No.: HY-P1594

Dynorphin A (1-10) an endogenous opioid neuropeptide, binds to extracellular loop 2 of the **κ-opioid receptor**. Dynorphin A (1-10) also blocks **NMDA**-activated current with an IC_{50} of 42.0 μM.

YGGFLRRIRP

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dynorphin A (1-10) (TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P1594A

Dynorphin A (1-10) (TFA), an endogenous opioid neuropeptide, binds to extracellular loop 2 of the **κ-opioid receptor**. Dynorphin A (1-10) (TFA) also blocks **NMDA**-activated current with an IC_{50} of 42.0 μM.

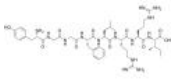
YGGFLRRIRP (TFA salt)

Purity: 99.43%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Dynorphin A (1-8)

Cat. No.: HY-P2159

Dynorphin A (1-8) is the predominant opioid peptide identified in placental tissue extracts. Dynorphin A (1-8) is the most likely natural ligand of the **kappa** receptor. The binding of 3H-Bremazocine to the purified kappa receptor is inhibited by Dynorphin A (1-8) (IC_{50}=303 nM).



Purity: 99.07%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Dynorphin A TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1333A

Dynorphin A TFA, an endogenous opioid peptide, is a highy potent **kappa opioid receptor (KOR)** activator. Dynorphin A TFA also serve as an agonist for other opioid receptors, such as mu (MOR) and delta (DOR).

YGGFLRRIRPKLKWDNQ (TFA salt)

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dynorphin B (1-13)

Cat. No.: HY-P1337

Dynorphin B (1-13) acts as an agonist on **opioid κ-receptor**.

YGGFLRRQFKVVT

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dynorphin B (1-13) (TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P1337A

Dynorphin B (1-13) TFA acts as an agonist on **opioid κ-receptor**.

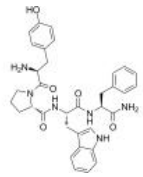
YGGFLRRQFKVVT (TFA salt)

Purity: 99.52%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Endomorphin 1

Cat. No.: HY-P0185

Endomorphin 1, a high affinity, highly selective agonist of the **μ-opioid receptor**, displays reasonable affinities for kappa$_3$ binding sites, with K_i value between 20 and 30 nM.

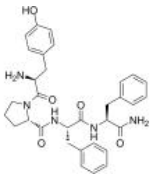


Purity: 95.10%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Endomorphin 2

Cat. No.: HY-P0186

Endomorphin 2, a high affinity, highly selective agonist of the **μ-opioid receptor**, displays reasonable affinities for kappa$_3$ binding sites, with K_i value between 20 and 30 nM.

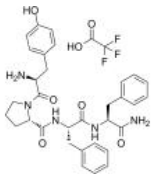


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Endomorphin 2 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P0186A

Endomorphin 2 TFA, a high affinity, highly selective agonist of the **μ-opioid receptor**, displays reasonable affinities for kappa$_3$ binding sites, with K_i value between 20 and 30 nM.



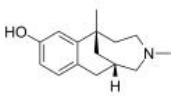
Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Eptazocine

((-)-Eptazocine; Sedapain)

Cat. No.: HY-106568

Eptazocine (Sedapain) is a **κ-opioid receptor** agonist and **μ-opioid receptor** antagonist. Eptazocine has the effect of relieving pain.

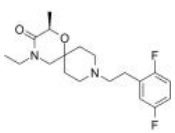


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

EST73502

Cat. No.: HY-134189

EST73502 is a selective, orally active and blood-brain barrier (BBB) penetrant dual **μ-opioid receptor (MOR)** agonist and **σ1 receptor (σ1R)** antagonist, with K_is of 64 nM and 118 nM for MOR and σ1R, respectively. EST73502 has antinociceptive activity.

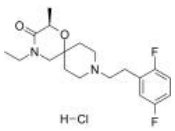


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

EST73502 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-134189A

EST73502 hydrochloride is a selective, orally active and blood-brain barrier (BBB) penetrant dual **μ-opioid receptor (MOR)** agonist and **σ1 receptor (σ1R)** antagonist, with K_is of 64 nM and 118 nM for MOR and σ1R, respectively. EST73502 hydrochloride has antinociceptive activity.

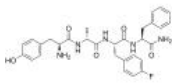


Purity: 98.12%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Frakefamide

Cat. No.: HY-106147

Frakefamide is a potent analgesic that acts as a peripheral active **μ-selective receptor** agonist. Frakefamide is unable to penetrate the blood-brain-barrier and enter the central nervous system.

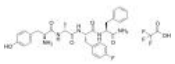


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Frakefamide TFA

Cat. No.: HY-106147B

Frakefamide TFA is a potent analgesic that acts as a peripheral active **μ-selective receptor** agonist. Frakefamide is unable to penetrate the blood-brain-barrier and enter the central nervous system.

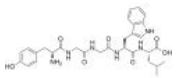


Purity: 99.18%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Gluten Exorphin B5

Cat. No.: HY-P1742

Gluten Exorphin B5 is an exogenous opioid peptides derived from wheat gluten, acts on **opioid receptor**, increases postprandial plasma insulin level in rats.

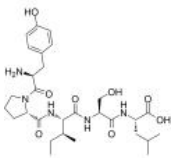


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Gluten Exorphin C

Cat. No.: HY-P1596

Gluten exorphin C is an opioid peptide derived from wheat gluten. Its IC_{50} values are 40 μM and 13.5 μM for **μ opioid** and **δ opioid** activities in the GPI and MVD assays, respectively.

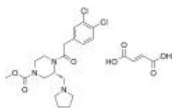


Purity: 98.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

GR103545

Cat. No.: HY-145128

GR103545 is a potent and selective agonist of the **κ-opioid receptor (κ-OR)**. ^{11}GR103545 is a radiotracer for imaging κ-OR in vivo.

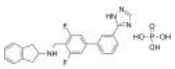


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GSK1521498

Cat. No.: HY-19902

GSK1521498 is a potent and selective **μ-opioid receptor (MOR)** antagonist. GSK1521498 has the potential for disorders of compulsive consumption of food, alcohol, and drugs.

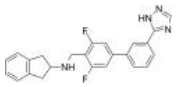


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GSK1521498 free base

Cat. No.: HY-115066

GSK1521498 free base is a potent and selective **μ-opioid receptor (MOR)** antagonist. GSK1521498 free base has the potential for disorders of compulsive consumption of food, alcohol, and drugs.

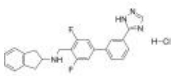


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GSK1521498 free base (hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-115066A

GSK1521498 free base (hydrochloride) is a potent and selective **μ-opioid receptor (MOR)** antagonist. GSK1521498 free base (hydrochloride) is being used for the treatment of disorders of compulsive consumption of food, alcohol, and drugs.

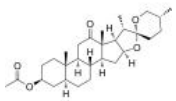


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Hecogenin acetate

Cat. No.: HY-126941

Hecogenin acetate is a steroidal sapogenin-acetylated with anti-inflammatory and antinociceptive. Hecogenin acetate shows potential antihyperalgesic activity, inhibiting descending pain and acting in opioid receptors.

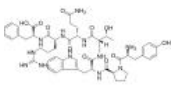


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

Hemorphin-7

Cat. No.: HY-P0318

Hemorphin-7 is a hemorphin peptide, an endogenous opioid peptide derived from the β-chain of hemoglobin. Hemorphin peptides exhibits antinociceptive and antihypertensive activities, activating opioid receptors and inhibiting angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE).

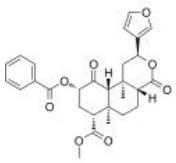


Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Herkinorin

Cat. No.: HY-121415

Herkinorin is a potent and selective agonist of **μ opioid receptor** with a K_i of 45 nM Herkinorin is widely used for pain research.

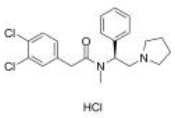


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ICI 199441

Cat. No.: HY-101205

ICI 199441 is a potent and selective **κ-opioid** receptor agonist. ICI 199441 can improve heart resistance to ischemia/reperfusion.

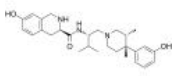


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

JDTic

Cat. No.: HY-10486

JDTic is a highly selective antagonist for the κ-opioid receptor; without affecting the μ- or δ-opioid receptors.

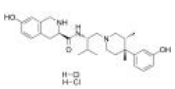


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

JDTic dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-10487

JDTic (dihydrochloride) is a potent antagonist of **kappa-opioid receptors (KOR)**, blocking the κ-agonist U50, 488-induced antinociception.

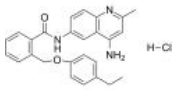


Purity: 99.44%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

JTC-801

Cat. No.: HY-13274

JTC-801 is a selective **opioid receptor-like1 (ORL1) receptor** antagonist, binding to ORL1 receptor with a K_i value of 8.2nM.

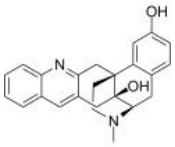


Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

KNT-127

Cat. No.: HY-120511

KNT-127 is a potent and selective **δ-opioid receptor** agonist effective by systemic administration. KNT-127 shows selectivity for the δ-receptor (K_i 0f 21.3, 0.16, 153 nM for opioid μ-, δ-, and κ-receptors, respectively).



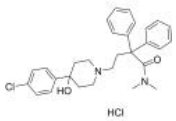
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Loperamide hydrochloride

(R-18553 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0418A

Loperamide (hydrochloride) (R-18553 (hydrochloride)) is an **opioid receptor** agonist. Loperamide hydrochloride is a selective and competitive human intestinal carboxylesterases (hiCE) inhibitor. Loperamide hydrochloride has anti-diarrheal effect.

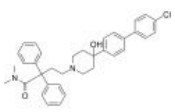


Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Loperamide phenyl

Cat. No.: HY-136586

Loperamide phenyl is an impurity of Loperamide (HY-B0418A). Loperamide is an **opioid receptor** agonist.

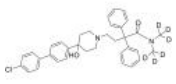


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Loperamide phenyl-d6

Cat. No.: HY-136586S

Loperamide phenyl-d6 is the deuterium labeled Loperamide phenyl. Loperamide phenyl is an impurity of Loperamide (HY-B0418A). Loperamide is an **opioid receptor** agonist.

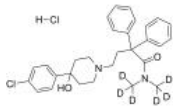


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Loperamide-d6 hydrochloride

(R-18553-d6 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B0418AS

Loperamide D6 hydrochloride (R-18553 D6 hydrochloride) is a deuterium labeled Loperamide hydrochloride. Loperamide hydrochloride is an **opioid receptor** agonist for the treatment of diarrhea.

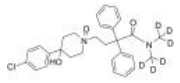


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Loperamide-d6 N-Oxide

Cat. No.: HY-B0418AS1

Loperamide-d6 N-Oxide is the deuterium labeled Loperamide hydrochloride. Loperamide hydrochloride (R-18553 hydrochloride) is an **opioid receptor** agonist. Loperamide hydrochloride is a selective and competitive human intestinal carboxylesterases (hiCE) inhibitor.

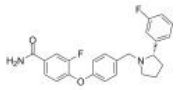


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

LY2444296

(FP3FBZ) Cat. No.: HY-135230

LY2444296 is an orally bioavailable, high-affinity and selective short-acting **kappa opioid receptor (KOPR)** antagonist, with a K_i value of 1 nM. LY2444296 exhibits anti-anxiety like effects.

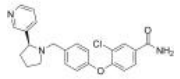


Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LY2795050

Cat. No.: HY-15708

LY2795050 is a novel selective κ-opioid Receptor (KOR) antagonist (IC50=0.72 nM) and has the potential as a PET tracer to image KOR in vivo.

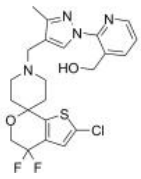


Purity: 98.12%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LY2940094

(BTRX-246040) Cat. No.: HY-114452

LY2940094 (BTRX-246040) is a potent, selective and orally available **nociceptin receptor** (**NOP receptor**) antagonist with high affinity (K_i=0.105 nM) and antagonist potency (K_b=0.166 nM). LY2940094 reduces ethanol self-administration in animal models.

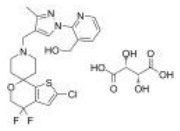


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

LY2940094 tartrate

(BTRX-246040 tartrate) Cat. No.: HY-114452A

LY2940094 (BTRX-246040) tartrate is a potent, brain penetrant, selective and orally available N/OFQ peptide (NOP) receptor antagonist with high affinity (K_i=0.105 nM) and antagonist potency (K_b=0.166 nM).

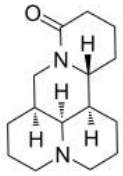


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Matrine

(Matridin-15-one; Vegard; α-Matrine) Cat. No.: HY-N0164

Matrine (Matridin-15-one) is an alkaloid found in plants from the Sophora genus. It has a variety of pharmacological effects, including anti-cancer effects, and action as a kappa opioid receptor and u-receptor agonist.

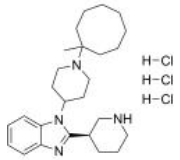


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

MCOPPB triHydrochloride

(MCOPPB 3HCl) Cat. No.: HY-13101

MCOPPB 3Hcl is a nociceptin receptor agonist with pKi of 10.07; weaker activity at other opioid receptors.

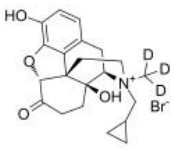


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Methylnaltrexone-d3 bromide

Cat. No.: HY-75766S

Methylnaltrexone D3 Bromide is the deuterium labeled Methylnaltrexone Bromide. Methylnaltrexone Bromide is a **peripheral-acting opioid receptor** antagonist that acts on the gastrointestinal tract to decrease opioid-induced constipation.

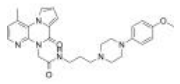


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ML 190

Cat. No.: HY-107749

ML 190 is a selective **κ opioid receptor (KOR)** antagonist with an **IC_{50}** of 120 nM and an **EC_{50}** of 129 nM, respectively.

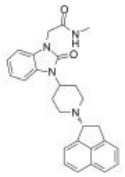


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MT-7716 free base

(W-212393) Cat. No.: HY-107094A

MT-7716 free base (W-212393) is a selective non-peptide **nociceptin receptor (NOP)** agonist and promising potential treatment drug for alcohol abuse and relapse prevention.

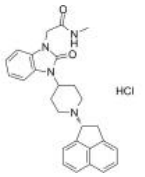


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MT-7716 hydrochloride

(W-212393 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-107094

MT-7716 hydrochloride (W-212393 hydrochloride) is a selective non-peptide **nociceptin receptor (NOP)** agonist and promising potential treatment drug for alcohol abuse and relapse prevention.

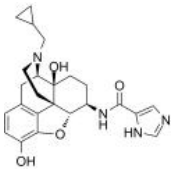


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Mu opioid receptor antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-144606

Mu opioid receptor antagonist 1 (compound 19) is a selective and orally active **μ opioid receptor (MOR)** ligand with an K_i value of 0.58 nM and an EC_{50} of 1.15 nM. Orally administrating with Mu opioid receptor antagonist 1 increases intestinal motility during morphine-induced constipation.

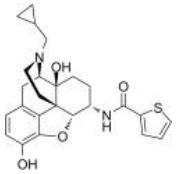


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Mu opioid receptor antagonist 2

Cat. No.: HY-144607

Mu opioid receptor antagonist 2 (compound 25) is a potent, selective and blood-brain barrier (BBB) penetrant **μ opioid receptor (MOR)** antagonist with a K_i of 0.37 nM and an EC_{50} of 0.44 nM.

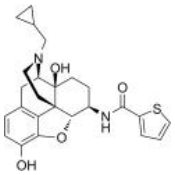


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Mu opioid receptor antagonist 3

Cat. No.: HY-144608

Mu opioid receptor antagonist 3 (compound 26) is a potent and selective **μ opioid receptor (MOR)** antagonist with a K_i of 0.24 nM and an EC_{50} of 0.54 nM.

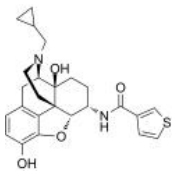


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Mu opioid receptor antagonist 4

Cat. No.: HY-144609

Mu opioid receptor antagonist 4 (compound 31) is a potent and selective **μ opioid receptor (MOR)** antagonist with a K_i of 0.38 nM and an EC_{50} of 1.07 nM.

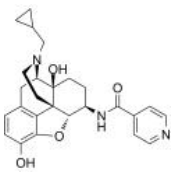


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Mu opioid receptor antagonist 5

Cat. No.: HY-144610

Mu opioid receptor antagonist 5 (compound NAP) is a selective and blood-brain barrier (BBB) penetrant **μ opioid receptor (MOR)** antagonist with an EC_{50} value of 1.14 nM and a K_i value of 0.37 nM. Mu opioid receptor antagonist 5 can be used for researching opioid use disorders (OUD).

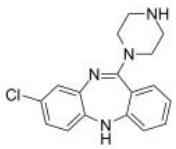


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

N-Desmethylclozapine

(Norclozapine; Desmethylclozapine; Normethylclozapine) Cat. No.: HY-G0021

N-Desmethylclozapine is a major active metabolite of the atypical antipsychotic drug Clozapine.

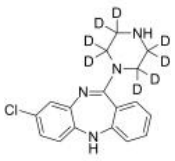


Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

N-Desmethylclozapine-d8 (Norclozapine-d8; Desmethylclozapine-d8; Normethylclozapine-d8)

Cat. No.: HY-G0021S

N-Desmethylclozapine-d8 (Norclozapine-d8) is the deuterium labeled N-Desmethylclozapine. N-Desmethylclozapine is a major active metabolite of the atypical antipsychotic drug Clozapine.

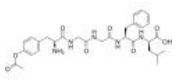


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

N-terminally acetylated Leu-enkephalin

(Ac-L-Tyr-Gly-Gly-L-Phe-D-Leu-COOH) Cat. No.: HY-P1170

N-terminally acetylated Leu-enkephalin is the N-terminally acetylated form of Leu-enkephalin. Leu-enkephalin is a five amino acid endogenous peptide that acts as an agonist at opioid receptors.

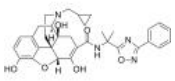


Purity: 99.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Naldemedine

(S-297995) Cat. No.: HY-19627

Naldemedine (S-297995) is an orally active, peripherally acting **μ-opioid receptor** antagonist.

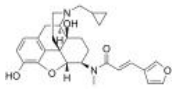


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg

Nalfurafine

(TRK-820) Cat. No.: HY-12745

Nalfurafine (TRK-820) is a potent selective and orally active G protein-biased **kappa opioid receptor (KOR)**-agonist with high translational potential. Nalfurafine (TRK-820) enhances the therapeutic potential of MOR-targeting analgesics, has the potential for uremic pruritis treatment.

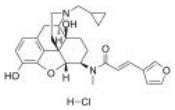


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nalfurafine hydrochloride

(TRK-820 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-12745A

Nalfurafine hydrochloride (TRK-820 hydrochloride) is a potent selective and orally active G protein-biased **kappa opioid receptor (KOR)**-agonist with high translational potential.

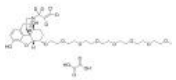


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Naloxegol-d5 oxalate

Cat. No.: HY-A0118AS

Naloxegol-d5 (oxalate) is deuterium labeled Naloxegol (oxalate). Naloxegol oxalate (NKTR-118 oxalate; AZ-13337019 oxalate) is a μ-opioid-receptor antagonist.

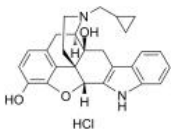


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Naltrindole hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-101177

Naltrindole hydrochloride is a highly potent and selective non-peptide **δ opioid** receptor antagonist with a K_i of 0.02 nM.



Purity: 95.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Neuropeptide AF (human)

(Neuropeptide AF (93-110), human) Cat. No.: HY-P1246

Neuropeptide AF (human) is an **endogenous** antiopioid peptide.

AGEGLNSQFWSLAAPQRF-NH_2

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg

Nociceptin

(Orphanin FQ) Cat. No.: HY-P0183

Nociceptin, a heptadecapeptide, is the endogenous ligand of the nociceptin receptor, acting as a potent anti-analgesic.

FGGFTGARKSARKLANQ

Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Nociceptin (1-13), amide

Cat. No.: HY-P1317

Nociceptin (1-13), amide is a potent **ORL1 receptor (opioid receptor-like 1 receptor, OP4)** agonist with a **pEC_{50}** of 7.9 for mouse vas deferens and a K_i of 0.75 nM for binding to rat forebrain membranes.

FGGFTGARKSARK-NH_2

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nociceptin (1-13), amide TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1317A

Nociceptin (1-13), amide TFA is a potent **ORL1 receptor (opioid receptor-like 1 receptor, OP4)** agonist with a **pEC_{50}** of 7.9 for mouse vas deferens and a K_i of 0.75 nM for binding to rat forebrain membranes.

FGGFTGARKSARK-NH_2 (TFA salt)

Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Nociceptin(1-7)

Cat. No.: HY-P1319

Nociceptin (1-7) is the N-terminal bioactive fragment of nociceptin (HY-P0183). Nociceptin (1-7) is a potent **ORL_1 (NOP)** receptor agonist with antinociceptive activity. Nociceptin (1-7) combines with nociceptin reduces hyperalgesia in vivo.

FGGFTGA

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nociceptin(1-7) TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1319A

Nociceptin (1-7) TFA is the N-terminal bioactive fragment of nociceptin (HY-P0183). Nociceptin (1-7) TFA is a potent **ORL_1 (NOP)** receptor agonist with antinociceptive activity. Nociceptin (1-7) TFA combines with nociceptin reduces hyperalgesia in vivo.

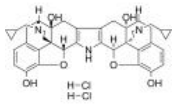
FGGFTGA (TFA salt)

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Norbinaltorphimine dihydrochloride (nor-Binaltorphimine dihydrochloride; nor-BNI dihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-100903

Norbinaltorphimine dihydrochloride is a potent and selective **κ opioid receptor** antagonist.

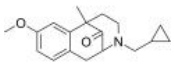


Purity: 99.04%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Opioid receptor modulator 1

Cat. No.: HY-U00420

Opioid receptor modulator 1 is a **opioid receptor** modulator extracted from patent WO2014072809A2, Compound RA11 in EXAMPLE 7.

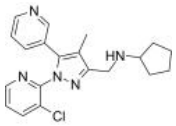


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ORL1 antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-112263

ORL1 antagonist 1 is an opioid receptor-like 1 (**ORL1**) antagonist with an **IC_{50}** of 61 nM.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Orphanin FQ(1-11)

Cat. No.: HY-P1302

Orphanin FQ(1-11), a orphanin FQ or nociceptin (OFQ/N) fragment, is a potent **NOP receptor (ORL-1; OP4)** agonist, with a **K_i** of 55 nM. Orphanin FQ(1-11) has no affinity for μ, δ, κ1 and κ3 receptors (K_i>1000 nM). Orphanin FQ(1-11) is analgesic in CD-1 mice.

FGGFTGARKSA

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Orphanin FQ(1-11) TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1302A

Orphanin FQ(1-11) TFA, a orphanin FQ or nociceptin (OFQ/N) fragment, is a potent **NOP receptor (ORL-1; OP4)** agonist, with a **K_i** of 55 nM. Orphanin FQ(1-11) TFA has no affinity for μ, δ, κ1 and κ3 receptors (K_i>1000 nM). Orphanin FQ(1-11) TFA is analgesic in CD-1 mice.

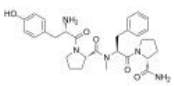
FGGFTGARKSA (TFA salt)

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PL-017

Cat. No.: HY-P1338

PL-017 is a potent and selective **μ opioid receptor** agonist with an **IC_{50}** of 5.5 nM for ^{125}I-FK 33,824 binding to μ site. PL-017 produces long-lasting, reversible analgesia in rats.

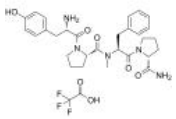


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PL-017 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1338A

PL-017 TFA is a potent and selective **μ opioid receptor** agonist with an **IC_{50}** of 5.5 nM for ^{125}I-FK 33,824 binding to μ site. PL-017 TFA produces long-lasting, reversible analgesia in rats.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Porcine dynorphin A(1-13)

(Dynorphin A Porcine Fragment 1-13)

Cat. No.: HY-P0088

Porcine dynorphin A (1-13) is a potent, endogenous **κ opioid receptor** agonist and is antinociceptive at physiological concentrations.

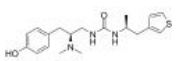
YGGFLRRIRPKLK

Purity: 99.61%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

PZM21

Cat. No.: HY-101386

PZM21 is a potent and selective **μ opioid receptor** agonist with an **EC_{50}** of 1.8 nM.

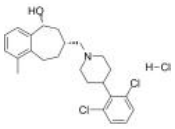


Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

rel-SB-612111 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-18617

rel-SB-612111 hydrochloride is a novel and potent **human opiate receptor-like orphan receptor (ORL-1)** antagonist with a high affinity for hORL-1 (K_i=0.33 nM).

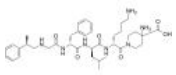


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Riminkefon

Cat. No.: HY-P3376

Riminkefon is a **kappa opioid receptor** agonist.

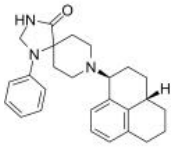


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ro 64-6198

Cat. No.: HY-12844

Ro 64-6198 is a potent, selective, nonpeptide, high-affinity, high cellular permeability and brain penetration **N/OFQ receptor (NOP)** agonist with an EC_{50} value of 25.6 nM. Ro 64-6198 is at least 100 times more selective for the NOP receptor over the classic opioid receptors.

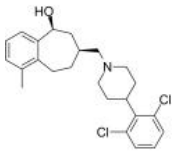


Purity: 95.08%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

SB-612111

Cat. No.: HY-18618

SB-612111 is a novel and potent **opiate receptor-like orphan receptor (ORL-1)** antagonist with a high affinity for hORL-1 (K_i=0.33 nM). SB-612111 exhibits selectivity for μ-, κ- and δ-receptors with K_i values of 57.6 nM, 160.5 nM and 2109 nM, respecticely.

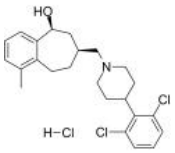


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

SB-612111 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-18618A

SB-612111 hydrochloride hydrochloride is a novel and potent **opiate receptor-like orphan receptor (ORL-1)** antagonist with a high affinity for hORL-1 (K_i=0.33 nM).

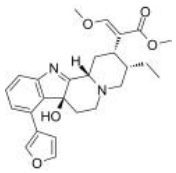


Purity: 98.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

SC13

Cat. No.: HY-139678

SC13 is a novel mitragynine analog with low-efficacy **Mu opioid receptor** agonism that displays antinociception with attenuated adverse effects.

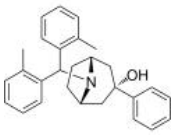


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SCH 221510

Cat. No.: HY-107722

SCH 221510 is a potent, orally active and selective **NOP** (nociceptin opioid receptor) agonist, with an EC_{50} of 12 nM and K_i of 0.3 nM. SCH 221510 shows an anxiolytic-like effect.

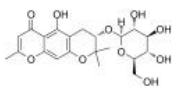


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sec-O-Glucosylhamaudol

Cat. No.: HY-N0398

Sec-O-Glucosylhamaudol is a natural compound extracted from Peucedanum japonicum Thunb, decreases levels of **μ-opioid receptor**, with analgesic effect.

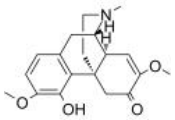


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Sinomenine

Cat. No.: HY-15122

Sinomenine, an alkaloid extracted from Sinomenium acutum, is a blocker of the **NF-κB** activation. Sinomenine also is an activator of **μ-opioid receptor**.



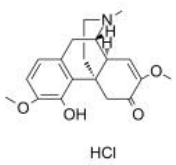
Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Sinomenine hydrochloride

(Cucoline hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-15122A

Sinomenine hydrochloride (Cucoline hydrochloride), an alkaloid extracted from Sinomenium acutum, is a blocker of the **NF-κB** activation. Sinomenine also is an activator of **μ-opioid receptor**.

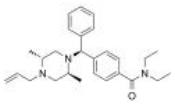


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

SNC162

Cat. No.: HY-107741

SNC162 is a **delta-opioid receptor** agonist with an IC_{50} of 0.94 nM. SNC162 has antidepressant-like effects and produces a selective enhancement of the antinociceptive effects of fentanyl in rhesus monkeys.



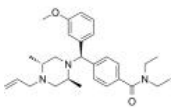
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SNC80

(NIH 10815)

Cat. No.: HY-101202

SNC80 (NIH 10815) is a potent, highly selective and non-peptide **δ-opioid receptor** agonist with a K_i of 1.78 nM and an IC_{50} of 2.73 nM. SNC80 also selectively activates **μ-δ heteromer** in HEK293 cells with an EC_{50} of 52.8 nM.

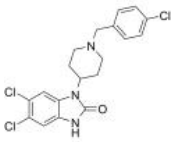


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SR17018

Cat. No.: HY-111454

SR17018 is an **mu-opioid-receptor (MOR)** agonist, binding with GTPγS, with an EC_{50} of 97 nM.



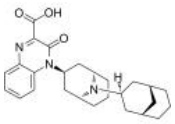
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Sunobinop

(S 117957; IMB 115)

Cat. No.: HY-139583

Sunobinop (S 117957) is a modulator of the opioid receptor-like orphan receptor (ORL1).

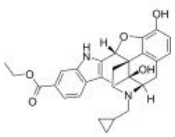


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TAN-452

Cat. No.: HY-136208

TAN-452 is an orally active, selective peripherally acting **δ-opioid receptor (DOR)** antagonist with a K_i of 0.47 nM and a K_b of 0.21 nM.

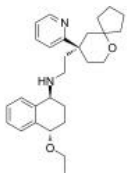


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tegileridine

Cat. No.: HY-145600

Tegileridine is the potent agonist of **opioid receptor (MOR)**. Tegileridine is an oxa spiro derivative which reduces the side effects mediated by β-arrestin. Tegileridine has the potential for the research of pains and pains-related diseases (extracted from patent WO2017063509A1).

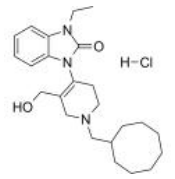


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Trap-101 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-11052A

Trap-101 hydrochloride is a potent, selective and competitive antagonist of **NOP receptors** over classical opioid receptors.

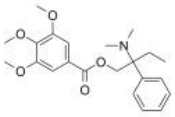


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Trimebutine

Cat. No.: HY-B0380

Trimebutine is a drug with antimuscarinic and weak mu opioid agonist effects. Target: Opioid Receptor Trimebutine is an agonist of peripheral mu, kappa and delta opiate receptors, used as spasmolytic agent for treatment of both acute and chronic abdominal pain .

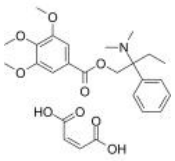


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg, 5 g

Trimebutine maleate

Cat. No.: HY-B0380A

Trimebutine maleate is a drug with antimuscarinic and weak mu opioid agonist effects. Target: Opioid Receptor Trimebutine is an agonist of peripheral mu, kappa and delta opiate receptors, used as spasmolytic agent for treatment of both acute and chronic abdominal pain .

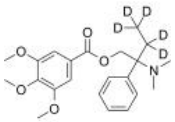


Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Trimebutine-d5

Cat. No.: HY-B0380S

Trimebutine-d5 is the deuterium labeled Trimebutine. Trimebutine is a drug with antimuscarinic and weak mu opioid agonist effects.

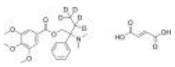


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Trimebutine-d5 fumarate

Cat. No.: HY-B0380S1

Trimebutine-d5 (fumarate) is deuterium labeled Trimebutine.



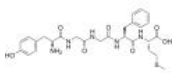
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tyr-Gly-Gly-Phe-Met-OH

(Met-Enkephalin; Methionine enkephalin)

Cat. No.: HY-P0073

Tyr-Gly-Gly-Phe-Met-OH regulates human immune function and inhibits tumor growth via binding to the **opioid receptor**.

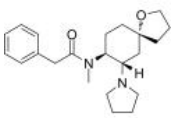


Purity: 98.07%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

U-69593

Cat. No.: HY-12363

U-69593 is a potent and selective **κ1-opioid receptor** agonist. U-69593 attenuates cocaine-induced behavioral sensitization in the rat. U-69593 reduces anxiety and enhances spontaneous alternation memory in mice.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

UFP-101

Cat. No.: HY-P1299

UFP-101 is a potent, selective, and competitive antagonist of the **NOP receptor**, with a pK_i of 10.24. UFP-101 displays >3000-fold selectivity over δ, μ and κ opioid receptors. UFP-101 shows antidepressant-like effect.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

UFP-101 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1299A

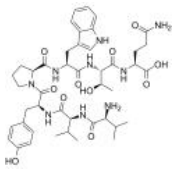
UFP-101 TFA is a potent, selective, and competitive antagonist of the **N/OFQ peptide (NOP) receptor**, with a pK_i of 10.24. UFP-101 TFA displays >3000-fold selectivity over δ, μ and κ opioid receptors. UFP-101 TFA shows antidepressant-like effect.

Purity: 99.36%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Valorphin

Cat. No.: HY-P1599

Valorphin is an endogenous hemoglobin β-chain (33-39) fragment with opioid analgesic activity, binds to rat **mu-opioid receptor**, with an IC_{50} of 14 nM; Valorphin also shows anti-tumor activity.



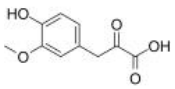
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Vanilpyruvic acid

(Vanylpyruvic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-101416

Vanilpyruvic acid is a catecholamine metabolite and precursor to vanillactic acid.

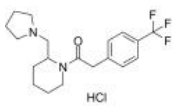


Purity: 98.28%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg

ZT 52656A hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-101582

ZT 52656A is a selective **kappa opioid** agonist, used for the prevention or alleviation of pain in the eye.



Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

[(pF)Phe4]Nociceptin(1-13)NH2

Cat. No.: HY-P1300

[(pF)Phe4]Nociceptin(1-13)NH2 is a highly potent and selective **NOP receptor (OP4)** agonist, with a pK_i of 10.68 and a pEC_{50} of 9.31. [(pF)Phe4]Nociceptin(1-13)NH2 displays high selectivity over δ, κ, and μ opioid receptors (>3000 fold).

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

[(pF)Phe4]Nociceptin(1-13)NH2 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1300A

[(pF)Phe4]Nociceptin(1-13)NH2 TFA is a highly potent and selective **NOP receptor (OP4)** agonist, with a pK_i of 10.68 and a pEC_{50} of 9.31. [(pF)Phe4]Nociceptin(1-13)NH2 TFA displays high selectivity over δ, κ, and μ opioid receptors (>3000 fold).

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

[Arg14,Lys15]Nociceptin

Cat. No.: HY-P1301

[Arg14,Lys15]Nociceptin is a highly potent and selective **NOP receptor (ORL1; OP4)** agonist, with an EC_{50} of 1 nM. [Arg14,Lys15]Nociceptin displays high selectivity over opioid receptors, with IC_{50}s of 0.32, 280, >10000 and 1500 nM for NOP, μ, δ and κ receptors, respectively.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

[Arg14,Lys15]Nociceptin TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1301A

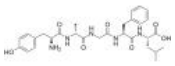
[Arg14,Lys15]Nociceptin TFA is a highly potent and selective **NOP receptor (ORL1; OP4)** agonist, with an EC_{50} of 1 nM. [Arg14,Lys15]Nociceptin TFA displays high selectivity over opioid receptors, with IC_{50}s of 0.32, 280, >10000 and 1500 nM for NOP, μ, δ and κ receptors, respectively.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

[D-Ala2]leucine-enkephalin

Cat. No.: HY-P0098

[D-Ala2]leucine-enkephalin, a **delta opioid** agonist, is a degradation resistant long-acting Leu-enkephalin.



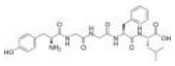
Purity: 99.19%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

[Leu5]-Enkephalin

(Leu-enkephalin; Leucine enkephalin; Leucyl-enkephalin)

Cat. No.: HY-P0288

[Leu5]-Enkephalin is a pentapeptide with morphine like properties. [Leu5]-Enkephalin is a five amino acid endogenous peptide that acts as an agonist at **opioid receptors**.



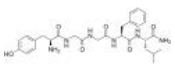
Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg

[Leu5]-Enkephalin, amide

(Leu-Enkephalin amide)

Cat. No.: HY-P1470

[Leu5]-Enkephalin, amide is a **δ opioid receptor** agonist.



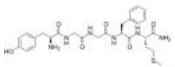
Purity: 99.44%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 25 mg

[Met5]-Enkephalin, amide

(5-Methionine-enkephalin amide)

Cat. No.: HY-P1467

[Met5]-Enkephalin, amide is an agonist for **δ opioid receptors** as well as putative **ζ ζ opioid receptors**.



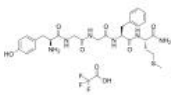
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

[Met5]-Enkephalin, amide TFA

(5-Methionine-enkephalin amide TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P1467A

[Met5]-Enkephalin, amide TFA is an agonist for **δ opioid receptors** as well as putative **ζ ζ opioid receptors**.



Purity: 98.35%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 25 mg

[Nphe1]Nociceptin(1-13)NH2

Cat. No.: HY-P1320

[Nphe1]Nociceptin(1-13)NH2, a novel **nociceptin/orphanin FQ (NC)** endogenous ligand, is a selective and competitive ociceptin receptor antagonist without any residual agonist activity.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

[Nphe1]Nociceptin(1-13)NH2 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1320A

[Nphe1]Nociceptin(1-13)NH2, a novel **nociceptin/orphanin FQ (NC)** endogenous ligand, is a selective and competitive ociceptin receptor antagonist without any residual agonist activity.

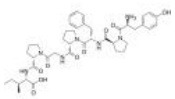
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

β-Casomorphin, bovine

(β-Casomorphin-7 (bovine); Bovine β-casomorphin-7)

Cat. No.: HY-P0179

β-Casomorphin, bovine (β-Casomorphin-7 (bovine)) is a **opioid** peptide with an IC_{50} of 14 μM in an Opioid receptors binding assay.

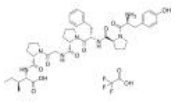


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

β-Casomorphin, bovine TFA (β-Casomorphin-7 (bovine) (TFA); Bovine β-casomorphin-7 TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P0179A

β-Casomorphin, bovine TFA (β-Casomorphin-7 (bovine) TFA) is a **opioid** peptide with an IC_{50} of 14 μM in an Opioid receptors binding assay.

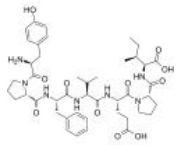


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

β-Casomorphin, human (Human β-casomorphin 7)

Cat. No.: HY-P1481

is an opioid peptide, acts as an agonist of **opioid receptor**.

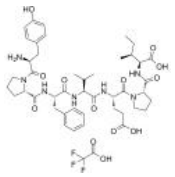


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

β-Casomorphin, human TFA (Human β-casomorphin 7 TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P1481A

β-Casomorphin, human TFA (Human β-casomorphin 7 TFA) is an opioid peptide, acts as an agonist of **opioid receptor**.



Purity: 99.67%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

β-Endorphin, equine

Cat. No.: HY-P1866

β-Endorphin, equine is an endogenous opioid peptide, which binds at high affinity to both **μ/δ opioid receptors**. Analgesic properties.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

β-Endorphin, equine TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1866A

β-Endorphin, equine (TFA) is an endogenous opioid peptide, which binds at high affinity to both **μ/δ opioid receptors**. Analgesic properties.

Purity: 97.20%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

β-Endorphin, human

Cat. No.: HY-P1502

β-Endorphin, human, a prominent endogenous peptide, existing in the hypophysis cerebri and hypothalamus, is an agonist of **opioid receptor**, with preferred affinity for **μ-opioid receptor** and **δ-opioid receptor**; β-Endorphin, human exhibits antinociception activity.

Purity: 97.67%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Orexin Receptor (OX Receptor)

Hypocretin Receptor; HCRT Receptor

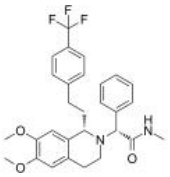
The orexin receptors (hypocretin receptors) are a family of G protein-coupled receptors and consist of orexin receptor 1 (OX1R) and orexin receptor 2 (OX2R) subtypes. Orexin receptors are expressed throughout the central nervous system and are involved in the regulation of the sleep/wake cycle.

Orexin A binding to OX1R and OX2R with similar affinity, and orexin B binding to OX2 with higher affinity than OX1R. OX1R is mainly expressed in the prefrontal and infralimbic cortex, hippocampus, paraventricular thalamic nucleus, and locus coeruleus. OX2R is mainly distributed in the cerebral cortex, septal nuclei, lateral hypothalamus, hippocampus, and hypothalamic nuclei.

Both OX1R and OX2R are coupled via $G_{q/11}$ to the activation of phospholipase C, leading to an elevation of intracellular Ca^{2+} levels. Moreover, OX2R also couples via G_s and $G_{i/o}$ to the cAMP pathways.

Almorexant
(ACT 078573) Cat. No.: HY-10805

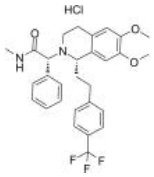
Almorexant (ACT 078573) is a potent and competitive dual **orexin 1 receptor** (**OX1**)/**orexin 2 receptor** (**OX2**) antagonist with K_i values of 1.3 and 0.17 nM, respectively.



Purity: 99.01%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Almorexant hydrochloride
(ACT-078573 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-10805A

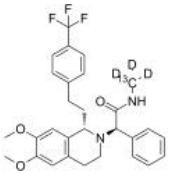
Almorexant hydrochloride (ACT 078573 hydrochloride) is a potent and competitive dual **orexin 1 receptor** (**OX1**)/**orexin 2 receptor** (**OX2**) antagonist with K_i values of 1.3 and 0.17 nM, respectively.



Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Almorexant-13C,d3
(ACT 078573-13C,d3) Cat. No.: HY-10805S

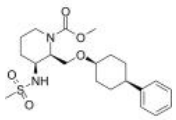
Almorexant-13C,d3 (ACT 078573-13C,d3) is the 13C- and deuterium labeled Almorexant. Almorexant (ACT 078573) is a potent and competitive dual **orexin 1 receptor** (**OX1**)/**orexin 2 receptor** (**OX2**) antagonist with K_i values of 1.3 and 0.17 nM, respectively.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Danavorexton
Cat. No.: HY-133898

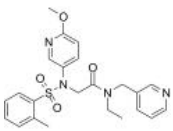
Danavorexton is an **orexin receptor** agonist.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

EMPA
Cat. No.: HY-108682

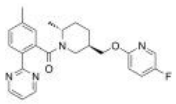
EMPA is a high-affinity, reversible and selective **orexin OX_2 receptor** antagonist. [^{3}H]EMPA binds to human and rat OX_2-HEK293 membranes with K_D values of 1.1 and 1.4 nM respectively.



Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Filorexant
(MK-6096) Cat. No.: HY-15653

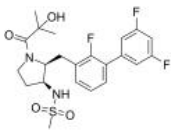
Filorexant (MK-6096) is an orally bioavailable potent and selective reversible antagonist of OX1 and OX2 receptor(<3 nM in binding).



Purity: 99.35%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Firazorexton
Cat. No.: HY-137440

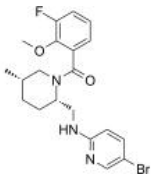
Firazorexton is a potent **orexin type 2 receptor (OX2R)** agonist (patent WO2019027058A1, example 395).



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GSK1059865
Cat. No.: HY-101534

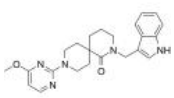
GSK1059865 is a potent **orexin 1 receptor** antagonist.



Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

IPSU
Cat. No.: HY-13796

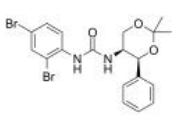
IPSU is a selective, orally available and brain penetrant **OX2R** antagonist with a **pK_i** of 7.85.



Purity: 98.10%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

JNJ-10397049
Cat. No.: HY-10896

JNJ-10397049 is a potent and selective **orexin 2 receptor (OX_2R)** antagonist, with a pK_i of 8.3. JNJ-10397049 is 600-fold selective for the OX_2R over the OX_1R.

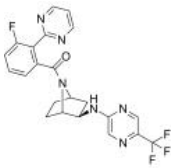


Purity: 98.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

JNJ-54717793

Cat. No.: HY-134188

JNJ-54717793, as a brain penetrant, is an orally active, selective and high affinity **orexin-1 receptor** (OX1R) antagonist (plasma EC_{50}=85 ng/mL). The K_i values of JNJ-54717793 for hOX1R (human OX1R) and hOX2R are 16 nM and 700 nM, respectively.



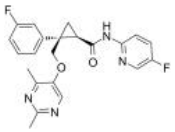
Purity: 98.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Lemborexant

(E-2006)

Cat. No.: HY-16725

Lemborexant (E-2006) is a reversible, competitive and orally active dual antagonist of the **orexin OX1** and **OX2 receptors** with IC_{50} values of 6.1 nM and 2.6 nM, respectively. Lemborexant can be treated insomnia.

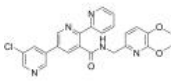


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

MK-1064

Cat. No.: HY-19914

MK-1064 is a selective orexin 2 receptor antagonist (2-SORA) for the research of insomnia.

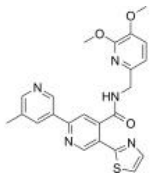


Purity: 99.48%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MK-3697

Cat. No.: HY-12301

MK-3697 is an isonicotinamide small molecule, acting as a potent and selective Orexin 2 receptor antagonist with Ki = 0.95 nM.



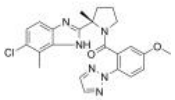
Purity: 99.46%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Nemorexant

(Daridorexant; ACT-541468)

Cat. No.: HY-109095

Nemorexant (Daridorexant; ACT-541468) is a potent **orexin receptor** antagonist extracted from patent WO2015083094A1, compound example 7, has IC_{50}s of 2 nM and 3 nM for **Ox_1 receptor** and **Ox_2 receptor**, respectively.

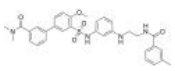


Purity: 99.56%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Orexin 2 Receptor Agonist

Cat. No.: HY-19320

Orexin 2 Receptor Agonist is a potent (EC50 on OX2R is 23 nM) and OX2R-selective (OX1R/OX2R EC50 ratio is 70) agonist. IC50 value: 23 nM (EC50) Target: Orexin 2 Receptor Orexin 2 Receptor Agonist shows not only potent activity but also high selectivity for OX2R over OX1R.

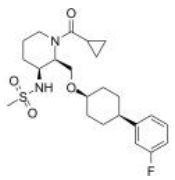


Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Orexin 2 Receptor Agonist 2

Cat. No.: HY-138695

Orexin 2 Receptor Agonist 2 is a selective **orexin 2 receptor** agonist, extracted from patent WO2017135306A1, example 16.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Orexin A (human, rat, mouse)

Cat. No.: HY-106224

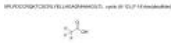
Orexin A human, rat, mouse, a 33 amino acid excitatory neuropeptide, orchestrates diverse central and peripheral processes. Orexin A human, rat, mouse is a specific, high-affinity agonist for G-protein-coupled receptor **OX1R**.

Purity: 99.15%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Orexin A (human, rat, mouse) (TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-106224A

Orexin A human, rat, mouse TFA, a 33 amino acid excitatory neuropeptide, orchestrates diverse central and peripheral processes. Orexin A human, rat, mouse TFA is a specific, high-affinity agonist for G-protein-coupled receptor **OX1R**.



Purity: 99.15%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

Orexin B, human

(Human orexin B)

Cat. No.: HY-P1339

Orexin B, human is an endogenous agonist at **Orexin** receptor with K_is of 420 and 36 nM for OX1 and OX2, respectively.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Orexin B, human TFA

(Human orexin B TFA) Cat. No.: HY-P1339A

Orexin B, human (TFA) is an endogenous agonist at **Orexin** receptor with K_is of 420 and 36 nM for OX1 and OX2, respectively.

Purity: 98.08%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg

Orexin B, rat, mouse

(Rat orexin B; Orexin B (mouse)) Cat. No.: HY-P1349

Orexin B, rat, mouse (Rat orexin B) is an endogenous agonist at **Orexin** receptor with K_is of 420 and 36 nM for OX1 and OX2, respectively.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg

Orexin B, rat, mouse TFA

(Rat orexin B TFA; Orexin B (mouse) (TFA)) Cat. No.: HY-P1349A

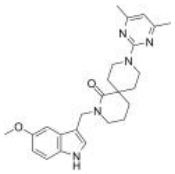
Orexin B, rat, mouse (Rat orexin B) TFA is an endogenous **orexin receptor** agonist. Orexin B, rat, mouse TFA binds and activates two closely related orphan G protein-coupled receptors OX1-R and OX2-R.

Purity: 98.49%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Orexin receptor antagonist 2

Cat. No.: HY-136922

Orexin receptor antagonist 2 (compound 30) is a potent **orexin receptor** antagonist with **pK_i**s of 7.69 and 9.78. Orexin receptor antagonist 2 has the potential for the research of insomnia.

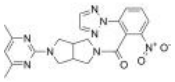


Purity: 98.04%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Orexin receptor antagonist 3

Cat. No.: HY-137093

Orexin receptor antagonist 3 (example 216) is an **orexin receptor** antagonist, which is extracted from the patent WO2011050198A1.

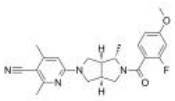


Purity: 99.62%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Orexin receptor antagonist 4

Cat. No.: HY-146517

Orexin receptor antagonist 4 is potent and selective **orexin 2 receptor (OX2R)** antagonist with an **IC_{50}** of 4.27 nM. Orexin receptor antagonist 4 is 61-fold selective for the OX2R over the OX1R (IC_{50} of 295 nM) (WO2018206959A1; example 1).



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

OXA(17-33)

Cat. No.: HY-P1341

OXA(17-33) is a potent and selective **orexin-1 receptor (OX1)** agonist. OXA(17-33) shows a 23-fold selectivity for the OX1 (**EC_{50}**=8.29 nM) over OX2 (187 nM).

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

OXA(17-33) TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1341A

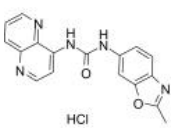
OXA(17-33) TFA is a potent and selective **orexin-1 receptor (OX1)** agonist. OXA(17-33) TFA shows a 23-fold selectivity for the OX1 (**EC_{50}**=8.29 nM) over OX2 (187 nM).

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SB-334867

(SB 334867A) Cat. No.: HY-10895

SB-334867 (SB 334867A) is an excellent,selective and blood–brain barrier permeable **orexin-1 (OX1) receptor** antagonist, shows selectivity over **OX2** (**pK_b**=7.4), 100-fold over 5-HT_{2B}, 5-HT_{2C} with **pK_i** values of 5.4 and 5.3, respectively.

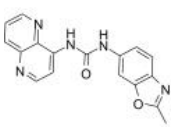


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SB-334867 free base

(SB334867A free base) Cat. No.: HY-10895A

SB-334867 free base (SB334867A free base) is an excellent, selective and blood–brain barrier permeable **orexin-1 (OX1) receptor** antagonist, shows selectivity over **OX2** (**pK_b**=7.4), 100-fold over 5-HT_{2B}, 5-HT_{2C} with **pK_i** values of 5.4 and 5.3, respectively.

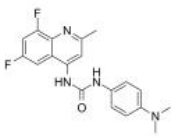


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

SB-408124

Cat. No.: HY-70068

SB-408124 is a non-peptide **OX1 receptor** antagonist with K_is of 57 nM and 27 nM in whole cell and membrane, respectively. SB-408124 exhibits 50-fold selectivity over OX2 receptor.

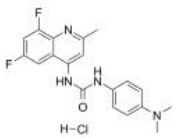


Purity: 98.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 100 mg

SB-408124 Hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-76612

SB-408124 Hydrochloride is a selective non-peptide **orexin receptor 1 (OX1) receptor** antagonist with K_is of 57 nM and 27 nM in whole cell and membrane, respectively. SB-408124 Hydrochloride exhibits 50-fold selectivity over OX2 receptor.



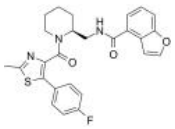
Purity: 98.09%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SB-649868

(GSK649868)

Cat. No.: HY-10806

SB-649868 is a potent and selective orally active **orexin** (**OX**) **1** and OX_2 receptor antagonist (pK_i =9.4 and 9.5 at the OX_1 and OX_2 receptor, respectively).

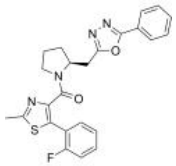


Purity: 99.35%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SB-674042

Cat. No.: HY-10898

SB-674042 is a potent and selective non-peptide orexin OX1 receptor antagonist (Kd = 3.76 nM); exhibits 100-fold selectivity for OX1 over OX2 receptors.



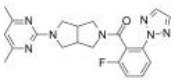
Purity: 99.52%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Seltorexant

(JNJ-42847922)

Cat. No.: HY-109012

Seltorexant (JNJ-42847922) is an orally active, high-affinity, and selective **orexin-2 receptor (OX2R)** antagonist (pK_i values of 8.0 and 8.1 for human and rat OX2R). Seltorexant (JNJ-42847922) crosses the blood-brain barrier and quickly occupies OX2R binding sites in the rat brain.



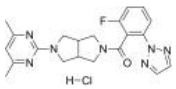
Purity: 99.62%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Seltorexant hydrochloride

(JNJ-42847922 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-109012A

Seltorexant hydrochloride (JNJ-42847922 hydrochloride) is an orally active, high-affinity, and selective **OX2R** antagonist (pK_i values of 8.0 and 8.1 for human and rat OX2R).

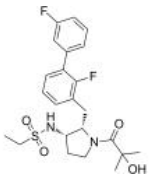


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg

Suntinorexton

Cat. No.: HY-137452

Suntinorexton, a heterocyclic compound, is an **orexin type 2 receptor** agonist extracted from patent WO2019027058A1, page 288.

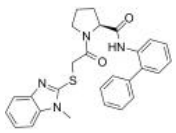


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TCS 1102

Cat. No.: HY-10900

TCS 1102 is a potent, dual orexin receptor antagonist (Ki values are 0.2 and 3 nM for OX2 and OX1 receptors respectively). IC50 value: 0.2 nM (Ki, OX2 receptor); 3 nM (Ki, OX1 receptor)
Target: OX2 and OX1 receptor TCS-1102 (10 and 20 mg/kg, i.p.

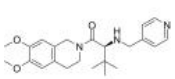


Purity: 99.64%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

TCS-OX2-29

Cat. No.: HY-100452

TCS-OX2-29 is a potent, high affinities and selective **orexin-2 receptor (OX_2R)** antagonist with an IC_{50} value of 40 nM and a pK_i value of 7.5. TCS-OX2-29 displays ~250-fold selectivity for OX_2 over OX_1.



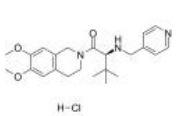
Purity: 99.24%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TCS-OX2-29 hydrochloride

(OX2R antagonist)

Cat. No.: HY-100452A

TCS-OX2-29 (hydrochloride) is a potent, high affinities and selective **orexin-2 receptor (OX_2R)** antagonist with an IC_{50} value of 40 nM and a pK_i value of 7.5. TCS-OX2-29 displays ~250-fold selectivity for OX_2 over OX_1.



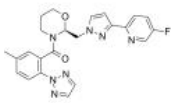
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Vornorexant

(ORN-0829; TS-142)

Cat. No.: HY-139559

Vornorexant (ORN-0829; TS-142) is a potent dual **OX1R** and **OX2R** antagonist with IC_{50} values of 1.05 nM and 1.27 nM, respectively. Vornorexant exhibits potent sleep-promoting effects in vivo and can be used for insomnia treatment research.

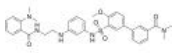


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

YNT-185

Cat. No.: HY-136181A

YNT-185 is a nonpeptide, selective **orexin type-2 receptor (OX2R)** agonist, with EC_{50}s of 0.028 and 2.75 μM for OX2R and OX1R, respectively. YNT-185 ameliorates narcolepsy-cataplexy symptoms in mouse models.

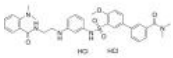


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

YNT-185 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-136181

YNT-185 dihydrochloride is a nonpeptide, selective **orexin type-2 receptor (OX2R)** agonist, with EC_{50}s of 0.028 and 2.75 μM for OX2R and OX1R, respectively. YNT-185 dihydrochloride ameliorates narcolepsy-cataplexy symptoms in mouse models.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

[Ala11,D-Leu15]-Orexin B(human)

Cat. No.: HY-P1340

[Ala11,D-Leu15]-Orexin B(human) is a potent and selective **orexin-2 receptor (OX2)** agonist. [Ala11,D-Leu15]-Orexin B(human) shows a 400-fold selectivity for the OX2 (EC_{50}=0.13 nM) over OX1 (52 nM).

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

[Ala11,D-Leu15]-Orexin B(human) TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1340A

[Ala11,D-Leu15]-Orexin B(human) TFA is a potent and selective **orexin-2 receptor (OX2)** agonist. [Ala11,D-Leu15]-Orexin B(human) TFA shows a 400-fold selectivity for the OX2 (EC_{50}=0.13 nM) over OX1 (52 nM).

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Oxytocin Receptor

OXTR

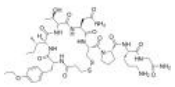
The oxytocin receptor belongs to the G-protein-coupled seven-transmembrane receptor superfamily. Its main physiological role is regulating the contraction of uterine smooth muscle at parturition and the ejection of milk from the lactating breast. The oxytocin receptors are activated in response to binding oxytocin and a similar nonapeptide, vasopressin. Oxytocin receptor triggers G_i or G_q protein-mediated signaling cascades leading to the regulation of a variety of neuroendocrine and cognitive functions.

Oxytocin is a nonapeptide of the neurohypophyseal protein family that binds specifically to the oxytocin receptor to produce a multitude of central and peripheral physiological responses. In vivo, oxytocin acts as a paracrine and/or autocrine mediator of multiple biological effects. These effects are exerted primarily through interactions with G-protein-coupled oxytocin/vasopressin receptors, which, via G_q and G_i, stimulate phospholipase C-mediated hydrolysis of phosphoinositides.

Atosiban

(RW22164; RWJ22164) Cat. No.: HY-17572

Atosiban (RW22164; RWJ22164) is a nonapeptide competitive **vasopressin/oxytocin receptor** antagonist, and is a desamino-oxytocin analogue. Atosiban is the main tocolytic agent and has the potential for spontaneous preterm labor research.

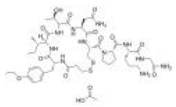


Purity: 99.09%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Atosiban acetate

(RW22164 acetate; RWJ22164 acetate) Cat. No.: HY-17572A

Atosiban acetate (RW22164 acetate;RWJ22164 acetate) is a nonapeptide competitive **vasopressin/oxytocin receptor** antagonist, and is a desamino-oxytocin analogue. Atosiban is the main tocolytic agent and has the potential for spontaneous preterm labor research.

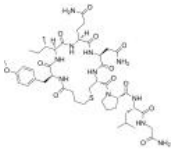


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Carbetocin

Cat. No.: HY-17573

Carbetocin, an oxytocin (OT) analogue, is an **oxytocin receptor** agonist with a K_i of 7.1 nM. Carbetocin has high affinity to chimeric N-terminus (E1) of the oxytocin receptor (K_i=1.17 μM). Carbetocin has the potential for postpartum hemorrhage research.

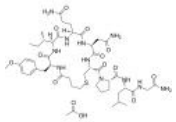


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Carbetocin acetate

Cat. No.: HY-17573A

Carbetocin acetate, an oxytocin (OT) analogue, is an **oxytocin receptor** agonist with a K_i of 7.1 nM. Carbetocin acetate has high affinity to chimeric N-terminus (E1) of the oxytocin receptor (K_i=1.17 μM). Carbetocin acetate has the potential for postpartum hemorrhage research.

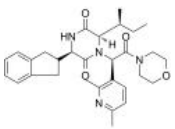


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Epelsiban

(GSK 557296) Cat. No.: HY-105018

Epelsiban (GSK 557296) is a potent, selective and orally bioavailable **oxytocin receptor** antagonist, with a pK_i of 9.9 for human oxytocin receptor.

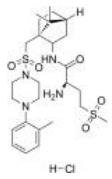


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-368,899 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-108677

L-368,899 hydrochloride is a potent, selective, orally bioavailable, non-peptide **oxytocin receptor** antagonist, with **IC_{50}**s of 8.9 nM and 26 nM for rat uterus and human uterus oxytocin receptor, respectively. L-368,899 hydrochloride used as a tocolytic agent.

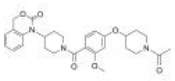


Purity: 98.61%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

L-371,257

Cat. No.: HY-15010

L-371,257 is an orally bioavailable, non-blood-brain barrier penetrant, selective and competitive antagonist of **oxytocin receptor** (pA2=8.4) with high affinity at both the oxytocin receptor (K_i=19 nM) and **vasopressin V1a receptor** (K_i=3.7 nM).

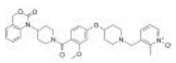


Purity: 98.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

L-372662

Cat. No.: HY-15011

L-372662 is a potent and orally active non-peptide **oxytocin** antagonist with a K_i value of 4.8. The K_d value of L-372662 for wild-type hOTR and [A318G]OTR is 5.8 nM and 73 nM. L-372662 shows selectivity to OTR:V_{1a}R.

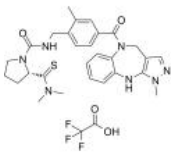


Purity: 98.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LIT-001

Cat. No.: HY-124733A

LIT-001 is the first nonpeptide **oxytocin receptor (OT-R)** agonist (**EC_{50}**=55 nM; K_i=226 nM). LIT-001 improves social interaction in a mouse model of autism.

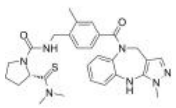


Purity: 98.52%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LIT-001 free base

Cat. No.: HY-124733

LIT-001 free base is the first nonpeptide **oxytocin receptor (OT-R)** agonist (**EC_{50}**=55 nM; K_i=226 nM). LIT-001 free base improves social interaction in a mouse model of autism.

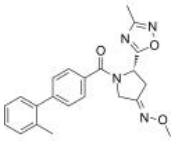


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

OT antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-103650

OT antagonist 1 (Compound 4) is a potent, selective **Oxytocin** antagonist with a K_i of 50 nM.

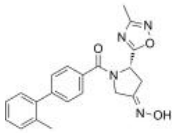


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

OT antagonist 1 demethyl derivative

Cat. No.: HY-103651

OT antagonist 1 demethyl derivative is the demethyl derivative of OT antagonist 1. OT antagonist 1 (Compound 4) is a potent, selective **Oxytocin** antagonist with a K_i of 50 nM.

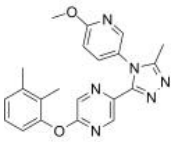


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

OT antagonist 3

Cat. No.: HY-103649

OT antagonist 3 is an **oxytocin** (OT) antagonist extracted from patent WO2007017752A1.



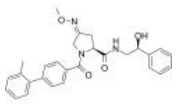
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

OT-R antagonist 1

(Oxytocin receptor antagonist 1)

Cat. No.: HY-15015

OT-R antagonist 1 is a new potent and selective nonpeptide low molecular weight OT-R antagonist. OT-R antagonist 1 inhibits oxytocin-evoked intracellular Ca2+ mobilization (IC50 = 8 nM).



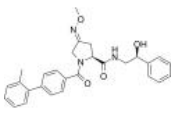
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

OT-R antagonist 2

(Oxytocin receptor antagonist 2)

Cat. No.: HY-15015A

OT-R antagonist 2 is a nonpeptide low molecular weight OT-R antagonist. OT-R antagonist 2 inhibitis IP3-Synthesis, rat OT-R (IC50 = 0.33 μM). IC50 value: 0.33μM Target: oxytocin receptor.



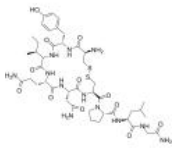
Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Oxytocin

(α-Hypophamine; Oxytocic hormone)

Cat. No.: HY-17571

Oxytocin (α-Hypophamine; Oxytocic hormone) is a pleiotropic, **hypothalamic peptide** known for facilitating parturition, lactation, and prosocial behaviors.



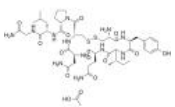
Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg

Oxytocin acetate

(α-Hypophamine acetate; Oxytocic hormone acetate)

Cat. No.: HY-17571A

Oxytocin acetate is a pleiotropic, **hypothalamic peptide** known for facilitating parturition, lactation, and prosocial behaviors.



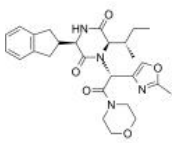
Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Retosiban

(GSK 221149; GSK 221149A)

Cat. No.: HY-14778

Retosiban (GSK221149A) is a potent and selective oxytocin antagonist with a K_i of 0.65 nM.

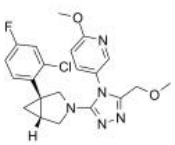


Purity: 98.97%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SHR1653

Cat. No.: HY-128351

SHR1653 is a highly potent, selective and brain penetrated **oxytocin receptor (OTR)** antagonist, with an IC_{50} of 15 nM for hOTR.

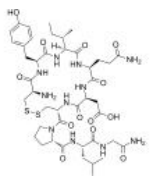


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

[Asp5]-Oxytocin

Cat. No.: HY-P3217

[Asp5]-Oxytocin is the first 5-position neurohypophyseal hormone analogue possessing significant biological activity.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

P2Y Receptor

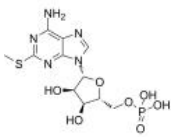
P2Y receptors are a class of G protein-coupled receptors (GPCRs) activated by extracellular nucleotides (ATP, UTP, and UDP). There are eight mammalian P2Y receptor subtypes ($P2Y_1$, $P2Y_2$, $P2Y_4$, $P2Y_6$, $P2Y_{11}$, $P2Y_{12}$, $P2Y_{13}$, and $P2Y_{14}$). The P2Y receptors are expressed in various cell types and play important roles in physiology and pathophysiology including inflammatory responses and neuropathic pain.

The P2Y family can be further divided into a subfamily of five $P2Y_1$, $P2Y_2$, $P2Y_4$, $P2Y_6$, and $P2Y_{11}$Rs ("$P2Y_1$-like") that stimulate phospholipase C (PLC) through G_q protein and a second subfamily of $P2Y_{12}$, $P2Y_{13}$, and $P2Y_{14}$Rs ("$P2Y_{12}$-like") that inhibit adenylate cyclase through G_i protein. Other effector pathways have been documented, such as coupling of the $P2Y_{11}$R to G_s as well as to G_q in some cells to induce stimulation of cyclic AMP production.

2-Methylthio-AMP (2-MeSAMP; 2-Methylthioadenosine 5′-monophosphate; 2-Methylthioadenosine 5′-phosphate)

Cat. No.: HY-125989

2-Methylthio-AMP (2-MeSAMP) is a selective and direct **$P2Y_{12}$** antagonist. 2-Methylthio-AMP is an inhibitor of ADP-dependent platelet aggregation.

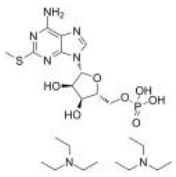


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

2-Methylthio-AMP diTEA (2-MeSAMP diTEA; 2-Methylthioadenosine 5′-monophosphate diTEA; ...)

Cat. No.: HY-125989B

2-Methylthio-AMP (2-MeSAMP) diTEA is a selective and direct **$P2Y_{12}$** antagonist. 2-Methylthio-AMP diTEA is an inhibitor of ADP-dependent platelet aggregation.

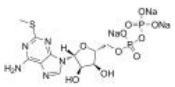


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

2-Methylthioadenosine diphosphate trisodium (2-Methylthio-ADP trisodium)

Cat. No.: HY-108648

2-Methylthioadenosine diphosphate trisodium is a potent **purinergic P2Y** receptors agonist, with **EC_{50}**s of 19, 6.2, and 5 nM for human P2Y13, mouse P2Y13 and human P2Y12, respectively.

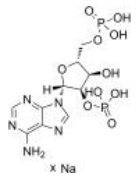


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Adenosine 2',5'-diphosphate sodium

Cat. No.: HY-N7740

Adenosine 2',5'-diphosphate sodium is a competitive **P2Y1** antagonist. Adenosine 2',5'-diphosphate sodium exhibits non-selective antagonism at recombinant and human platelet **P2X1** receptors.

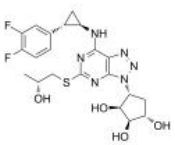


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Antiplatelet agent 1

Cat. No.: HY-146498

Antiplatelet agent 1 (compound 7q) is a Ticagrelor analoguehas, possessing antiplatelet activity. Antiplatelet agent 1 can be used for researching platelet aggregation.

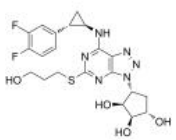


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antiplatelet agent 2

Cat. No.: HY-146499

Antiplatelet agent 2 (compound 7p) is a Ticagrelor analoguehas, possessing antiplatelet activity. Antiplatelet agent 2 can be used for researching platelet aggregation.

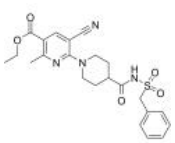


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AZD1283

Cat. No.: HY-15799

AZD1283 is a potent antagonist of the P2Y12 receptor with EC50 of 3.0 ug/kg/min, TI >10; with binding IC50 of 11 nM.

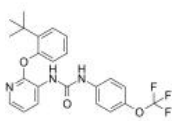


Purity: 99.11%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BPTU (BMS-646786)

Cat. No.: HY-13831

BPTU (BMS-646786) is a non-nucleotide **$P2Y_1$** receptor allosteric antagonist with antithrombotic activity. BPTU is able to block the P2Y1 receptor located at the neuromuscular junction of the gastrointestinal tract.

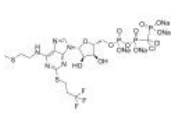


Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cangrelor tetrasodium

Cat. No.: HY-19638A

Cangrelor tetrasodium, an adenosine triphosphate analogue, is a reversible and selective platelet **P2Y12** antagonist, with prompt and potent antiplatelet effects.

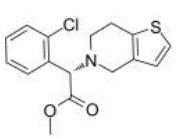


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Clopidogrel

Cat. No.: HY-15283

Clopidogrel is an orally active platelet inhibitor that targets **P2Y12** receptor. Clopidogrel is used to inhibit blood clots in coronary artery disease, peripheral vascular disease, and cerebrovascular disease.

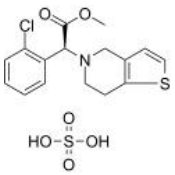


Purity: 99.57%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Clopidogrel hydrogen sulfate ((S)-(+)-Clopidogrel bisulfate; (S)-(+)-Clopidogrel hydrogen sulfate)

Cat. No.: HY-17459

Clopidogrel hydrogen sulfate is an **antiplatelet** agent to prevent blood clots. Clopidogrel hydrogen sulfate inhibits **CYP2B6** and **CYP2C19** with IC_{50}s of 18.2 nM and 524 nM, respectively.

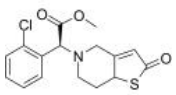


Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Clopidogrel thiolactone

Cat. No.: HY-15876

Clopidogrel thiolactone is a P2Y12 receptor inhibitor, is a potent antiplatelet agent. Target: P2Y12 Clopidogrel thiolactone is the metabolic intermediate resulting from the first oxidative activation of clopidogrel.

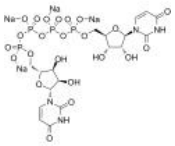


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Diquafosol tetrasodium (INS365)

Cat. No.: HY-B0606

Diquafosol tetrasodium is a **P2Y2** receptor agonist that stimulates fluid and mucin secretion on the ocular surface, as a topical treatment of dry eye disease.

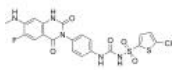


Purity: 98.49%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Elinogrel (PRT060128)

Cat. No.: HY-11021

Elinogrel (PRT060128) is a potent, direct acting, competitive, and reversible platelet $P2Y_{12}$ antagonist (IC_{50}=20 nM). It is orally and intravenously available and has potent antiplatelet effects.

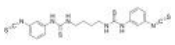


Purity: 98.68%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

MRS 2578

Cat. No.: HY-13104

MRS 2578 is a selective and potent **P2Y6 receptor** antagonist with IC_{50}s of 37 nM (human) and 98 nM (rat). MRS 2578 exhibits insignificant activity at P2Y1, P2Y2, P2Y4, and P2Y11 receptors.

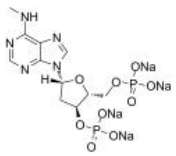


Purity: 98.15%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

MRS2179 tetrasodium

Cat. No.: HY-101308

MRS2179 tetrasodium is a competitive **P2Y1** receptor antagonist, with a K_b of 102 nM and a pA_2 of 6.99 for turkey P2Y1 receptor. MRS2179 tetrasodium is selective for P2Y1 over P2X1 (IC_{50}=1.15 μM), P2X3 (12.9 μM), P2X2, P2X4, P2Y2, P2Y4, and P2Y6 receptors.

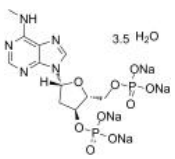


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MRS2179 tetrasodium hydrate

Cat. No.: HY-101308A

MRS2179 tetrasodium hydrate is a competitive **P2Y1** receptor antagonist, with a K_b of 102 nM and a pA_2 of 6.99 for turkey P2Y1 receptor. MRS2179 tetrasodium hydrate is selective for P2Y1 over P2X1 (IC_{50}=1.15 μM), P2X3 (12.9 μM), P2X2, P2X4, P2Y2, P2Y4, and P2Y6 receptors.

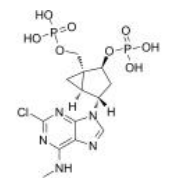


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

MRS2279

Cat. No.: HY-108657

MRS2279 is a selective and high affinity **P2Y1** receptor antagonist, with a K_i of 2.5 nM and an IC_{50} of 51.6 nM. MRS2279 competitively inhibits ADP-promoted platelet aggregation with an apparent affnity (pK_B=8.05).

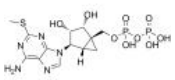


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

MRS2365

Cat. No.: HY-108656

MRS2365 is a potent and selective **P2Y1 receptor** agonist with an EC_{50} of 0.4 nM. MRS2365 shows little agonist or antagonist activity at the P2Y12 or P2Y13 receptors.

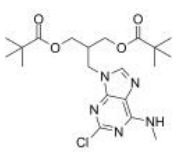


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MRS2395

Cat. No.: HY-136501

MRS2395, an dipivaloyl derivative, is a potent **P2Y12** receptor antagonist. MRS2395 inhibits ADP-induced platelet activation with a K_i of 3.6 μM. MRS2395 inhibits cAMP induced by ADP in rat platelets in the presence of PGE1 with an IC_{50} of 7 μM.

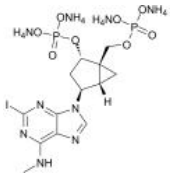


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MRS2500 tetraammonium

Cat. No.: HY-108658

MRS2500 tetraammonium is a potent, selective and stable antagonist of the **P2Y1** receptor (K_i=0.78 nM for recombinant human P2Y1 receptor). MRS2500 tetraammonium inhibits the ADP-induced aggregation of human platelets with an IC_{50} value of 0.95 nM. Antithrombotic activity.

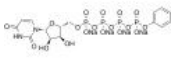


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

MRS2768 tetrasodium salt

Cat. No.: HY-108649A

MRS2768 tetrasodium salt is a moderately potent and selective **P2Y2 receptor** agonist. MRS2768 tetrasodium salt has a protective effect on cardiomyocytes from ischemic damage in vivo and in vitro.



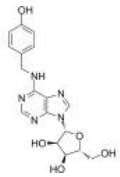
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

N6-(4-Hydroxybenzyl)adenosine

(Para-topolin riboside)

Cat. No.: HY-18775

N6-(4-Hydroxybenzyl)adenosine is a inhibitor of platelet aggregation induced in vitro by collagen and their activity range was demonstrated (IC50: 6.77-141 μM).



Purity: 99.29%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

NF157

Cat. No.: HY-108672

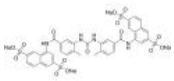
NF157 is a highly selective nanomolar **P2Y11** antagonist with a pK_i of 7.35. The IC_{50}s are 463 nM, 1811 μM, 170 μM for P2Y11 (K_i=44.3 nM), P2Y1 (K_i=187 μM), P2Y2 (K_i=28.9 μM), respectively.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NF340

Cat. No.: HY-108659

NF340 is a potent and selective **P2Y11 receptor** antagonist. NF340 inhibits the activity of P2Y11R by completely combining with ATP-binding amino acid residues. NF340 ameliorates inflammation in human fibroblast-like synoviocytes and can be used for rheumatoid arthritis research.

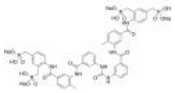


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NF546

Cat. No.: HY-108661

NF546 is a selective non-nucleotide **P2Y11** agonist with a pEC_{50} of 6.27. NF546 stimulates release of interleukin-8 from human monocyte-derived dendritic cells.

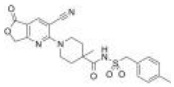


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Oral antiplatelet agent 1

Cat. No.: HY-111755

Oral antiplatelet agent 1 is a potent **antiplatelet** agent with an IC_{50} of 2.94 μM in vitro as well as antithrombotic efficacy in a rat model. P2Y receptor antagonist.

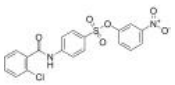


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

P2Y2R/GPR17 antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-146486

P2Y2R/GPR17 antagonist 1 (Compound 14m) is a dual **$P2Y_2R$** and **GPR17** antagonist with IC_{50} values of 3.17 μM and 1.67 μM against $P2Y_2R$ and GPR17, respectively. P2Y2R/GPR17 antagonist 1 shows excellent metabolic stability in human liver microsomes.

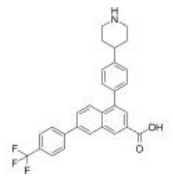


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PPTN

Cat. No.: HY-110322A

PPTN is a potent, high-affinity, competitive and highly selective **P2Y14 receptor** antagonist with a K_B value of 434 pM. PPTN exhibits no agonist or antagonist effect at the P2Y1, P2Y2, P2Y4, P2Y6, P2Y11, P2Y12, or P2Y13 receptors. Anti-inflammatory and immune activity.

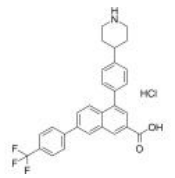


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

PPTN hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-110322

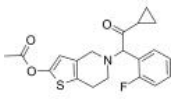
PPTN hydrochloride is a potent, high-affinity, competitive and highly selective **P2Y14 receptor** antagonist with a K_B value of 434 pM. PPTN hydrochloride exhibits no agonist or antagonist effect at the P2Y1, P2Y2, P2Y4, P2Y6, P2Y11, P2Y12, or P2Y13 receptors.



Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Prasugrel
(PCR 4099) Cat. No.: HY-15284

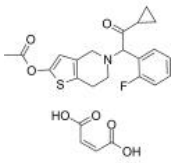
Prasugrel (PCR 4099), a thienopyridine and prodrug, inhibits platelet function. Prasugrel is an orally active and potent **P2Y12** receptor antagonist, and inhibits ADP-induced platelet aggregation.



Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Prasugrel (Maleic acid)
(PCR 4099 (Maleic acid)) Cat. No.: HY-15284B

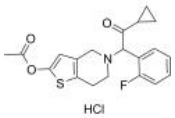
Prasugrel (PCR 4099) Maleic acid is a thienopyridine and prodrug, inhibits platelet function. Prasugrel Maleic acid is an orally active and potent **P2Y12** receptor antagonist, and inhibits ADP-induced platelet aggregation.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Prasugrel hydrochloride
(PCR 4099 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-15284A

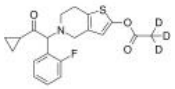
Prasugrel hydrochloride (PCR 4099 hydrochloride), a thienopyridine and prodrug, inhibits platelet function. Prasugrel hydrochloride is an orally active and potent **P2Y12** receptor antagonist, and inhibits ADP-induced platelet aggregation.



Purity: 99.57%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Prasugrel-d3
(PCR 4099-d3) Cat. No.: HY-15284S1

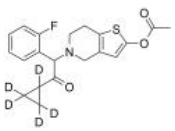
Prasugrel-d3 (PCR 4099-d3) is the deuterium labeled Prasugrel. Prasugrel (PCR 4099), a thienopyridine and prodrug, inhibits platelet function. Prasugrel is an orally active and potent **P2Y12** receptor antagonist, and inhibits ADP-induced platelet aggregation.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Prasugrel-d5
(PCR 4099-d5) Cat. No.: HY-15284S

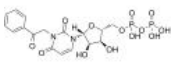
Prasugrel-d5 is deuterium labeled Prasugrel. Prasugrel (PCR 4099), a thienopyridine and prodrug, inhibits platelet function. Prasugrel is an orally active and potent P2Y12 receptor antagonist, and inhibits ADP-induced platelet aggregation.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PSB 0474
Cat. No.: HY-108654

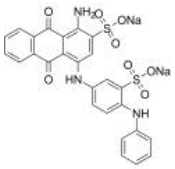
PSB 0474 (3-phenacyl-UDP) is a selective and potent **$P2Y_6$** receptor agonist with an **EC_{50}** of 70 nM. PSB 0474 inhibits cell proliferation, increases NO release in astrocytes and microglia cells. PSB 0474 induces astrocytes **apoptosis**.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PSB-0739
Cat. No.: HY-108660

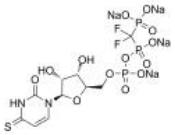
PSB-0739 is a high-affinity potent, competitive, nonselective platelet **$P2Y_{12}$ receptor** antagonist with a K_i values of 24.9 nM. The $P2Y_{12}$ receptor plays a crucial role in platelet aggregation. Antithrombotic effect.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PSB-1114 tetrasodium
Cat. No.: HY-110092

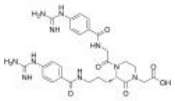
PSB-1114 tetrasodium is a potent, enzymatically stable, and subtype-selective **$P2Y_2$ receptor** agonist with an **EC_{50}** of 134 nM. PSB-1114 tetrasodium displays >50-fold selectivity versus the $P2Y_4$ (**EC_{50}** of 9.3 μM) and $P2Y_6$ (**EC_{50}** of 7.0 μM) receptors.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TAK-024
Cat. No.: HY-100254

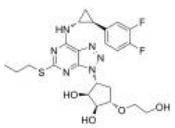
TAK-024 is a **platelet** inhibitor with **IC_{50}**s of 31, 79 and 51 nM in human, monkey and guinea pig, respectively.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ticagrelor
(AZD6140; AR-C 126532XX) Cat. No.: HY-10064

Ticagrelor (AZD6140) is a reversible oral **P2Y12** receptor antagonist for the treatment of platelet aggregation.

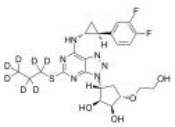


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ticagrelor-d7

Cat. No.: HY-10064S

Ticagrelor-d7 (AZD6140-d7) is the deuterium labeled Ticagrelor. Ticagrelor (AZD6140) is a reversible oral **P2Y12** receptor antagonist for the treatment of platelet aggregation.

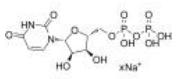


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg

Uridine 5'-diphosphate sodium salt

Cat. No.: HY-W010820

Uridine 5'-diphosphate sodium salt is a potent, selective **$P2Y_6$** receptor native agonist (**EC_{50}**=300 nM; **pEC_{50}**=6.52) and a potent **$P2Y_{14}$** antagonist (**pEC_{50}**=7.28).



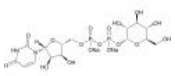
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Uridine 5′-diphosphoglucose disodium salt

(UDP-D-Glucose disodium salt)

Cat. No.: HY-N7032

Uridine 5′-diphosphoglucose disodium salt (UDP-D-Glucose disodium salt) is the precursor of glucose-containing oligosaccharides, polysaccharides, glycoproteins, and glycolipids in animal tissues and in some microorganisms.

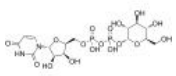


Purity: 99.61%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Uridine diphosphate glucose

Cat. No.: HY-113044

Uridine diphosphate glucose is the precursor of glucose-containing oligosaccharides, polysaccharides, glycoproteins, and glycolipids in animal tissues and in some microorganisms. Uridine diphosphate glucose is an agonist of the $P2Y_{14}$ receptor, a neuroimmune system GPCR[1</aup>].

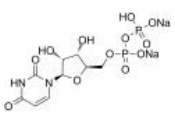


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Uridine-5'-diphosphate disodium salt

Cat. No.: HY-W010832

Uridine-5'-diphosphate disodium salt is a potent, selective **$P2Y_6$** receptor native agonist (**EC_{50}**=300 nM; **pEC_{50}**=6.52 for human $P2Y_6$ receptor).

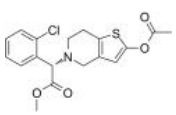


Purity: 98.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Vicagrel

Cat. No.: HY-118284

Vicagrel, an acetate derivative of Clopidogrel, is a **P2Y12** platelet inhibitor potentially for the treatment of thrombosis, the substrate of carboxylesterase 2 (CES2).

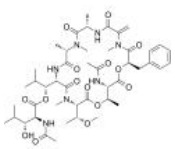


Purity: 98.55%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

YM-254890

Cat. No.: HY-111557

YM-254890 is a selective **$G_{\alpha q/11}$ protein** inhibitor isolated from Chromobacterium sp. YM-254890 shows no inhibition of other G protein subtypes. YM-254890 inhibits platelet aggregation induced by ADP by blocking the **$P2Y_1$** signal transduction pathway, with an **IC_{50}** value below 0.6 μM.



Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 250 μg

Prostaglandin Receptor

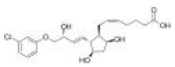
Prostaglandin receptor, a sub-family of cell surface seven-transmembrane receptors, are the G-protein-coupled receptors. There are currently ten known prostaglandin receptors on various cell types. Prostaglandins bind to a subfamily of cell surface seven-transmembrane receptors, G-protein-coupled receptors. These receptors are named: DP1-2-DP1, DP2 receptors, EP1-4-EP1, EP2, EP3, EP4 receptors, FP-FP, IP1-2-IP1, IP2 receptors, TP-TP receptor. The prostaglandins are a group of hormone-like lipid compounds that are derived enzymatically from fatty acids and have important functions in the animalbody. There are currently ten known prostaglandin receptors on various cell types.

(+)-Cloprostenol

(D-Cloprostenol)

Cat. No.: HY-107381

(+)-Cloprostenol is a prostaglandin F2α (PGF2α) analogue, and shows selective agonistic activity at the **prostaglandin receptor**.

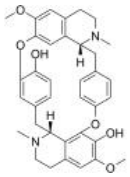


Purity: 98.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

(-)-Curine

Cat. No.: HY-N2569

(-)-Curine is an orally active bisbenzylisoquinoline alkaloid isolated from Chondrodendron platyphyllum. (-)-Curine presents anti-inflammatory and analgesic effects at nontoxic doses, at least in part, resulting from the inhibition of **prostaglandin E2** production.

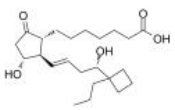


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

(S)-Butaprost free acid

Cat. No.: HY-120973A

(S)-Butaprost (free acid) is a potent and highly selective agonist of **EP2** receptor.



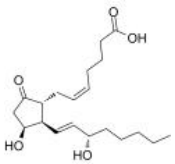
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

11β-Prostaglandin E2

(11β-Dinoprostone; 11β-PGE2)

Cat. No.: HY-130223

11β-Prostaglandin E2 (11β-Dinoprostone), a Prostanoid derivative, inhibits $[^{3H}]PGE_2$ binding to hypothalamic membranes in the rat with a K_i of 53.3 nM.

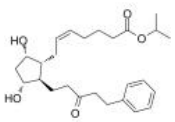


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

15-Keto latanoprost

Cat. No.: HY-130395

15-Keto latanoprost is a metabolite of Latanoprost, which is an ocular hypotensive agent.



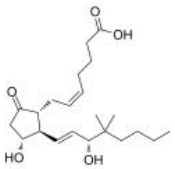
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

16,16-Dimethyl prostaglandin E2

(16,16-dimethyl PGE2)

Cat. No.: HY-106420

16,16-Dimethyl prostaglandin E2 (16,16-dimethyl PGE2) is an orally active vertebrate **Hematopoietic stem cells (HSCs)** homeostasis critical regulator. 16,16-Dimethyl prostaglandin E2 can act through **EP2/EP4** and has an interaction with the Wnt pathway.

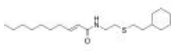


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

2-(E-2-decenoylamino)ethyl 2-(cyclohexylethyl) sulfide

Cat. No.: HY-100287

2-(E-2-decenoylamino)ethyl 2-(cyclohexylethyl) sulfide is a compound that inhibits stress-induced ulcer and low toxicity, and can maintain the content of phospholipase A2 and prostaglandin E2 in ulcerated rats induced by water immersed restrained stress.



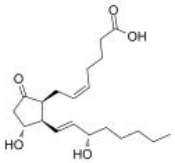
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

8-Isoprostaglandin E2

(iPE2-III)

Cat. No.: HY-130304

8-Isoprostaglandin E2 (iPE2-III) is a member of the isoprostane class of prostanoids. 8-Isoprostaglandin E2 acts at the receptor for **thromboxane A_2** (the TP) in vivo to induce vasoconstriction and platelet aggregation.

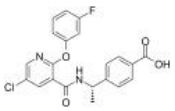


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AAT-008

Cat. No.: HY-122168

AAT-008 is a potent, selective, and orally active prostaglandin **EP4 receptor** antagonist with K_is of 0.97 and 6.1 nM for recombinant human EP4 and recombinant rat EP4, respectively.



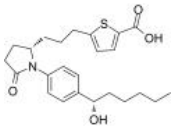
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Aganepag

(AGN 210937)

Cat. No.: HY-19864

Aganepag is a potent **Prostanoid EP2 receptor** agonist, with an EC_{50} of 0.19 nM, and shows no activity at EP4 receptor. Aganepag can be used in the research of wound healing, scar reduction, scar prevention and wrinkle treatment and prevention.

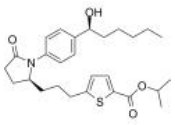


Purity: 98.65%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Aganepag isopropyl

(AGN-210961) Cat. No.: HY-19923

Aganepag isopropyl (AGN-210961) is an **EP2** agonist.

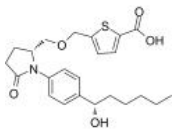


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

AGN 210676

(Simenepag) Cat. No.: HY-14898

AGN 210676 is a selective prostaglandin EP_2 agonist extracted from patent US20070203222A1, Compound example 23, has an EC_{50} of 5 nM.

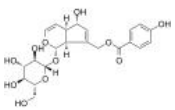


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Agnuside

(Agnoside) Cat. No.: HY-N2518

Agnuside is a compound isolated from Vitex negundo, down-regulates pro-inflammatory mediators **PGE2** and **LTB4**, and reduces the expression of cytokines, with anti-arthritic activity.

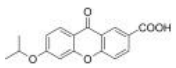


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

AH 6809

Cat. No.: HY-10418

AH 6809 is an antagonist of **EP** and **DP receptor**, with K_is of 1217, 1150, 1597, and 1415 nM for the cloned **human** EP_1, EP_2, EP_3-III, and **DP receptor** respectively. AH 6809 has a K_i of 350 nM for **mouse** EP_2 **receptor**.

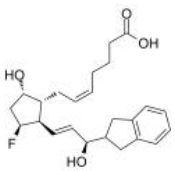


Purity: 99.47%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AL-8810

Cat. No.: HY-100449

AL-8810 is an 11β-fluoro analog of $PGF_{2\alpha}$ and acts as a potent and selective antagonist of the $PGF_{2\alpha}$**receptor** (FP receptor).

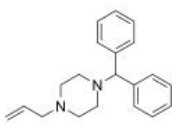


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Aligeron

Cat. No.: HY-101602

Aligeron is a non-selective **prostaglandin (PG)** antagonist, and has vasodilatory properties.

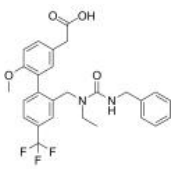


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AM211

(AM211 free acid) Cat. No.: HY-13213

AM211 is a potent, selective and orally bioavailable **prostaglandin D2 (PGD2) receptor type 2 (DP2)** antagonist, with IC_{50}s of 4.9 nM, 7.8 nM, 4.9 nM, 10.4 nM for human, mouse, guinea pig, and rat DP2, respectively.

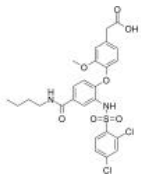


Purity: 98.11%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AMG-009

Cat. No.: HY-19499

AMG-009 is a potent antagonist of **prostaglandin D2**, with IC_{50} of 3 nM and 12 nM for CRTH2 and DP receptors, respectively.

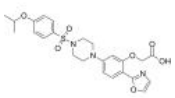


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Asapiprant

(S-555739) Cat. No.: HY-16763

Asapiprant is a potent and selective DP_1 **receptor** antagonist with a K_i of 0.44 nM.

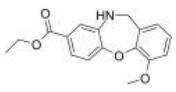


Purity: 99.58%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AZ-1355

Cat. No.: HY-101692

AZ-1355 is an effctive lipid-lowering compound, which also inhibits platelet aggregation in vivo and elevates the prostaglandin I_2/thromboxane A_2 ratio in vitro.

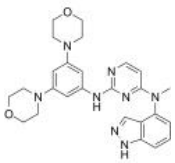


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AZ12672857

Cat. No.: HY-136895

AZ12672857 is an orally active inhibitor of **EphB4** (IC_{50}=1.3 nM) and **Src kinases**. AZ12672857 shows good inhibition of proliferation of c-Src transfected 3T3 cells (IC_{50}=2 nM) as well as autophosphorylation of EphB4 in transfected CHO-K1 cells (IC_{50}=9 nM).

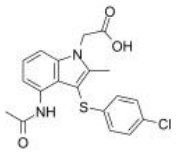


Purity: 98.44%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AZD1981

Cat. No.: HY-15950

AZD1981 is a potent and selective CRTh2 antagonist; displaces radio-labelled PGD2 from human recombinant DP2 with high potency (pIC50 = 8.4).

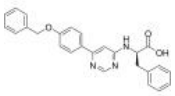


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BAY 73-1449

Cat. No.: HY-118941

BAY 73-1449 is a selective antagonist of **prostacyclin receptor (IP)**, with high potency (IC_{50} of less than 0.1 nM) in cAMP assays in Human HEL cells and rat DRG. BAY 73-1449 can be used in the research of lowering blood pressure.

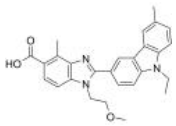


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BAY-1316957

Cat. No.: HY-111539

BAY-1316957 is a potent, selective and orally active **prostaglandin E2 receptor subtype 4 (EP4-R)** antagonist with an IC_{50} of 15.3 nM for **human EP4-R**. BAY-1316957 has excellent drug metabolism and pharmacokinetics properties, and can be used for endometriosis research.

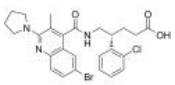


Purity: 98.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BAY-6672

Cat. No.: HY-142658

BAY-6672 is a potent and selective human **Prostaglandin F (FP) receptor** antagonist with an IC_{50} value of 11 nM.



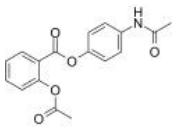
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Benorilate

(Salipran)

Cat. No.: HY-107795

Benorylate (Salipran) is the esterification product of paracetamol and acetylsalicylic acid. Benorylate has anti-inflammatory, analgesic and antipyretic properties. Benorylate could also inhibit **prostaglandin (PG)** synthesis.

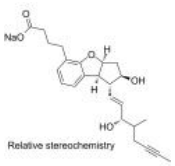


Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Beraprost sodium

Cat. No.: HY-13569A

Beraprost sodium, a prostacyclin analog, is a stable and orally active prodrug of **PGI2**. Beraprost sodium is a potent **vasodilator**, has the potential for pulmonary arterial hypertension treatment through expanding renal vessels, improving microcirculation.



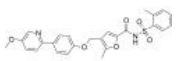
Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

BGC-20-1531 free base

(PGN 1531 free base)

Cat. No.: HY-19849

BGC-20-1531 (PGN 1531) free base is a potent and selective **prostanoid EP_4 receptor** antagonist, with a pK_B of 7.6. BGC-20-1531 free base has the potential for the research of migraine headache.

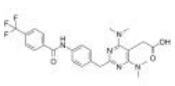


Purity: 98.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BI-671800

Cat. No.: HY-114141

BI-671800 is a highly specific and potent antagonist of chemoattractant receptor-homologous molecule on Th2 cells **(DP2/CRTH2)**, with IC_{50} values of 4.5 nM and 3.7 nM for PGD2 binding to CRTH2 in hCRTH2 and mCRTH2 transfected cells, respectively.



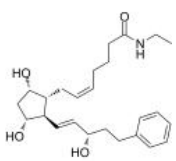
Purity: 99.23%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Bimatoprost

(AGN 192024)

Cat. No.: HY-B0191

Bimatoprost is a prostaglandin analog used topically (as eye drops) to control the progression of glaucoma and in the management of ocular hypertension.



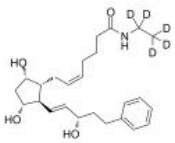
Purity: 99.59%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Bimatoprost D5

(AGN 192024 D5)

Cat. No.: HY-B0191S

Bimatoprost D5 (AGN 192024 D5) is a deuterium labeled Bimatoprost. Bimatoprost is a prostaglandin analog and is a topical hypotensive agent frequently used for treating ocular hypertension and glaucoma. Bimatoprost also has an antiadipogenic effect.



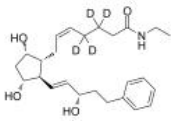
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bimatoprost-d4

(AGN 192024-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-B0191S1

Bimatoprost-d4 (AGN 192024-d4) is the deuterium labeled Bimatoprost. Bimatoprost is a prostaglandin analog used topically (as eye drops) to control the progression of glaucoma and in the management of ocular hypertension.



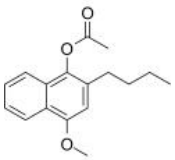
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bunaprolast

(U66858)

Cat. No.: HY-U00170

Bunaprolast (U66858) is a potent inhibitor of **LTB_4** production in human whole blood. Bunaprolast (U66858) also exhibits significant inhibition of **lipoxygenase** and **TXB_2** release.

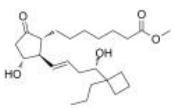


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Butaprost

Cat. No.: HY-100448A

Butaprost is a selective **prostaglandin E receptor (EP2)** agonist with an **EC_{50}** of 33 nM and a **K_i** of 2.4 μM for **murine EP2 receptor**. Butaprost is less activity against murine EP1, EP3 and EP4 receptors. Butaprost attenuates fibrosis by hampering **TGF-β/Smad2** signalling.

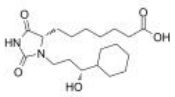


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg (12.24 mM * 1 mL in Methyl acetate),

BW 245C

Cat. No.: HY-101987

BW 245C is a **prostanoid DP-receptor (DP1)** agonist, used to treat stroke.

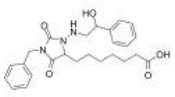


Purity: 99.14%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

BW A868C

Cat. No.: HY-50848

BW A868C, a hydantoin compound, is a BW245C structural analogue. BW A868C is a selective and potent competitive **prostaglandin D2 (PGD2)** antagonist. BW A868C has no effect on other prostaglandin receptors (IP, EP1, EP2, TP and FP).



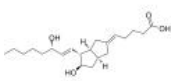
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Carbacyclin

(Carbaprostacyclin; Carba-PGI2)

Cat. No.: HY-112322

Carbacyclin is a PGI2 analogue, acts as a **prostacyclin (PGI2) receptor** agonist and vasodilator, and potently inhibits platelet aggregation.

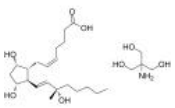


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Carboprost tromethamine

Cat. No.: HY-A0195

Carboprost tromethamine is the synthetic 15-methyl analogue of prostaglandin $F_{2\alpha}$. Carboprost tromethamine can effectively promote law contraction of the uterus and significantly reduce the amount of bleeding during and after delivery.



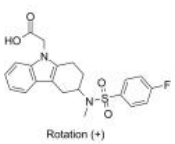
Purity: 98.28%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

CAY10471

(TM30089)

Cat. No.: HY-13706A

CAY10471 (TM30089) is a potent, selective, and orally active **prostaglandin D2 receptor CRTH2** antagonist. CAY10471 attenuates the progression of tubulointerstitial fibrosis and chronic contact hypersensitivity (CHS) in animal model.



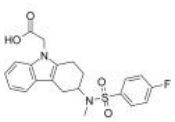
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CAY10471 Racemate

(TM30089 Racemate)

Cat. No.: HY-13706

CAY10471 Racemate (TM30089 Racemate) is a potent and highly selective **prostaglandin D2 receptor CRTH2** antagonist, with a **K_i** of 0.6 nM for hCRTH2, selective over human thromboxane A2 receptor TP (K_i, >10000 nM) or PGD2 receptor DP (K_i, 1200 nM).

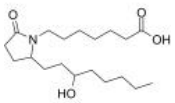


Purity: 99.35%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

CAY10580

Cat. No.: HY-135259

CAY10580 is a potent and selective prostaglandin **EP_4 receptor** agonist (K_i=35 nM).

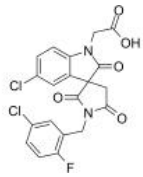


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg (14.64 mM * 200 μL in ethanol),

CAY10595

Cat. No.: HY-118180

CAY10595 is a potent **CRTH2/DP2** receptor antagonist that binds to the human receptor with a K_i of 10 nM.



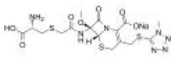
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cefminox sodium

(MT-141)

Cat. No.: HY-128932

Cefminox sodium (MT-141) is a semisynthetic cephamycin, which exhibits a broad spectrum of **antibacterial** activity.

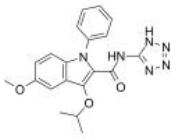


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 25 mg

CI-949

Cat. No.: HY-U00364

CI-949 is an allergic mediator release inhibitor, which inhibits **histamine**, **leukotriene C_4/D_4 (LTC_4/LTD_4)**, and **thromboxane B_2 (TXB_2)** release with **IC_{50}**s of 11.4 μM, 0.5 μM and 0.1 μM, respectively.



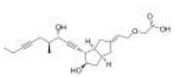
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cicaprost

(ZK 96480)

Cat. No.: HY-19583

Cicaprost (ZK 96480) is a **prostacyclin receptor (IP)** agonist. Cicaprost causes a concentration-dependent relaxation of the artery with an **EC_{50}** of 5.8 nM .



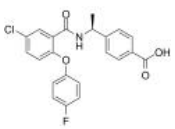
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CJ-42794

(CJ-042794)

Cat. No.: HY-10797

CJ-42794 is a selective prostaglandin E receptor subtype 4 (EP4) antagonist, inhibits [3H]-PGE2 binding to the human EP4 receptor with a mean pKi of 8.5, a binding affinity that was at least 200-fold more selective for the human EP4 receptor than other human EP receptor subtypes (EP1,...



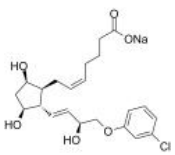
Purity: 98.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cloprostenol sodium salt

(ICI 80996 sodium salt)

Cat. No.: HY-108415

Cloprostenol sodium salt (ICI 80996 sodium salt) is a potent synthetic prostaglandin analogue, acts as a luteolytic agent, and is a **PGF2α receptor** agonist.

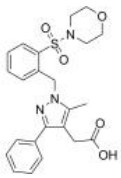


Purity: 98.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CRTh2 antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-112265

CRTh2 antagonist 1 is a **CRTh2** antagonist with an **IC_{50}** of 89 nM.

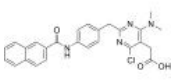


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CRTh2 antagonist 2

Cat. No.: HY-125970

CRTh2 antagonist 2 is selective and potent **CRTH2** antagonist extracted from patent US20140148470A1, compound Example 1, has an **IC_{50}** of ≤10 nM. CRTh2 antagonist 2 can be used in research of androgenic alopecia.

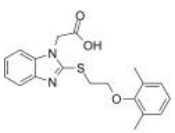


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CRTh2 antagonist 3

Cat. No.: HY-135773

CRTh2 antagonist 3 is a potent **chemoattractant receptor-homologous molecule expressed on Th2 cells (CRTh2)** antagonist. CRTh2 antagonist 3 enhances the activity of PDK1 toward a short peptide substrate, with an **EC_{50}** of 2 μM and a **K_d** of 8.4 μM.

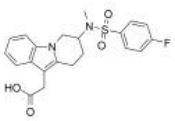


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CRTH2-IN-1

(Ramatroban analog) Cat. No.: HY-U00423

CRTH2-IN-1 (Ramatroban analog) is a selective **prostaglandin D2 receptor DP2** (**CRTH2**) antagonist with an IC_{50} of 6 nM in a human DP2 binding assay.

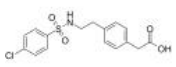


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Daltroban

(BM-13505; SKF 96148) Cat. No.: HY-121018

Daltroban (BM-13505) is a selective and specific **thromboxane A2 (TXA2) receptor** antagonist. Daltroban increase intracellular calcium in vascular smooth muscle cells. Daltroban shows protective effect in reperfusion injury.

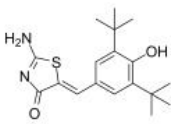


Purity: 95.62%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Darbufelone

(CI-1004) Cat. No.: HY-101438

Darbufelone is a dual inhibitor of cellular $PGF_{2\alpha}$ and LTB_4 production. Darbufelone potently inhibits **PGHS-2** (IC_{50}= 0.19 μM) but is much less potent with **PGHS-1** (IC_{50}=20 μM).

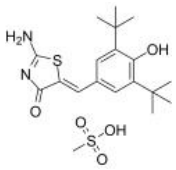


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Darbufelone mesylate

(CI-1004 mesylate) Cat. No.: HY-101438A

Darbufelone mesylate (CI-1004 mesylate) is a dual inhibitor of cellular $PGF_{2\alpha}$ and LTB_4 production. Darbufelone potently inhibits **PGHS-2** (IC_{50} = 0.19 μM) but is much less potent with **PGHS-1** (IC_{50}= 20 μM).

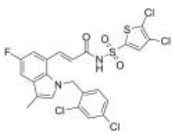


Purity: 98.45%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

DG-041

Cat. No.: HY-10835

DG-041 is a potent, high affinity and selective **EP_3 receptor** antagonist with IC_{50}s of 4.6 nM and 8.1 nM in the binding and FLIPR assay, respectively. DG-041 inhibits **PGE2** facilitation of platelet aggregation. DG-041 crosses the blood-brain barrier.

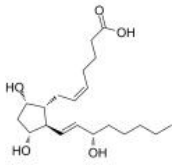


Purity: 99.15%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Dinoprost

(Prostaglandin F2α; PGF2α) Cat. No.: HY-12956

Dinoprost (Prostaglandin F2α) is an orally active, potent **prostaglandin F (PGF) receptor (FP receptor)** agonist. Dinoprost is a luteolytic hormone produced locally in the endometrial luminal epithelium and corpus luteum (CL).

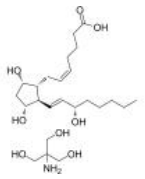


Purity: 99.06%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Dinoprost tromethamine salt (Prostaglandin F2α tromethamine salt; PGF2α THAM; Prostaglandin F2α THAM)

Cat. No.: HY-12956A

Dinoprost tromethamine salt (Prostaglandin F2α tromethamine salt) is an orally active, potent **prostaglandin F (PGF) receptor (FP receptor)** agonist.

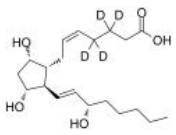


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Dinoprost-d4

(Prostaglandin F2a-d4; PGF2α-d4) Cat. No.: HY-12956S

Dinoprost-d4 (Prostaglandin F2a-d4) is the deuterium labeled Dinoprost. Dinoprost (Prostaglandin F2α) is an orally active, potent **prostaglandin F (PGF) receptor (FP receptor)** agonist.

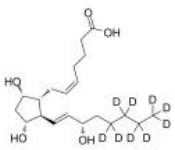


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dinoprost-d9

(Prostaglandin F2a-d9; PGF2α-d9) Cat. No.: HY-12956S1

Dinoprost-d9 (Prostaglandin F2a-d9) is the deuterium labeled Dinoprost. Dinoprost (Prostaglandin F2α) is an orally active, potent **prostaglandin F (PGF) receptor (FP receptor)** agonist.

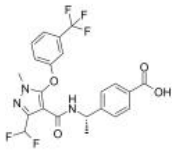


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

E7046

Cat. No.: HY-103088

E7046 is an orally bioavailable and specific **EP4** antagonist, with IC_{50} of 13.5 nM and K_i of 23.14 nM. E7046 exhibits anti-tumor activities.



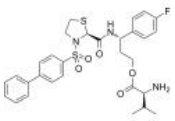
Purity: 99.68%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Ebopiprant

(OBE022)

Cat. No.: HY-112284

Ebopiprant (OBE022) is an oral and selective prostaglandin $F_{2\alpha}$ (**$PGF_{2\alpha}$**) receptor antagonist, with **K_is** of 1 nM, 26 nM for human and rat FP receptors, respectively.

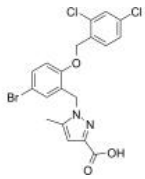


Purity: 98.73%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

EP1-antagonist-1

Cat. No.: HY-101695

EP1-antagonist-1 is a **EP1** antagonist with a **pK_i** of 7.54 and an **pIC_{50}** of 8.5.

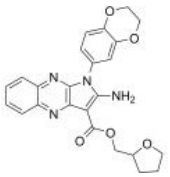


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

EP2 receptor antagonist-1

Cat. No.: HY-145684

EP2 receptor antagonist-1 (compound 1) is a potent, reversible, and agonist dependent allosteric **prostaglandin EP2 receptor** antagonist. EP2 receptor antagonist-1 shows anti-inflammatory effects.

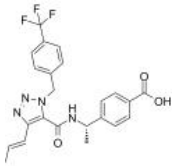


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

EP4 receptor antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-133123

EP4 receptor antagonist 1 is a highly potent and selective competitive prostanoid EP4 receptor antagonist for cancer immunotherapy. EP4 receptor antagonist 1 inhibits human and mouse EP4 receptor with IC_{50}s of 6.1 nM and 16.2 nM, respectively.

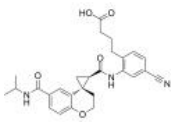


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

EP4 receptor antagonist 2

Cat. No.: HY-136645

EP4 receptor antagonist 2 (compound 2-13) is a potent **EP4 receptor** antagonist with an **IC_{50}** of 7.8 nM. EP4 receptor antagonist 2 shows antitumor activity.

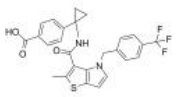


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

EP4 receptor antagonist 3

Cat. No.: HY-138761

EP4 receptor antagonist 3 is a potent **EP4 receptor** antagonist, example 3,extracted from patent WO2010019796 A1.

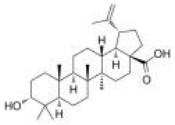


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Epibetulinic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N0223

Epibetulinic acid exhibits potent inhibitory effects on **NO** and prostaglandin E2 (**PGE2**) production in mouse macrophages (RAW 264.7) stimulated with bacterial endotoxin with **IC_{50}**s of 0.7 and 0.6 μM, respectively. Anti-inflammatory activity.



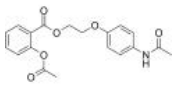
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Etersalate

(Eterylate; Etherylate)

Cat. No.: HY-101606

Etersalate inhibits platelet function and decreases **thromboxane A2** (**TXA2**) levels.



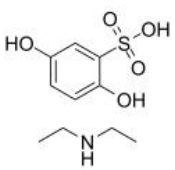
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ethamsylate

(Etamsylate)

Cat. No.: HY-B1074

Ethamsylate is a haemostatic drug, also inhibits biosynthesis and action of those prostaglandins.



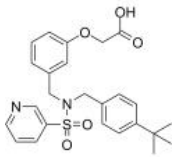
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Evatanepag

(CP-533536 free acid)

Cat. No.: HY-14839

Evatanepag (CP-533536) is an EP2 receptor selective prostaglandin E2 (PGE2) agonist that induces local bone formation with EC50 of 0.3 nM. IC50 value: 0.3 nM (EC50) Target PGE2 in vitro: CP-533536 is a potent and selective EP2agonist.

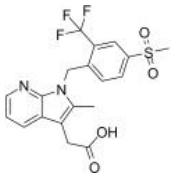


Purity: 99.48%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Fevipiprant

(QAW039; NVP-QAW039) Cat. No.: HY-16768

Fevipiprant (QAW039; NVP-QAW039) is a selective, potent, reversible competitive CRTh2 antagonist with an in vitro dissociation constant KD value of 1.1nM at the CRTh2 receptor and an IC50 value of 0.44 nM for inhibition of PGD2-induced eosinophil shape change in human whole blood.

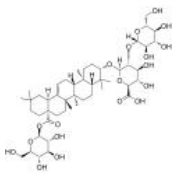


Purity: 99.63%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Ginsenoside Ro (Polysciasaponin P3; Chikusetsusaponin 5; Chikusetsusaponin V)

Cat. No.: HY-N0607

Ginsenoside Ro (Polysciasaponin P3; Chikusetsusaponin 5; Chikusetsusaponin V) exhibits a **Ca^{2+}**-antagonistic antiplatelet effect with an IC_{50} of 155 μM. Ginsenoside Ro reduces the production of **TXA_2** more than it reduces the activities of COX-1 and TXAS.

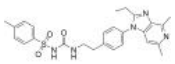


Purity: 99.21%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Grapiprant

(CJ-023423; RQ-00000007; AAT-007) Cat. No.: HY-16781

Grapiprant (CJ-023423) is a selective **EP4 receptor** antagonist whose physiological ligand is prostaglandin E_2 (PGE_2). Grapiprant displaces [^{3}H]-PGE_2 (1 nM) binding to dog recombinant **EP4 receptor** with **IC_{50}** value of 35 nM and **K_i** value of 24 nM.

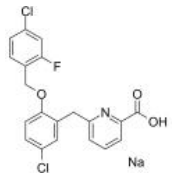


Purity: 99.45%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

GSK-269984A

Cat. No.: HY-14467

GSK-269984A is a **Prostaglandin E2 Receptor 1 (EP1)** antagonist with a **pIC_{50}** of 7.9.

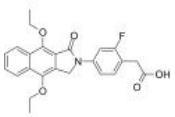


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GSK726701A

Cat. No.: HY-112152

GSK726701A is a novel **prostaglandin E2 receptor 4 (EP4)** partial agonist with a **pEC_{50}** of 7.4.

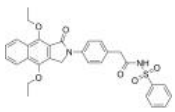


Purity: 98.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

GW627368

Cat. No.: HY-16963

GW627368 (GW627368X) is a novel, potent and selective competitive antagonist of prostanoid **EP4** receptor with additional human **TP** receptor affinity, with **pK_i** values of 7.0 and 6.8 for human prostanoid EP4 and TP receptors respectively.

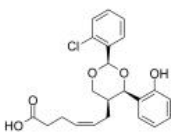


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ICI 192605

Cat. No.: HY-101236

ICI 192605 is a potent **TXA2R** (thromboxane A2 receptor) antagonist as cell signaling prostaglandin. ICI 192605 blocks contraction of isolated guinea pig trachea induced by U-46619.

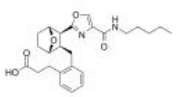


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ifetroban

Cat. No.: HY-105218

Ifetroban is a long-acting **thromboxane A2 receptor** antagonist, with antiplatelet activity.

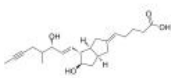


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Iloprost

(Ciloprost; ZK 36374) Cat. No.: HY-A0096

Iloprost (ZK 36374) is a synthetic analogue of prostacyclin PGI2.

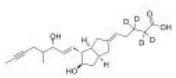


Purity: 99.08%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Iloprost-d4

Cat. No.: HY-A0096S

Iloprost-d4 (Ciloprost-d4) is the deuterium labeled Iloprost. Iloprost (ZK 36374) is a synthetic analogue of prostacyclin PGI2.

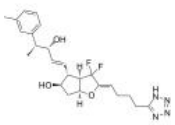


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 2.5 mg, 250 μg

KAG-308

Cat. No.: HY-128686

KAG-308 is a potent selective and orally active agonist of **EP4 receptor** (a prostaglandin E2 receptor subtype), suppresses colitis and promotes histological mucosal healing, potently inhibits TNF-α production.

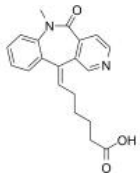


Purity: 99.60%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

KF 13218

Cat. No.: HY-U00231

KF 13218 is a potent, selective and long lasting **thromboxane B2** (**TXB2**) synthase inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 5.3±1.3 nM.

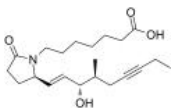


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KMN-80

Cat. No.: HY-118743

KMN-80, a derivative of PGE1 (HY-B0131), is a selective and potent agonist of **EP_4 receptor** with an IC_{50} and a K_i of 3 nM and 2.35 nM, respectively. KMN-80 is against EP_3 receptor with an IC_{50} of 1.4 μM and >10 μM for all other prostanoid receptors.

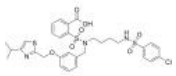


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

KP496

Cat. No.: HY-U00253

KP496 is a selective, dual antagonist for **Leukotriene D4 receptor** and **Thromboxane A2 receptor**.

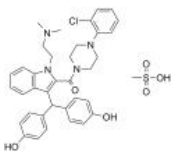


Purity: 95.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

KW-8232

Cat. No.: HY-100304A

KW-8232, an orally active anti-osteoporotic agent, and can reduces the biosynthesis of **PGE2**.

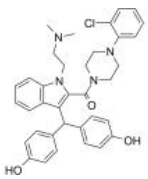


Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

KW-8232 free base

Cat. No.: HY-100304

KW-8232 free base, an orally active anti-osteoporotic agent, and can reduces the biosynthesis of **PGE2**.

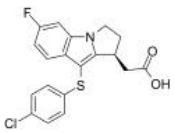


Purity: ≥90.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

L 888607

Cat. No.: HY-111271

L 888607 is a potent, and selective **CRTH2** (also known as DP_2) agonist with a K_i of 0.8 nM.

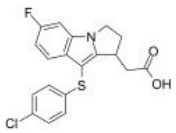


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

L 888607 Racemate

Cat. No.: HY-111271A

L 888607 Racemate is a selective prostaglandin D_2 receptor subtype 1 **(DP1)** antagonist, with K_i**s** of 132 nM and 17 nM for DP1 and thromboxane A2 receptor (TP), respectively.

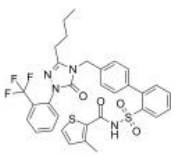


Purity: 99.48%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

L-161982

Cat. No.: HY-108559

L-161982 is a selective **EP4** receptor antagonist. L-161982 completely blocks PGE2-induced ERK phosphorylation and cell proliferation of HCA-7 cells. L-161982 alleviates collagen-induced arthritis in mice.



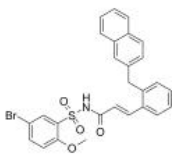
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-798106

(CM9; GW671021)

Cat. No.: HY-15274

L-798106 is potent and highly selective **prostanoid EP3 receptor** antagonist (K_i=0.3 nM), it also has micromolar activities at the EP4, EP1 and EP2 receptors with K_i values of 916 nM, >5000 nM and >5000 nM at EP4, EP1 and EP2, respectively.



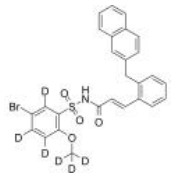
Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

L-798106-d6

(CM9-d6; GW671021-d6)

Cat. No.: HY-15274S

L-798106-d6 (CM9-d6) is the deuterium labeled L-798106.

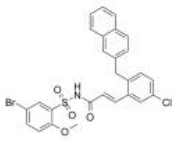


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-826266

Cat. No.: HY-19361

L-826266 is a selective and competitive **EP3 receptor** antagonist. L-826266 can be used for convulsive disorders research.

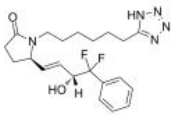


Purity: 98.03%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

L-902688

Cat. No.: HY-119163

L-902688 is a potent, selective and orally active **EP4 receptor** agonist with a K_i of 0.38 nM and an EC_{50} of 0.6 nM. L-902688 shows >4,000-fold selective for **EP4** over other EP and prostanoid receptors.



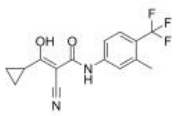
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Laflunimus

(HR325)

Cat. No.: HY-101813

Laflunimus (HR325) is an immunosuppressive agent and an analogue of the Leflunomide-active metabolite A77 1726. Laflunimus is an orally active inhibitor of **dihydroorotate dehydrogenase (DHODH)**.



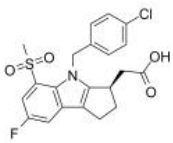
Purity: 99.26%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Laropiprant

(MK-0524)

Cat. No.: HY-50175

Laropiprant is a potent, selective **DP receptor** antagonist with K_i values of 0.57 nM and 2.95 nM for DP receptor and TP Receptor, respectively.



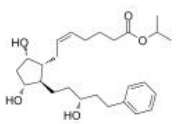
Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Latanoprost

(PHXA41)

Cat. No.: HY-B0577

Latanoprost (PHXA41) is a prostaglandin F2α analogue and an agonist for the **FP prostanoid receptor**, and lowers intraocular-pressure (IOP).

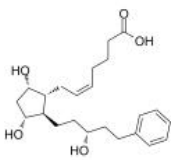


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Latanoprost acid

Cat. No.: HY-113756A

Latanoprost acid, an analog of prostaglandin (PG) F2α, is an selective **prostanoid receptor (FP)** agonist that specifically activates the FP-PG receptor.

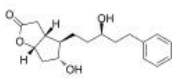


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Latanoprost lactone diol

Cat. No.: HY-125946

Latanoprost lactone diol is an intermediate in the synthesis of Latanoprost. Latanoprost is a prostaglandin F2α analogue and an agonist for the FP prostanoid receptor, and lowers intraocular-pressure (IOP).



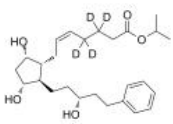
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Latanoprost-d4

(PHXA41-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-B0577S

Latanoprost-d4 (PHXA41-d4) is the deuterium labeled Latanoprost. Latanoprost (PHXA41) is a prostaglandin F2α analogue and an agonist for the **FP prostanoid receptor**, and lowers intraocular-pressure (IOP).

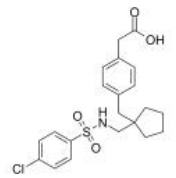


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LCB-2853

Cat. No.: HY-101700

LCB-2853 is an antagonist of **thromboxane A2 (TXA2) receptor**, with antiplatelet and antithrombotic activities.

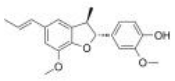


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Licarin A

((+)-Licarin A) Cat. No.: HY-N2252

Licarin A ((+)-Licarin A), a neolignan, significantly and dose-dependently reduces TNF-α production (IC_{50}=12.6 μM) in dinitrophenyl-human serum albumin (DNP-HSA)-stimulated RBL-2H3 cells. Anti-allergic effects. Licarin A reduces **TNF-α** and **PGD2** production, and **COX-2** expression.

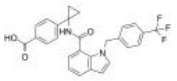


Purity: 98.16%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MF-766

Cat. No.: HY-115487

MF-766 is a highly potent, selective and orally active **EP4** antagonist with a K_i of 0.23 nM. MF-766 behaves as a full antagonist with an IC_{50} of 1.4 nM (shifted to 1.8 nM in the presence of 10% HS) in the functional assay. MF-766 can be used for cancer and inflammation diseases research.

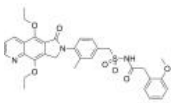


Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MF498

Cat. No.: HY-10794

MF498 is a novel and selective E prostanoid receptor 4 (EP4 receptor) antagonist, displayed strong binding affinity for the EP4 receptor with Ki of 0.7 nM.

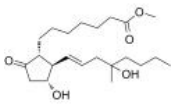


Purity: 98.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Misoprostol

(SC-29333) Cat. No.: HY-B0610

Misoprostol (SC-29333) is an orally active synthetic **prostaglandin E1 (PGE1)** analog that is used for gastric ulcers research.

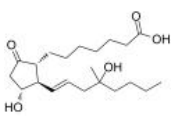


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Misoprostol acid

Cat. No.: HY-118189

Misoprostol acid is an active metabolite of Misoprostol. Misoprostol is a synthetic analogue of **prostaglandin E1 (PGE1)**, extensively absorbed, and undergoes rapid de-esterification to Misoprostol acid in the gastrointestinal tract after oral administration.

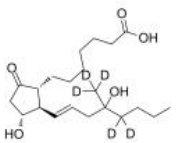


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Misoprostol acid-d5

Cat. No.: HY-118189S

Misoprostol acid D5 is deuterium labeled Misoprostol acid. Misoprostol acid is an active metabolite of Misoprostol.

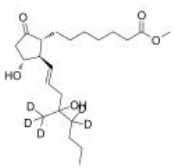


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Misoprostol-d5

(SC-29333-d5) Cat. No.: HY-B0610S

Misoprostol-d5 (SC-29333-d5) is the deuterium labeled Misoprostol. Misoprostol (SC-29333) is an orally active synthetic **prostaglandin E1 (PGE1)** analog that is used for gastric ulcers research.

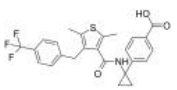


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MK-2894

Cat. No.: HY-10413

MK-2894 is a potent, selective, orally active and high affinity (K_i=0.56 nM) full antagonist against **E prostanoid receptor 4 (EP4 receptor)** (IC_{50}=2.5 nM). MK-2894 possesses potent anti-inflammatory activity in animal models of pain/inflammation and can be used for the research of arthritis.

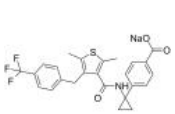


Purity: 98.10%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

MK-2894 sodium salt

Cat. No.: HY-10414

MK-2894 sodium salt is a potent, selective, orally active and high affinity (K_i=0.56 nM) full antagonist against **E prostanoid receptor 4 (EP4 receptor)** (IC_{50}=2.5 nM).

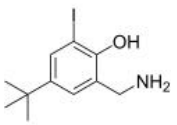


Purity: 98.09%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

MK-447

Cat. No.: HY-100297

MK-447 is a free radical scavenger, also a nonsteroidal antiinflammatory agent, and enhances the formation of the endoperoxide, PGH_2, and other **prostaglandins**.

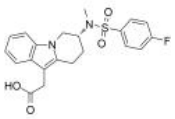


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MK-7246

Cat. No.: HY-15853

MK-7246 is a potent and selective **CRTH2** antagonist with a K_i of 2.5±0.5 nM.

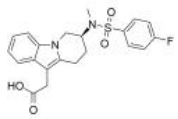


Purity: 98.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MK-7246 S enantiomer

Cat. No.: HY-15853A

MK-7246 S enantiomer is the less active enantiomer of MK-7246. MK-7246 is a potent and selective CRTH2 antagonist.

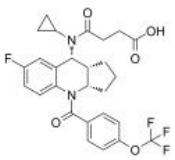


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MK-8318

Cat. No.: HY-112604

MK-8318 is a potent and selective **CRTh2 receptor** antagonist with a K_i of 5.0 nM.



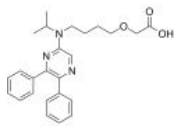
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MRE-269

(ACT-333679)

Cat. No.: HY-79593

MRE-269 is an active metabolite of selexipag, and acts as a selective **IP receptor** agonist.



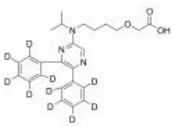
Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MRE-269-d10

(ACT-333679-d10)

Cat. No.: HY-79593S

MRE-269-d10 (ACT-333679-d10) is the deuterium labeled MRE-269. MRE-269 is an active metabolite of selexipag, and acts as a selective **IP receptor** agonist.



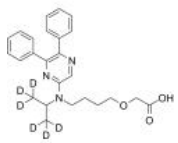
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MRE-269-d6

(ACT-333679-d6)

Cat. No.: HY-79593S1

MRE-269-d6 is deuterium labeled MRE-269. MRE-269 is an active metabolite of selexipag, and acts as a selective IP receptor agonist.



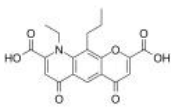
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nedocromil

(FPL 59002)

Cat. No.: HY-13448

Nedocromil suppresses the action or formation of multiple mediators, including **histamine**, **leukotriene C_4 (LTC_4)**, and **prostaglandin D_2 (PGD_2)**.



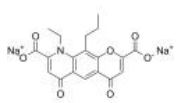
Purity: 98.86%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Nedocromil sodium

(FPL 59002KP; Nedocromil disodium salt)

Cat. No.: HY-16344

Nedocromil sodium suppresses the action or formation of multiple mediators, including **histamine**, **leukotriene C_4 (LTC_4)**, and **prostaglandin D_2 (PGD_2)**.

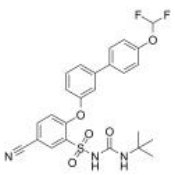


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NTP42

Cat. No.: HY-129851

NTP42 is a **thromboxane A2 (TXA2) receptor** antagonist with an IC_{50} of 3.278 nM for antagonizing T prostanoid receptor (TP)- mediated [Ca^{2+}] mobilization following stimulation of cells with the alternative TP agonist U46609.

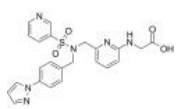


Purity: 98.43%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Omidenepag

Cat. No.: HY-17642

Omidenepag,a pharmacologically active form of Omidenepag Isopropyl, is a selective, non-prostanoid **EP2** receptor agonist, with an **EC_{50}** of 1.1 nM. Omidenepag shows binding affinities (IC_{50}) 10 nM for h-EP2.

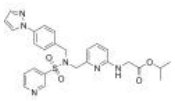


Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Omidenepag isopropyl

(DE-117) Cat. No.: HY-111406

Omidenepag isopropyl is a selective **EP2** receptor agonist. Omidenepag isopropyl is converted to the active product Omidenepag during corneal penetration, and Omidenepag is a highly selective EP2 receptor agonist.

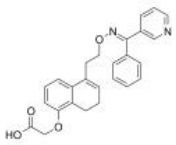


Purity: 98.07%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ONO 1301

(ONO-AP 500-02) Cat. No.: HY-106961

ONO 1301 (ONO-AP 500-02), a prostaglandin (PG) I2 mimetic, is an orally active, long-acting **prostacyclin** agonist with thromboxane-synthase inhibitory activity.

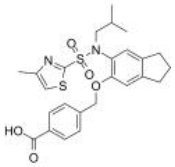


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ONO-8130

Cat. No.: HY-110198

ONO-8130 is an orally active and selective prostanoid **EP1 receptor** antagonist. ONO-8130 blocks phosphorylation of **ERK** in the L6 spinal cord. ONO-8130 relieves bladder pain in mice with cyclophosphamide-induced cystitis. ONO-8130 can be used for interstitial cystitis research.

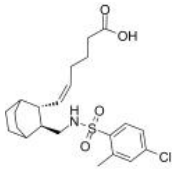


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ONO-8711

Cat. No.: HY-12182

ONO-8711 is a potent and selective competitive antagonist of **EP1 receptor** (K_i = 0.6 and 1.7 nM for human and mouse EP1 respectively). ONO-8711 effectively reduces tumor incidence and multiplicity in mouse models of colon, breast, and oral cancer.

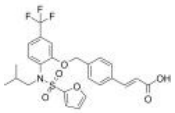


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ONO-8713

Cat. No.: HY-142868

ONO-8713 is a selective **prostaglandin E receptor subtype EP1** antagonist.

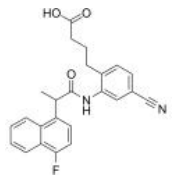


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ONO-AE3-208

(AE 3-208) Cat. No.: HY-50901

ONO-AE3-208 is a selective and orally active **EP4 receptor** antagonist with a K_i of 1.3 nM. ONO-AE3-208 shows less potently affects EP3, FP, and TP receptors (K_i of 30 nM, 790 nM, and 2400 nM, respectively).

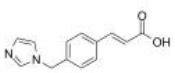


Purity: 98.65%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Ozagrel

(OKY-046) Cat. No.: HY-B0428

Ozagrel (OKY-046)is an anti-asthmatic agent and a **thromboxane A2** (**TXA2**) synthase inhibitor. Ozagrel is an antiplatelet agent, which selectively inhibits human platelet aggregation with an IC_{50} of 53.12 μM.

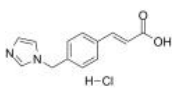


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ozagrel hydrochloride

(OKY-046 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B0428B

Ozagrel hydrochloride (OKY-046 hydrochloride) is a **thromboxane A2** (**TXA2**) synthase inhibitor. Ozagrel hydrochloride is an antiplatelet agent, which selectively inhibits human platelet aggregationwith an IC_{50} of 53.12 μM.

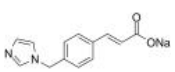


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ozagrel sodium

(OKY-046 sodium) Cat. No.: HY-B0428A

Ozagrel sodium (OKY-046 sodium) is a **thromboxane A2** (**TXA2**) synthase inhibitor. Ozagrel sodium is an antiplatelet agent, which selectively inhibits human platelet aggregation with an IC_{50} of 53.12 μM.

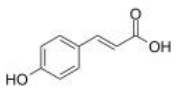


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

p-Hydroxycinnamic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N2391

p-Hydroxycinnamic acid, a common dietary phenol, could **inhibit platelet** activity, with **IC_{50}s** of 371 μM, 126 μM for thromboxane B_2 production and lipopolysaccharide-induced prostaglandin E_2 generation, respectively.

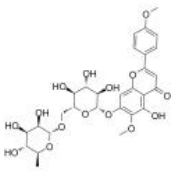


Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Pectolinarin

Cat. No.: HY-N0314

Pectolinarin possesses anti-inflammatory activity. Pectolinarin inhibits secretion of **IL-6** and **IL-8**, as well as the production of **PGE2** and **NO**. Pectolinarin suppresses cell proliferation and inflammatory response and induces **apoptosis** via inactivation of the **PI3K/Akt** pathway.

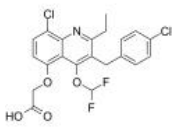


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Pexopiprant

Cat. No.: HY-109186

Pexopiprant is an oral antagonist of the **prostaglandin D2 receptor 2 (DP2)**,K_i 100nM. Pexopiprant can be used in studies of asthma.

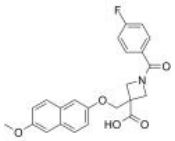


Purity: 99.30%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PF-04418948

Cat. No.: HY-18966

PF-04418948 is an orally active, potent and selective **prostaglandin EP2 receptor** antagonist with an IC_{50} of 16 nM.

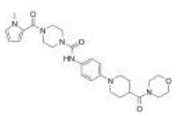


Purity: 99.56%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Pizuglanstat

Cat. No.: HY-109134

Pizuglanstat (compound 3) is a **prostaglandin D synthase** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 76 nM for human hematopoietic prostaglandin D synthases (H-PGDS). Pizuglanstat can be used for myodegenerative disease research, such as muscular dystrophy.



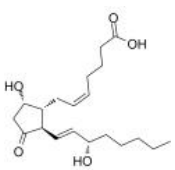
Purity: 99.40%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Prostaglandin D2

(PGD2)

Cat. No.: HY-101988

Prostaglandin D2 (PGD2) is one of the major PGs actively produced in the brain of various mammals. Prostaglandin D2 is one of the most potent endogenous sleep promoting substances. PGD2 plays a protective role by suppressing inflammation.



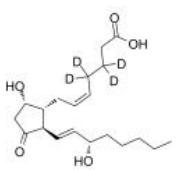
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 5 mg

Prostaglandin D2-d4

(PGD2-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-101988S

Prostaglandin D2-d4 (PGD2-d4) is the deuterium labeled Prostaglandin D2. Prostaglandin D2 (PGD2) is one of the major PGs actively produced in the brain of various mammals. Prostaglandin D2 is one of the most potent endogenous sleep promoting substances.



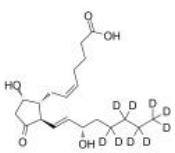
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 25 μg

Prostaglandin D2-d9

(PGD2-d9)

Cat. No.: HY-101988S1

Prostaglandin D2-d9 (PGD2-d9) is the deuterium labeled Prostaglandin D2. Prostaglandin D2 (PGD2) is one of the major PGs actively produced in the brain of various mammals. Prostaglandin D2 is one of the most potent endogenous sleep promoting substances.



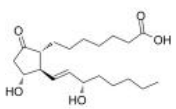
Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 μg

Prostaglandin E1

(Alprostadil; PGE1)

Cat. No.: HY-B0131

Prostaglandin E1 (Alprostadil) is a **prostanoid receptor** ligand, with K_is of 1.1 nM, 2.1 nM, 10 nM, 33 nM and 36 nM for **mouse EP3**, **EP4**, **EP2**, **IP** and **EP1**, respectively. Prostaglandin E1 induces vasodilation and inhibits platelet aggregation.

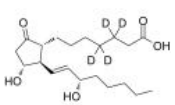


Purity: 98.03%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Prostaglandin E1-d4

Cat. No.: HY-B0131S

Prostaglandin E1-d4 (Alprostadil-d4) is the deuterium labeled Prostaglandin E1. Prostaglandin E1 (Alprostadil) is a **prostanoid receptor** ligand, with K_is of 1.1 nM, 2.1 nM, 10 nM, 33 nM and 36 nM for **mouse EP3**, **EP4**, **EP2**, **IP** and **EP1**, respectively.



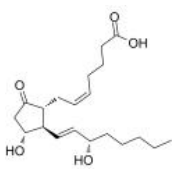
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Prostaglandin E2

(PGE2; Dinoprostone)

Cat. No.: HY-101952

Prostaglandin E2 (PGE2) is a hormone-like substance that participate in a wide range of body functions such as the contraction and relaxation of smooth muscle, the dilation and constriction of blood vessels, control of blood pressure, and modulation of inflammation.

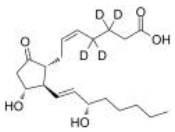


Purity: 98.36%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Prostaglandin E2-d4

(PGE2-d4; Dinoprostone-d4) Cat. No.: HY-101952S

Prostaglandin E2-d4 (PGE2-d4) is the deuterium labeled Prostaglandin E2.

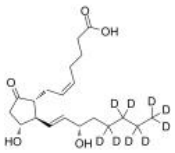


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Prostaglandin E2-d9

(PGE2-d9; Dinoprostone-d9) Cat. No.: HY-101952S1

Prostaglandin E2-d9 (PGE2-d9) is the deuterium labeled Prostaglandin E2.

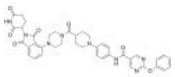


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PROTAC(H-PGDS)-7

Cat. No.: HY-139972

PROTAC(H-PGDS)-7 is a Hematopoietic prostaglandin D synthase (**H-PGDS**) PROTAC degrader, with a **DC_{50}** of 17.3 pM.

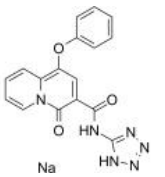


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Quinotolast sodium

(FR71021) Cat. No.: HY-U00027

Quinotolast sodium in the concentration range of 1-100 μg/mL inhibits **histamine**, **LTC_4** and **PGD_2** release in a concentration-dependent manner.

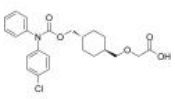


Purity: 98.12%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Ralinepag

(APD811) Cat. No.: HY-16751

Ralinepag is a potent, orally bioavailable and non-prostanoid **prostacyclin (IP) receptor** agonist, with **EC_{50}**s of 8.5 nM, 530 nM and 850 nM for human and rat IP receptor and human DP1 receptor, respectively.

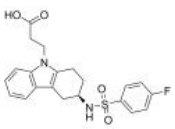


Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ramatroban

(BAY u3405) Cat. No.: HY-B0745

Ramatroban is a selective **thromboxane A_2** (**TxA_2**, **IC_{50}**=14 nM) antagonist, which also antagonizes **CRTH2** (**IC_{50}**=113 nM) by inhibiting **PGD_2** binding.

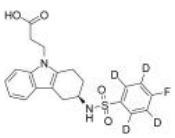


Purity: 99.10%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ramatroban-d4

(BAY u3405-d4) Cat. No.: HY-B0745S

Ramatroban-d4 is deuterium labeled Ramatroban. Ramatroban is a selective thromboxane A2 (TxA2, IC50=14 nM) antagonist, which also antagonizes CRTH2 (IC50=113 nM) by inhibiting PGD2 binding.

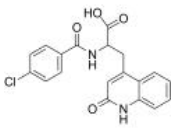


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Rebamipide

(OPC12759; Proamipide) Cat. No.: HY-B0360

Rebamipide (OPC12759) is a mucoprotective agent. Rebamipide induces **COX-2** expression, increases **PGE2** levels, and enhances gastric mucosal defense in a COX-2-dependent manner.

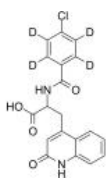


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Rebamipide-d4

(OPC12759-d4; Proamipide-d4) Cat. No.: HY-B0360S

Rebamipide D4 (OPC12759 D4) is deuterium labeled Rebamipide. Rebamipide is a mucoprotective agent. Rebamipide induces **COX-2** expression, increases **PGE2** levels, and enhances gastric mucosal defense in a COX-2-dependent manner.

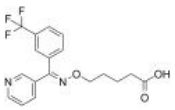


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Ridogrel

(R 68070) Cat. No.: HY-A0221

Ridogrel (R 68070) is an orally active **combined thromboxane A2 synthetase** inhibitor and thromboxane A2/prostaglandin endoperoxide receptor blocker. Ridogrel is potent antiplatelet agent. Anti-inflammatory activities.



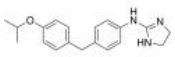
Purity: 99.50%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

RO1138452

(CAY10441)

Cat. No.: HY-108912

RO1138452 is a potent and selective **IP (prostacyclin) receptor** antagonist. RO1138452 displays high affinity for IP receptors. In human platelets, **pK_i** is 9.3±0.1; in a recombinant IP receptor system, **pK_i** is 8.7±0.06.

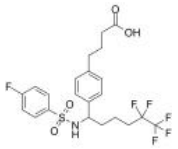


Purity: 98.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

RS-601

Cat. No.: HY-U00072

RS-601 is a novel **leukotriene D4 (LTD4)/thromboxane A2 (TxA2)** dual receptor antagonist, with antiasthmatic activities.

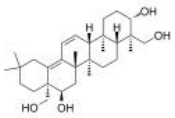


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Saikogenin D

Cat. No.: HY-N4237

Saikogenin D is isolated from Bupleurum chinense, has anti-inflammatory effects.

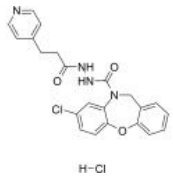


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SC 51089

Cat. No.: HY-108563

SC-51089 is a selective antagonist of **EP1 receptor** with analgesic activity in vivo.

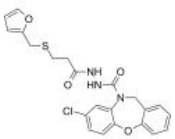


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

SC-51322

Cat. No.: HY-108562

SC-51322 is a potent and selective antagonist of **prostaglandin E2 (PGE_2) receptor (EP_1)**, with a **pA_2** of 8.1. SC-51322 has the pain-relieving effect.



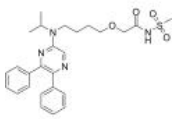
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Selexipag

(NS-304; ACT-293987)

Cat. No.: HY-14870

Selexipag (NS-304) is an orally available and potent agonist for the Prostacyclin (**PGI_2**) receptor (IP receptor).



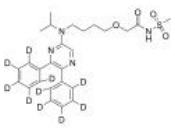
Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Selexipag-d10

(NS-304-d10; ACT-293987-d10)

Cat. No.: HY-14870S2

Selexipag-d10 (NS-304-d10) is the deuterium labeled Selexipag. Selexipag (NS-304) is an orally available and potent agonist for the Prostacyclin (**PGI_2**) receptor (IP receptor).



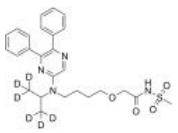
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Selexipag-d6

(NS-304-d6; ACT-293987-d6)

Cat. No.: HY-14870S3

Selexipag-d6 is deuterium labeled Selexipag. Selexipag (NS-304) is an orally available and potent agonist for the Prostacyclin (PGI2) receptor (IP receptor).

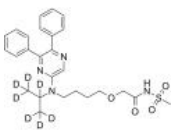


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Selexipag-d7

Cat. No.: HY-14870S1

Selexipag-d7 is the deuterium labeled Selexipag. Selexipag (NS-304) is an orally available and potent agonist for the Prostacyclin (**PGI_2**) receptor (IP receptor).

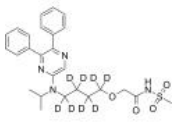


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Selexipag-d8

Cat. No.: HY-14870S

Selexipag-d8 (NS-304-d8) is the deuterium labeled Selexipag. Selexipag (NS-304) is an orally available and potent agonist for the Prostacyclin (**PGI_2**) receptor (IP receptor).



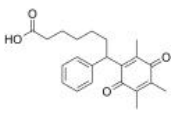
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 2.5 mg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Seratrodast

(AA 2414)

Cat. No.: HY-B0774

Seratrodast(AA 2414) is an anti-asthmatic agent and a potent and selective thromboxane A2 receptor (TP) antagonist.



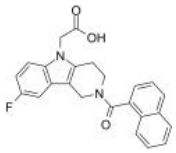
Purity: 99.68%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Setipiprant

(ACT-129968; KYTH-105)

Cat. No.: HY-16635

Setipiprant is an orally available, selective CRTH2 antagonist. CRTH2 is a G protein-coupled receptor for PGD2.

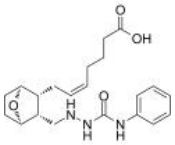


Purity: 98.70%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

SQ 29548

Cat. No.: HY-108972

SQ 29548, a high affinity radioligand, is a selective **thromboxane-prostanoid (TP) receptor** antagonist.



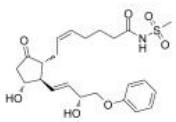
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sulprostone

(SHB 286; CP-34089; ZK-57671)

Cat. No.: HY-19360

Sulprostone (SHB 286) is a potent and selective **EP3 receptor** agonist. Sulprostone (SHB 286) is a prostaglandin E2 (PGE2) analogue and has antiulcer and nonsteroidal abortifacient effects.



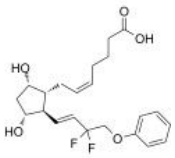
Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tafluprost acid

(AFP-172)

Cat. No.: HY-B0601

Tafluprost acid (AFP-172), an active metabolic form of Tafluprost, is a selective **prostanoid FP receptor** agonist. Tafluprost acid shows a high affinity for human prostanoid FP receptor with K_i and EC_{50} values of 0.4 nM and 0.53 nM, respectively.

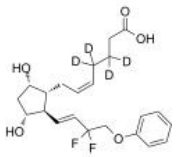


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tafluprost acid-d4

Cat. No.: HY-B0601S

Tafluprost acid-d4 is the deuterium labeled Tafluprost acid. Tafluprost acid (AFP-172), an active metabolic form of Tafluprost, is a selective **prostanoid FP receptor** agonist.



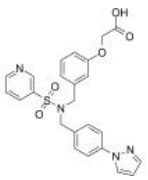
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Taprenepag

(CP-544326)

Cat. No.: HY-14899

Taprenepag (CP-544326) is a potent and selective **prostaglandin EP(2)** agonist with IC_{50}s of 10 and 15 nM for human and rat EP2, respectively. Taprenepag shows selectivity for EP2 over other EP receptors (IC50s>3200 nM for EP1, EP3, and EP4) and a panel of 37 G protein-coupled receptors.



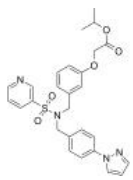
Purity: 99.54%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Taprenepag isopropyl

(PF-04217329)

Cat. No.: HY-19998

Taprenepag isopropyl is a highly selective EP_2 **receptor** agonist.



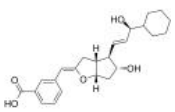
Purity: 98.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Taprostene

(CG-4203)

Cat. No.: HY-114671

Taprostene (CG-4203) is a synthetic, chemically stable analogue of **Prostacyclin** (**PGI2**). Taprostene exhibits endothelium and myocardial protecting actions after acute myocardial ischemia and reperfusion in cats.



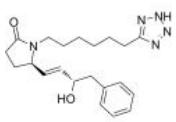
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TCS 2510

(CAY10598)

Cat. No.: HY-108557

TCS 2510 is a selective **EP4** agonist. TCS 2510 can be used for the research of metabolic diseases.



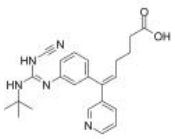
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg13.04 mM * 100 μL in ethanol,

Terbogrel

(BIBV 308SE)

Cat. No.: HY-19189

Terbogrel is an orally available **thromboxane A2 receptor** antagonist and a **thromboxane A2 synthase** inhibitor, with both IC_{50}s of about 10 nM.



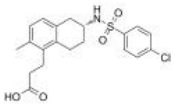
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Terutroban

(S-18886)

Cat. No.: HY-16991

Terutroban is a **thromboxane-prostaglandin receptor** antagonist.

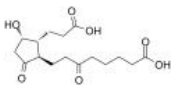


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Tetranor-PGDM

Cat. No.: HY-126986

Tetranor-PGDM is an abundant urinary metabolite reflects biosynthesis of prostaglandin D_2.

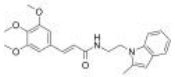


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TG4-155

Cat. No.: HY-18971

TG4-155 is a potent, brain-permeant and selective **EP2 receptor** antagonist with a K_i of 9.9 nM. TG4-155 shows low nanomolar antagonist activity against only EP2 and DP1.

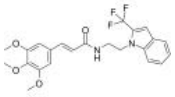


Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TG6-10-1

Cat. No.: HY-16978

TG6-10-1 is an **EP2** antagonist, shows low-nanomolar antagonist activity against only EP2, >300-fold selectivity over human EP3, EP4, and IP receptors, 100-fold selectivity over EP1 receptors.

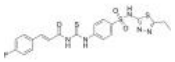


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TG6-129

Cat. No.: HY-18970

TG6-129 is a selective antagonist of the **EP_2 receptor**. TG6-129 reduces the expression of inflammatory factors induced by butaprost in P388D1 macrophages.

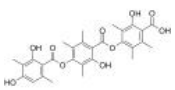


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Thielavin A

Cat. No.: HY-N10225

Thielavin A is an inhibitor of prostaglandin biosynthesis produced by Thielavia terricola. Thielavin A specifically inhibits the conversion of arachidonic acid into prostaglandin H2. Thielavin A has no anti-inflammatory activity on intravenous injection or on oral administration.

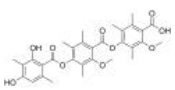


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Thielavin B

Cat. No.: HY-N10226

Thielavin B is an inhibitor of prostaglandin biosynthesis produced by Thielavia terricola. Thielavin B effectively influences the prostaglandin E2 synthesis from the endoperoxide.



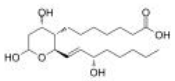
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Thromboxane B1

(TXB1)

Cat. No.: HY-120980

Thromboxane B1 (TXB1) is one of thromboxane B (TXB) family members. Thromboxane is a member of the family of lipids known as eicosanoids. Thromboxane is named for its role in blood clot formation (thrombosis).



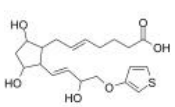
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tiaprost

(Iliren)

Cat. No.: HY-111478

Tiaprost is a prostaglandin $F_{2\alpha}$ (**$PGF_{2\alpha}$**) analogue.

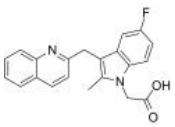


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Timapiprant

(OC000459) Cat. No.: HY-15342

Timapiprant (OC000459) is a potent, selective, and orally active D prostanoid receptor 2 (**DP_2**, also known as **CRTH2**) antagonist.

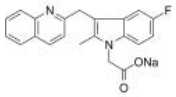


Purity: 99.48%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Timapiprant sodium

(OC000459 sodium) Cat. No.: HY-15342A

Timapiprant sodium (OC000459 sodium) is a potent, selective, and orally active D prostanoid receptor 2 (**DP_2**, also known as **CRTH2**) antagonist.

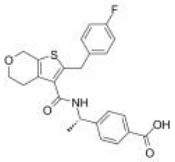


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

TP-16

Cat. No.: HY-143518

TP-16 is a novel and selective **EP4** antagonist with an **IC_{50}** of 2.1 nM.

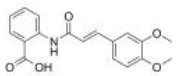


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tranilast

(MK-341; SB 252218) Cat. No.: HY-B0195

Tranilast (MK-341) acts as an anti-atopic agent. Tranilast suppresses production of **prostaglandin D2** (**PGD2**, **IC_{50}**= 0.1 mM). Tranilast sodium exhibits anti-inflammatory and immunomodulatory effects.

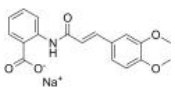


Purity: 99.46%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Tranilast sodium

(MK-341 sodium; SB 252218 sodium) Cat. No.: HY-B0195A

Tranilast sodium (MK-341 sodium) acts as an anti-atopic agent. Tranilast suppresses production of **prostaglandin D2** (**PGD2**, **IC_{50}**= 0.1 mM). Tranilast sodium exhibits anti-inflammatory and immunomodulatory effects.

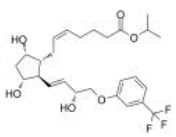


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg

Travoprost

(Fluprostenol isopropyl ester; AL6221; Flu-Ipr) Cat. No.: HY-B0584

Travoprost (Fluprostenol isopropyl ester), an isopropyl ester prodrug, is a high affinity, selective **FP** prostaglandin full receptor agonist. Travoprost has the ocular hypotensive efficacy and has the potential for glaucoma and ocular hypertension.

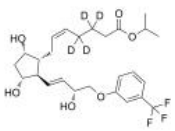


Purity: 99.99%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Travoprost-d4

(Fluprostenol isopropyl ester-d4; AL6221-d4; Flu-Ipr-d4) Cat. No.: HY-B0584S1

Travoprost-d4 (Fluprostenol isopropyl ester-d4) is the deuterium labeled Travoprost. Travoprost (Fluprostenol isopropyl ester), an isopropyl ester prodrug, is a high affinity, selective **FP** prostaglandin full receptor agonist.

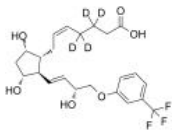


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Travoprost-d4 Acid

Cat. No.: HY-B0584S

Travoprost-d4 Acid is the deuterium labeled Travoprost. Travoprost (Fluprostenol isopropyl ester), an isopropyl ester prodrug, is a high affinity, selective **FP** prostaglandin full receptor agonist.

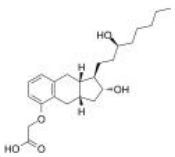


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Treprostinil

(UT-15) Cat. No.: HY-100441

Treprostinil (UT-15) is a potent **DP1** and **EP2** agonist with **EC_{50}** values of 0.6±0.1 and 6.2±1.2 nM, respectively.

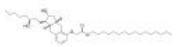


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Treprostinil palmitil

(INS-1009) Cat. No.: HY-109163

Treprostinil palmitil (TP) is the prodrug of **DP1** and **EP2** agonist, Treprostinil (UT-15), whose **EC_{50}** values were 0.6 and 6.2 nM, respectively. Treprostinil palmitil is a pure prodrug and possesses no inherent binding to G-protein coupled receptors including prostanoid receptors.



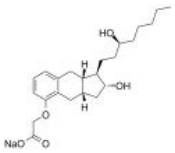
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Treprostinil sodium

(UT-15 sodium)

Cat. No.: HY-16504

Treprostinil (UT-15) sodium is a potent **DP1** and **EP2** agonist with EC_{50} values of 0.6±0.1 and 6.2±1.2 nM, respectively.



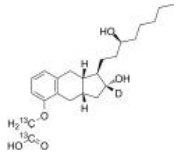
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Treprostinil-13C2,d1

(UT-15-13C2,d1)

Cat. No.: HY-100441S1

Treprostinil-13C2,d1 is the 13C- and deuterium labeled. Treprostinil (UT-15) is a potent DP1 and EP2 agonist with EC50 values of 0.6±0.1 and 6.2±1.2 nM, respectively.



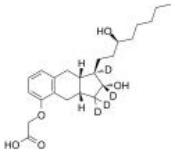
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Treprostinil-d4

(UT-15-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-100441S

Treprostinil-d4 (UT-15-d4) is the deuterium labeled Treprostinil. Treprostinil (UT-15) is a potent **DP1** and **EP2** agonist with EC_{50} values of 0.6±0.1 and 6.2±1.2 nM, respectively.



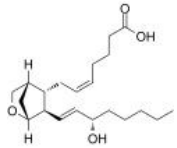
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

U-46619

(9,11-Methanoepoxy PGH2)

Cat. No.: HY-108566

U-46619 (9,11-Methanoepoxy PGH2) is a stable analogue of thromboxane A2 (TXA2) and acts as a potent **TXA2** agonist.



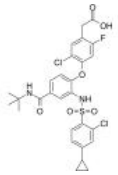
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg (28.5 mM * 500 μL in Methyl acetate)

Vidupiprant

(AMG 853)

Cat. No.: HY-14973

Vidupiprant (AMG 853) is a phenylacetic acid derivative. Vidupiprant is a potent and orally active **CRTH2 (DP2)** and **prostanoid D receptor (DP or DP1)** dual antagonist with IC_{50}s of 3 nM and 4 nM in buffer, and 8 nM and 35 nM in human plasma, respectively.



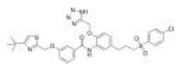
Purity: 98.08%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

YM158 free base

(YM-57158)

Cat. No.: HY-U00355

YM158 free base is a potent and selective LTD_4 and TXA_2 **receptor** antagonist with pA_2 values of about 8.87 and 8.81, respectively.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Protease-Activated Receptor (PAR)

Thrombin receptors

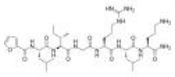
Protease activated receptors (PARs) are a family of G-protein-coupled receptors (GPCRs) that are irreversibly activated by proteolytic cleavage of the N terminus, which unmasks a tethered peptide ligand that binds and activates the transmembrane receptor domain, eliciting a cellular cascade in response to inflammatory signals and other stimuli. There are four members of the PAR family: PAR1, PAR2, PAR3 and PAR4. PARs have important functions in the vasculature, inflammation, and cancer and are important drug targets.

PARs are expressed on nearly all cell types in the blood vessel wall (ECs, fibroblasts, myocytes) and blood (platelets, neutrophils, macrophages, leukemic white cells) with exception of red blood cells. Thrombin-activated PAR-1, PAR-3, and PAR-4 are also expressed in epithelium, neurons, astrocytes, and immune cells. PAR-2, which is activated by trypsin-like serine proteases, is found in human vascular, intestinal, neuronal, and airway cells. Its expression increases in injured tissues or after stimulation by inflammatory mediators.

2-Furoyl-LIGRLO-amide

Cat. No.: HY-P1314

2-Furoyl-LIGRLO-amide is a potent and selective **proteinase-activated receptor 2 (PAR2)** agonist with a **pD_2** value of 7.0.

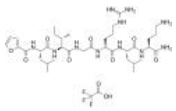


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

2-Furoyl-LIGRLO-amide TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1314A

2-Furoyl-LIGRLO-amide TFA is a potent and selective **proteinase-activated receptor 2 (PAR2)** agonist with a **pD_2** value of 7.0.

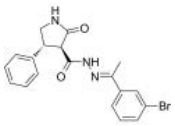


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

AC-264613

Cat. No.: HY-14351

AC-264613 is a potent and selective protease-activated receptor (**PAR-2**) agonist with a **pEC_{50}** of 7.5.

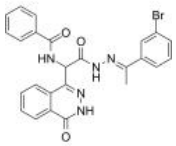


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AC-55541

Cat. No.: HY-14350

AC-55541 is a highly selective **protease-activated receptor 2 (PAR2)** agonist (**pEC_{50}**=6.7), displays no activity at other PAR subtypes or at over 30 other receptors involved in nociception and inflammation.



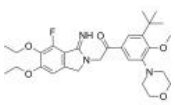
Purity: 99.19%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Atopaxar

(E5555; ER-172594-00)

Cat. No.: HY-18200

Atopaxar (E5555) is a potent, orally active, selective and reversible thrombin receptor **protease-activated receptor-1 (PAR-1)** antagonist. Atopaxar, an antiplatelet agent, interferes with platelet signaling. Atopaxar can be used for the research of atherothrombotic disease.



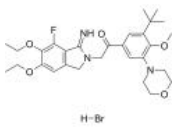
Purity: 98.05%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Atopaxar hydrobromide

(E5555 hydrobromide; ER 172594-06)

Cat. No.: HY-18200B

Atopaxar (E5555) hydrobromide is a potent, orally active, selective and reversible thrombin receptor **protease-activated receptor-1 (PAR-1)** antagonist. Atopaxar hydrobromide, an antiplatelet agent, interferes with platelet signaling.

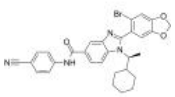


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AZ3451

Cat. No.: HY-112558

AZ3451 is a potent **protease-activated receptor-2 (PAR2)** antagonist with IC_{50} of 23 nM.

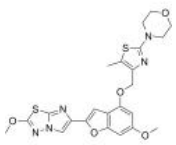


Purity: 99.60%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BMS-986120

Cat. No.: HY-19837

BMS-986120 is a first-in-class oral and reversible protease-activated receptor 4 (**PAR4**) antagonist, with **IC_{50}s** of 9.5 nM and 2.1 nM in human and monkey blood, respectively. BMS-986120 has potent and selective antiplatelet effects.

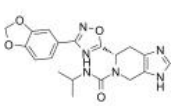


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 5 mg

CBK289001

Cat. No.: HY-124663

CBK289001 is a **tartrate-resistant acid phosphatase (TRAP/ACP5)** inhibitor. CBK289001 inhibits **TRAP $5b^{MV}$**, **TRAP $5b^{ox}$** and **TRAP $5a^{ox}$** with **IC_{50}s** of 125 μM, 4.21 μM and 14.2 μM, respectively.

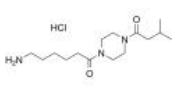


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ENMD-1068 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-124748A

ENMD-1068 hydrochloride is a selective **protease-activated receptor 2 (PAR2)** antagonist with antiangiogenic and anti-inflammatory activities.

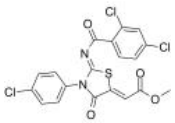


Purity: 98.18%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

FR-171113

Cat. No.: HY-108555

FR171113 is a specific and non-peptide **thrombin receptor** antagonist. FR171113 exhibits the antithrombotic effects of a **PAR1** antagonist. FR171113 inhibits thrombin-induced platelet aggregation with an IC_{50} of 0.29 μM.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

FSLLRY-NH2

Cat. No.: HY-P1260

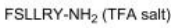
FSLLRY-NH2 is a **protease-activated receptor 2 (PAR2)** inhibitor.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

FSLLRY-NH2 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1260A

FSLLRY-NH2 TFA is a **protease-activated receptor 2 (PAR2)** inhibitor.

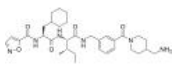


Purity: 98.20%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

GB-110

Cat. No.: HY-120528

GB-110 is a potent, orally active, and nonpeptidic **protease activated receptor 2 (PAR2)** agonist. GB-110 selectively induces PAR2-mediated intracellular Ca^{2+} release in HT29 cells with an EC_{50} of 0.28 μM.

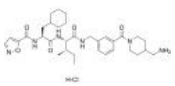


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GB-110 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-120528A

GB-110 hydrochloride is a potent, orally active, and nonpeptidic **protease activated receptor 2 (PAR2)** agonist. GB-110 hydrochloride selectively induces PAR2-mediated intracellular Ca^{2+} release in HT29 cells with an EC_{50} of 0.28 μM.

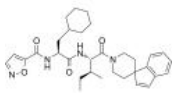


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GB-88

Cat. No.: HY-120261

GB-88 is an oral, selective non-peptide antagonist of **PAR2**, inhibits **PAR2** activated Ca^{2+} release with an IC_{50} of 2 μM.

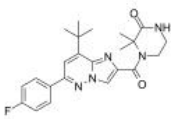


Purity: 98.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

I-191

Cat. No.: HY-117793

I-191 is a potent, selective **protease-activated receptor 2 (PAR2)** antagonist.



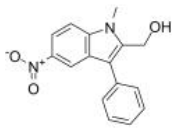
Purity: 99.38%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ML354

(VU0099704)

Cat. No.: HY-19973

ML354 is a selective PAR4 antagonist with an IC_{50} of 140 nM.



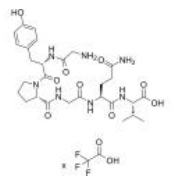
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PAR 4 (1-6) (TFA)

(GYPGQV TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P1313A

PAR 4 (1-6) TFA (GYPGQV TFA), a hexapeptide, is a fragment of protease-activated receptor 4 (PAR_4). PAR 4 (1-6) TFA acts as a PAR_4-specific agonist.

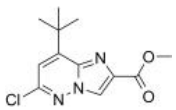


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PAR-2-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-138558

PAR-2-IN-1 is a protease-activated receptor-2 (PAR2) signaling pathway inhibitor with anti-inflammatory and anticancer effects.

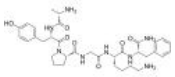


Purity: 99.16%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PAR-4 Agonist Peptide, amide

(PAR-4-AP; AY-NH2) Cat. No.: HY-P1309

PAR-4 Agonist Peptide, amide (PAR-4-AP; AY-NH2) is a proteinase-activated receptor-4 (**PAR-4**) agonist, which has no effect on either PAR-1 or PAR-2 and whose effects are blocked by a PAR-4 antagonist.

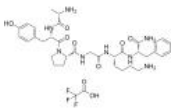


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

PAR-4 Agonist Peptide, amide TFA

(PAR-4-AP TFA; AY-NH2 TFA) Cat. No.: HY-P1309A

PAR-4 Agonist Peptide, amide TFA (PAR-4-AP TFA; AY-NH2 TFA) is a proteinase-activated receptor-4 (**PAR-4**) agonist, which has no effect on either PAR-1 or PAR-2 and whose effects are blocked by a PAR-4 antagonist.

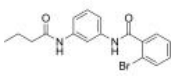


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Parmodulin 2

(ML161) Cat. No.: HY-13965

Parmodulin 2 (ML161) is an allosteric inhibitor of **protease-activated receptor 1 (PAR1)** with an IC_{50} of 0.26 μM.



Purity: 98.03%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Parstatin(human)

Cat. No.: HY-P1262

Parstatin(human), a cell-penetrating **PAR-1 thrombin receptor** agonist peptide, is a potent inhibitor of angiogenesis.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Parstatin(human) TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1262A

Parstatin(human) TFA, a cell-penetrating **PAR-1 thrombin receptor** agonist peptide, is a potent inhibitor of angiogenesis.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Parstatin(mouse)

Cat. No.: HY-P1261

Parstatin(mouse), a cell-penetrating **PAR-1 thrombin receptor** agonist peptide, is a potent inhibitor of angiogenesis.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Parstatin(mouse) TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1261A

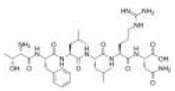
Parstatin(mouse) TFA, a cell-penetrating **PAR-1 thrombin receptor** agonist peptide, is a potent inhibitor of angiogenesis.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Protease-Activated Receptor-1, PAR-1 Agonist

Cat. No.: HY-P2518

Protease-Activated Receptor-1, PAR-1 Agonist is a selective proteinase-activated receptor1 **(PAR-1)** agonist peptide. Protease-Activated Receptor-1, PAR-1 Agonist corresponds to PAR1 tethered ligand and which can selectively mimic theactions of thrombin via this receptor.

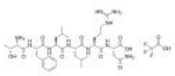


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Protease-Activated Receptor-1, PAR-1 Agonist TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P2518A

Protease-Activated Receptor-1, PAR-1 Agonist TFA is a selective proteinase-activated receptor1 **(PAR-1)** agonist peptide. Protease-Activated Receptor-1, PAR-1 Agonist TFA corresponds to PAR1 tethered ligand and which can selectively mimic theactions of thrombin via this receptor.

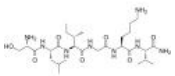


Purity: 99.08%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg

Protease-Activated Receptor-2, amide

Cat. No.: HY-P0283

Protease-Activated Receptor-2, amide ($SLIGKV-NH_2$) is a highly potent protease-activated receptor-2 (PAR2) activating peptide.

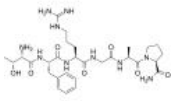


Purity: 98.48%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Protease-Activated Receptor-3 (PAR-3) (1-6), human

Cat. No.: HY-P2519

Protease-Activated Receptor-3 (PAR-3) (1-6), human is a proteinase-activated receptor (**PAR-3**) agonist peptide.

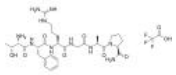


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Protease-Activated Receptor-3 (PAR-3) (1-6), human TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P2519A

Protease-Activated Receptor-3 (PAR-3) (1-6), human TFA is a proteinase-activated receptor (**PAR-3**) agonist peptide.

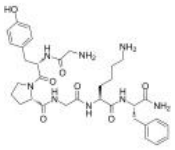


Purity: 98.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Protease-Activated Receptor-4

Cat. No.: HY-P0297

Protease-Activated Receptor-4 is the agonist of **proteinase-activated receptor-4 (PAR4)**.



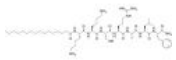
Purity: 98.14%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

PZ-128

(P1pal-7)

Cat. No.: HY-107146

PZ-128 (P1pal-7), a cell-penetrating lipopeptide pepducin, is a first-in-class, specific and reversible **protease-activated receptor-1 (PAR1)** antagonist. PZ-128 targets the cytoplasmic surface of PAR1 and interrupts signaling to internally-located G (PAR1-G) proteins.

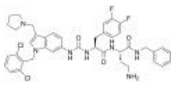


Purity: 99.47%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

RWJ-56110

Cat. No.: HY-108556

RWJ-56110 is a potent, selective, peptide-mimetic inhibitor of **PAR-1** activation and internalization (binding IC_{50}=0.44 uM) and shows no effect on PAR-2, PAR-3, or PAR-4.

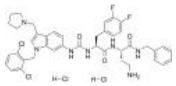


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

RWJ-56110 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-108556A

RWJ-56110 dihydrochloride is a potent, selective, peptide-mimetic inhibitor of **PAR-1** activation and internalization (binding IC_{50}=0.44 uM) and shows no effect on PAR-2, PAR-3, or PAR-4.

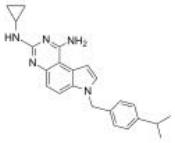


Purity: 99.54%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SCH79797

Cat. No.: HY-14993

SCH79797 is a highly potent, selective nonpeptide **protease activated receptor 1 (PAR1)** antagonist. SCH79797 inhibits binding of a high-affinity thrombin receptor-activating peptide to **PAR1** with an IC_{50} of 70 nM and a K_i of 35 nM.

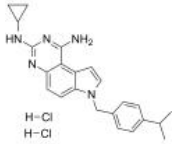


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SCH79797 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-14994

SCH79797 dihydrochloride is a highly potent, selective nonpeptide **protease activated receptor 1 (PAR1)** antagonist. SCH79797 dihydrochloride inhibits binding of a high-affinity thrombin receptor-activating peptide to **PAR1** with an IC_{50} of 70 nM and a K_i of 35 nM.



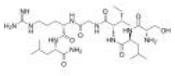
Purity: 98.96%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

SLIGRL-NH2

(Protease-Activated Receptor-2 Activating Peptide)

Cat. No.: HY-P1308

SLIGRL-NH2 (Protease-Activated Receptor-2 Activating Peptide) is an agonist of Protease-Activated Receptor-2 (**PAR-2**).



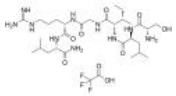
Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

SLIGRL-NH2 TFA

(Protease-Activated Receptor-2 Activating Peptide TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P1308A

SLIGRL-NH2 TFA (Protease-Activated Receptor-2 Activating Peptide TFA) is an agonist of Protease-Activated Receptor-2 (**PAR-2**).

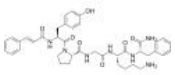


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

tcY-NH2

((trans-Cinnamoyl)-YPGKF-NH2) Cat. No.: HY-P1263

tcY-NH2 is a selective **PAR4** antagonist peptide. tcY-NH2 inhibits thrombin- and AY-NH2-induced rat platelet aggregation.

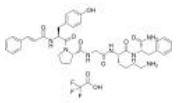


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

tcY-NH2 TFA

((trans-Cinnamoyl)-YPGKF-NH2 TFA) Cat. No.: HY-P1263A

tcY-NH2 TFA is a selective **PAR4** antagonist peptide. tcY-NH2 TFA inhibits thrombin- and AY-NH2-induced rat platelet aggregation.

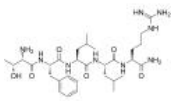


Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TFLLR-NH2

Cat. No.: HY-P0226

TFLLR-NH2 is a selective **PAR1** agonist with an EC_{50} of 1.9 μM.

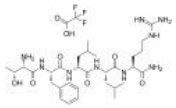


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TFLLR-NH2(TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P0226A

TFLLR-NH2 (TFA) is a selective **PAR1** agonist with an EC_{50} of 1.9 μM.

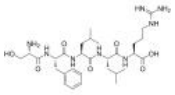


Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Thrombin Receptor Activator for Peptide 5 (TRAP-5)

Cat. No.: HY-P1536

Thrombin Receptor Activator for Peptide 5 (TRAP-5) is also called Coagulation Factor II Receptor (1-5) or **Proteinase Activated Receptor 1** (1-5), used in the research of coronary heart disease (CHD).

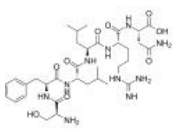


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

TRAP-6 (PAR-1 agonist peptide; Thrombin Receptor Activator Peptide 6)

Cat. No.: HY-P0078

TRAP-6 (PAR-1 agonist peptide), a peptide fragment, is a selective **protease activating receptor 1 (PAR1)** agonist. TRAP-6 activates human platelets via the **thrombin receptor**. TRAP-6 shows no activity at PAR4.

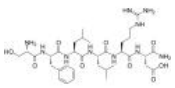


Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg

TRAP-6 amide

Cat. No.: HY-P2321

TRAP-6 amide is a **PAR-1 thrombin receptor** agonist peptide.

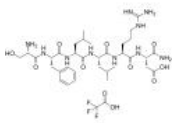


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TRAP-6 amide TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P2321A

TRAP-6 amide TFA is a **PAR-1 thrombin receptor** agonist peptide.

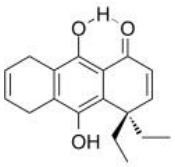


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TRAP-6-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-146333

TRAP-6-IN-1 (Compound 8) is a dual **collagen** and **TRAP-6** inhibitor with IC_{50} values of 17.12 μM and 11.88 μM against collagen and TRAP-6, respectively. TRAP-6-IN-1 inhibits agonist-induced platelet aggregation in a non-competitive manner.

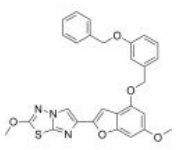


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

UDM-001651

Cat. No.: HY-128345

UDM-001651 is a potent, selective, and orally bioavailable **protease-activated receptor 4 (PAR4)** antagonist (IC_{50}=4 nM; K_d=1.4 nM). UDM-001651 shows antiplatelet potency (IC_{50}=25 nM) in a γ-thrombin-induced platelet-rich plasma aggregation assay (γ-Thr PRP).



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

VKGILS-NH2

Cat. No.: HY-P1310

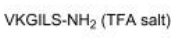
VKGILS-NH2 is a reversed amino acid sequence control peptide for SLIGKV-NH2 (protease-activated receptor 2 (PAR2) agonist). VKGILS-NH2 has no effect on DNA synthesis in cells.

Purity: 99.68%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

VKGILS-NH2 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1310A

VKGILS-NH2 TFA is a reversed amino acid sequence control peptide for SLIGKV-NH2 (protease-activated receptor 2 (PAR2) agonist). VKGILS-NH2 TFA has no effect on DNA synthesis in cells.



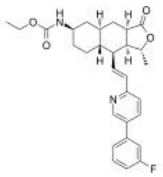
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Vorapaxar

(SCH 530348)

Cat. No.: HY-10119

Vorapaxar (SCH 530348), an antiplatelet agent, is a selective, orally active, and competitive thrombin receptor **protease-activated receptor (PAR-1)** antagonist (K_i=8.1 nM).



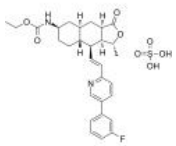
Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Vorapaxar sulfate

(SCH 530348 sulfate)

Cat. No.: HY-10119A

Vorapaxar sulfate (SCH 530348 sulfate), an antiplatelet agent, is a selective, orally active, and competitive thrombin receptor **protease-activated receptor (PAR-1)** antagonist (K_i=8.1 nM).



Purity: 99.40%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

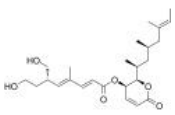
Ras

Ras is the name given to a family of related proteins which is ubiquitously expressed in all cell lineages and organs. All Ras protein family members belong to a class of protein called small GTPase, and are involved in transmitting signals within cells. Ras is the prototypical member of the Ras superfamily of proteins, which are all related in 3D structure and regulate diverse cell behaviours. When Ras is 'switched on' by incoming signals, it subsequently switches on other proteins, which ultimately turn on genes involved in cell growth, differentiation and survival. As a result, mutations in ras genes can lead to the production of permanently activated Ras proteins. This can cause unintended and overactive signalling inside the cell, even in the absence of incoming signals. Because these signals result in cell growth and division, overactive Ras signaling can ultimately lead to cancer. The 3 Ras genes in humans (HRAS,KRAS, and NRAS) are the most common oncogenes in human cancer; Ras inhibitors are being studied as a treatment for cancer, and other diseases with Ras overexpression.

(-)-Rasfonin

Cat. No.: HY-121532

(-)-Rasfonin is a fungal secondary metabolite and inhibits small G proteins Ras. (-)-Rasfonin induces **apoptosis**, **necrosis** and **autophagy** in ACHN cells (a renal carcinoma cell line).

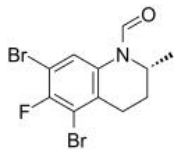


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(R)-CE3F4

Cat. No.: HY-108539A

(R)-CE3F4 is a potent and selective inhibitor of exchange protein directly activated by cAMP isoform 1 (**Epac1**), with an IC_{50} of 4.2 μM, with 10-fold selectivity for Epac1 over Epac2 (IC_{50}, 44 μM). (R)-CE3F4 is more potent than racemic CE3F4 and (S)-CE3F4.

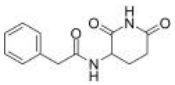


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(Rac)-Antineoplaston A10

Cat. No.: HY-128553A

(rac)-Antineoplaston A10 is the racemate of Antineoplaston A10. Antineoplaston A10 is a **Ras** inhibitor potentially for the treatment of glioma, lymphoma, astrocytoma and breast cancer.

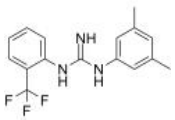


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

1A-116

Cat. No.: HY-104064

1A-116 is a **Rac1** inhibitor, with antitumoral and antimetastatic effects in several types of cancer, such as breast cancer. 1A-116 prevents Rac1-regulated processes involved in the primary tumorigenesis and metastatic processes .

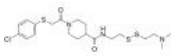


Purity: 99.39%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

6H05

Cat. No.: HY-12408

6H05 is a selective, and allosteric inhibitor of oncogenic mutant K-Ras(G12C). IC50 value: Target: K-Ras G12C 6H05 gives the greatest degree of modification, which allosterically modifies the oncogenic G12C mutant of highly homologous protein H-Ras without affecting wild-type K-Ras .

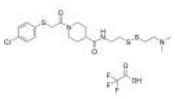


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

6H05 (TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-12408A

6H05 TFA is a selective, and allosteric inhibitor of oncogenic mutant K-Ras(G12C). IC50 value: Target: K-Ras G12C 6H05 gives the greatest degree of modification, which allosterically modifies the oncogenic G12C mutant of highly homologous protein H-Ras without affecting wild-type K-Ras .

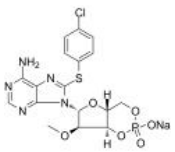


Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

8-CPT-2Me-cAMP sodium

Cat. No.: HY-107543

8-CPT-2Me-cAMP sodium is a selective activator of **exchange proteins activated by cAMP (Epac)**, the cAMP sensitive guanine nucleotide exchange factors (GEFs) for the small GTPases Rap1 and Rap2.



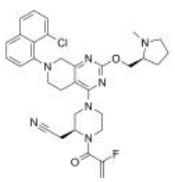
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Adagrasib

(MRTX849)

Cat. No.: HY-130149

Adagrasib (MRTX849) is a potent, orally-available, and mutation-selective covalent inhibitor of **KRAS G12C** with potential antineoplastic activity.

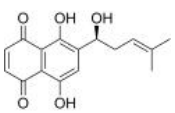


Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Alkannin

Cat. No.: HY-119874

Alkannin is a potent and specific inhibitor of tumor-specific pyruvate kinase-M2 (PKM2). Alkannin does not inhibit PKM1 and pyruvate kinase-L (PKL). Alkannin acts as a potential anticancer agent.

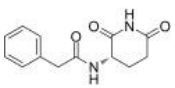


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Antineoplaston A10

Cat. No.: HY-128553

Antineoplaston A10, a naturally occurring substance in human body, is a **Ras** inhibitor potentially for the treatment of glioma, lymphoma, astrocytoma and breast cancer.

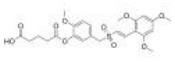


Purity: 98.58%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Antitumor agent-60

Cat. No.: HY-146432

Antitumor agent-60 (compound 20) is a potent antitumor agent, targeting **RAS-RAF** signaling pathway and binding to **CRAF** with a K_d value of 3.93 μM. Antitumor agent-60 induces **apoptosis** by blocking cell cycle at G2/M phase.

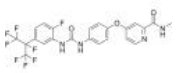


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

APS6-45

Cat. No.: HY-124944

APS6-45 is an orally active tumor-calibrated inhibitor (TCI). APS6-45 inhibits RAS/MAPK signaling and exhibits antitumor activity.

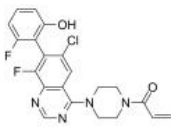


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ARS-1323

Cat. No.: HY-U00416

ARS-1323, the racemate of ARS-1620, is a novel inhibitor of **mutant K-ras G12C** extracted from patent WO 2015054572 A1.

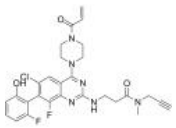


Purity: 99.14%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

ARS-1323-alkyne

Cat. No.: HY-128522

ARS-1323-alkyne, a **switch-II pocket (S-IIP)** inhibitor, is a conformational specific chemical reporter of $KRAS^{G12C}$ nucleotide state in living cells.

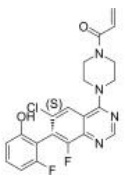


Purity: 99.56%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ARS-1620

Cat. No.: HY-U00418

ARS-1620 is an atropisomeric selective $KRAS^{G12C}$ inhibitor with desirable pharmacokinetics.

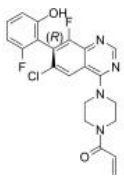


Purity: 99.20%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

ARS-1630

Cat. No.: HY-U00417

ARS-1630, a less active enantiomer of ARS-1620, is a novel inhibitor of **mutant K-ras G12C** extracted from patent WO 2015054572 A1.

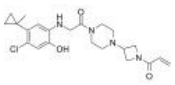


Purity: 98.10%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ARS-853

Cat. No.: HY-19706

ARS-853 is a cell-active, selective, covalent **KRAS G12C** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 2.5 μM. ARS-853 inhibits mutant KRAS-driven signaling by binding to the GDP-bound oncoprotein and preventing activation.

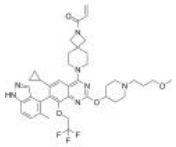


Purity: 98.39%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

ASP2453

Cat. No.: HY-132966

ASP2453 is a potent, selective and covalent **KRAS G12C** inhibitor. ASP2453 inhibits the Son of Sevenless (SOS)-mediated interaction between **KRAS G12C and Raf** with an IC_{50} value of 40 nM.

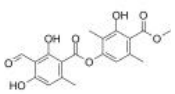


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Atranorin

Cat. No.: HY-N2907

Atranorin is a lichen secondary metabolite. Atranorin inhibits lung cancer cell motility and tumorigenesis by affecting AP-1, Wnt, and STAT signaling and suppressing **RhoGTPase** activity.

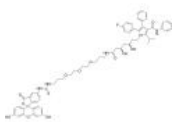


Purity: 99.41%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Atrovastatin-PEG3-FITC

Cat. No.: HY-134977

Atrovastatin-PEG3-FITC (compound S31) is a **KRAS-PDEδ** interaction inhibitor. Atrovastatin-PEG3-FITC acts as a ligand in fluorescence anisotropy assay.

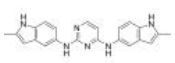


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AZA1

(Rac1/Cdc42-IN-1) Cat. No.: HY-136383

AZA1 is a potent dual inhibitor of **Rac1** and **Cdc42**. AZA1 induces prostate cancer cells apoptosis and inhibits prostate cancer cells proliferation, migration and invasion.

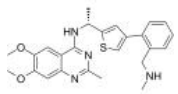


Purity: 98.65%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BAY-293

Cat. No.: HY-114398

BAY-293, a valuable chemical probe, blocks **RAS** activation via disruption of the **KRAS-SOS1** interaction with an IC_{50} of 21 nM. BAY-293 is a potent inhibitor of Son of Sevenless 1 (**SOS1**). SOS1 is the guanine nucleotide exchange factor (GEF) and activator of RAS.

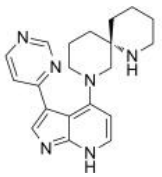


Purity: 98.06%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BDP9066

Cat. No.: HY-111424

BDP9066 is a potent and selective myotonic dystrophy-related Cdc42-binding kinase **MRCK** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 64 nM for MRCKβ in SCC12 cells, K_i values of 0.0136 nM and 0.0233 nM for MRCKα/β in house determinations, respectively.

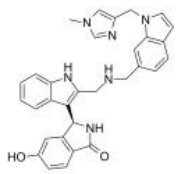


Purity: 98.12%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BI-2852

Cat. No.: HY-126247

BI-2852 is a **KRAS** inhibitor for the switch I/II pocket (SI/II-pocket) by structure-based drug design with nanomolar affinity.

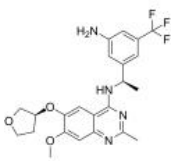


Purity: 98.74%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BI-3406

Cat. No.: HY-125817

BI-3406 (compound I-6) is an orally active, highly potent and selective inhibitor of the interaction between **KRAS** and **Son of Sevenless 1 (SOS1)** with an IC_{50} of 6 nM. BI-3406 potently reduces the formation of GTP-loaded KRAS, and inhibits **MAPK** pathway signaling.

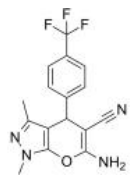


Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BQU57

Cat. No.: HY-12875

BQU57 shows selective inhibition for Ral relative to Ras or Rho and inhibit xenograft tumor growth similar to depletion of Ral by siRNA. The IC50 for BQU57 of 2.0 μM in H2122 and 1.3 μM in H358.

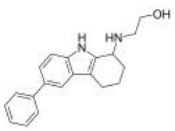


Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CASIN

Cat. No.: HY-12874

CASIN is a selective GTPase Cdc42 inhibitor with IC50 of 2 uM.

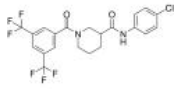


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CCG-100602

Cat. No.: HY-120855

CCG-100602 is a specific inhibitor of myocardin-related transcription factor A/serum response factor (**MRTF-A/SRF**) signaling. CCG-100602 specifically block MRTF-A nuclear localization and thus inhibit the fibrogenic transcription factor SRF.

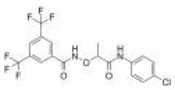


Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CCG-1423

Cat. No.: HY-13991

CCG-1423 is a novel inhibitor of RhoA/C-mediated gene transcription that is capable of inhibiting invasion of PC-3 prostate cancer cells in a Matrigel model of metastasis.

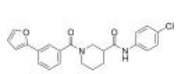


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

CCG-203971

Cat. No.: HY-108361

CCG-203971 is a second-generation **Rho/MRTF/SRF** pathway inhibitor. CCG-203971 potently targets RhoA/C-activated SRE-luciferase (IC_{50} =6.4 μM). CCG-203971 inhibits PC-3 cell migration with an IC_{50} of 4.2 μM. Potential anti-metastasis Agent.

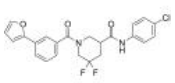


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CCG-222740

Cat. No.: HY-121750

CCG-222740 is an orally active and selective **Rho/myocardin-related transcription factor (MRTF)** pathway inhibitor. CCG-222740 is also a potent inhibitor of alpha-smooth muscle actin protein expression. CCG-222740 effectively reduces fibrosis in skin and blocks melanoma metastasis.

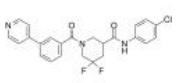


Purity: 99.56%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CCG-232601

Cat. No.: HY-111432

CCG-232601 (compound 8f) is a potent and orally active **Rho/MRTF/SRF** transcriptional pathway inhibitor. CCG-232601 inhibits the development of Bleomycin-induced dermal fibrosis in mice. CCG-232601 has the potential for the research of antifibrotic for systemic scleroderma.



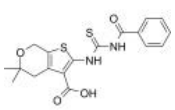
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CID-1067700

(ML282)

Cat. No.: HY-13452

CID-1067700 (ML282) is a pan **GTPase** inhibitor, and competitively inhibits Ras-related in brain 7 (**Rab7**) with a K_i of 13 nM.



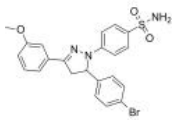
Purity: 99.18%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

CID44216842

(Cdc42-IN-1)

Cat. No.: HY-136379

CID44216842 (Cdc42-IN-1) is a potent **Cdc42**-selective guanine nucleotide binding lead inhibitor. The EC_{50}s for Cdc42 WT and Cdc42Q61L mutant are 1.0 and 1.2 μM in GTP binding assay, respectively.



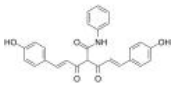
Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CMC2.24

(TRB-N0224)

Cat. No.: HY-120793

CMC2.24 (TRB-N0224), an orally active tricarbonylmethane agent, is effective against pancreatic tumor in mice by inhibiting **Ras** activation and its downstream effector ERK1/2 pathway.

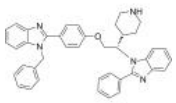


Purity: 96.48%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Deltarasin

Cat. No.: HY-15747

Deltarasin is an inhibitor of **KRAS-PDEδ** interaction with K_d of 38 nM for binding to purified PDEδ.

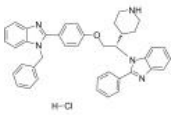


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Deltarasin hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-15747A

Deltarasin hydrochloride is an inhibitor of **KRAS-PDEδ**interaction with K_d of 38 nM for binding to purified PDEδ.



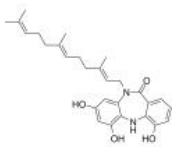
Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Diazepinomicin

(ECO-4601; TLN-4601; BU 4664L)

Cat. No.: HY-N6674

Diazepinomicin (TLN-4601) is a secondary metabolite produced by Micromonospora sp. Diazepinomicin (TLN-4601) inhibits the EGF-induced Ras-ERK MAPK signaling pathway and induces apoptosis. An anti-tumor agent for K-Ras mutant models.



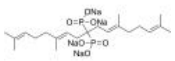
Purity: 98.04%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Digeranyl bisphosphonate

(DGBP)

Cat. No.: HY-U00145

Digeranyl bisphosphonate (DGBP) is a potent geranylgeranylpyrophosphate (GGPP) synthase inhibitor, which inhibits geranylgeranylation of Rac1.

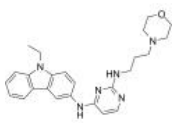


Purity: 81.48%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

EHop-016

Cat. No.: HY-12810

EHop-016 is a potent and selective **Rac GTPase Rac1** and **Rac3** inhibitor. EHop-016 inhibits **Rac1** activity with an IC_{50} of 1.1 μM in MDA-MB-435 cells. EHop-016 inhibits Vav2 interaction with Rac, Rac-activated PAK1, lamellipodia formation, and cell migration.

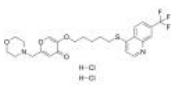


Purity: 99.43%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

EHT 1864

Cat. No.: HY-16659

EHT 1864 is an inhibitor of **Rac family small GTPases**. EHT 1864 directly binds and impairs the ability of this small GTPase to engage critical downstream effectors required for growth transformation.

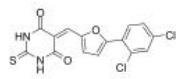


Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

EPAC 5376753

Cat. No.: HY-111446

EPAC 5376753 is an allosterically inhibitor of **Epac** which inhibits Epac1 with an IC_{50} of 4 μM in Swiss 3T3 cells.

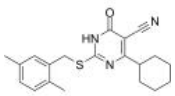


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ESI-08

Cat. No.: HY-136172

ESI-08 is a potent and selective **EPAC** antagonist, which can completely inhibit both **EPAC1** and **EPAC2** (IC_{50} of 8.4 μM) activity. ESI-08 selectively blocks cAMP-induced **EPAC** activation, but does not inhibit cAMP-mediated PKA activation.

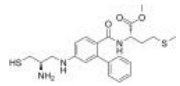


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

FTI-277

Cat. No.: HY-15872

FTI-277 is an inhibitor of **farnesyl transferase (FTase)**; a highly potent Ras CAAX peptidomimetic which antagonizes both **H-** and **K-Ras oncogenic signaling**. FTI-277 can inhibit **hepatitis delta virus (HDV)** infection.

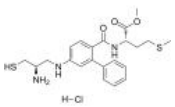


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

FTI-277 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-15872A

FTI-277 hydrochloride is an inhibitor of **farnesyl transferase (FTase)**; a highly potent Ras CAAX peptidomimetic which antagonizes both **H-** and **K-Ras oncogenic signaling**. FTI-277 hydrochloride can inhibit **hepatitis delta virus (HDV)** infection.

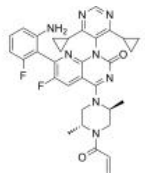


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Garsorasib

Cat. No.: HY-145571

Garsorasib is a potent inhibitor of **KRAS G12C** with an IC_{50} of 10 nM.

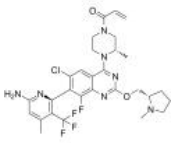


Purity: 99.11%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GDC-6036

Cat. No.: HY-145928

GDC-6036 (compound 17a) is a potent **K-Ras G12C** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of <0.01 μM. GDC-6036 has an EC_{50} of 2 nM in K-Ras G12C-alkylation HCC1171 cells.

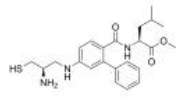


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

GGTI-286

Cat. No.: HY-115489

GGTI-286, a potent and cell-permeable **GGTase I** inhibitor, is 25-fold more potent (IC_{50}=2 μM) than the corresponding methyl ester of FTI-276 (HY-15873A).

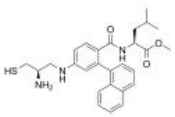


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GGTI298

Cat. No.: HY-100876

GGTI298 is a CAAZ peptidomimetic geranylgeranyltransferase I (GGTase I) inhibitor, strongly inhibiting the processing of geranylgeranylated Rap1A with little effect on processing of farnesylated Ha-Ras, with IC_{50} values of 3 and > 20 μM in vivo, respectively.

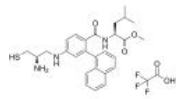


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

GGTI298 Trifluoroacetate

Cat. No.: HY-15871

GGTI298 Trifluoroacetate is a CAAZ peptidomimetic geranylgeranyltransferase I (**GGTase I**) inhibitor, which can inhibit **Rap1A** with IC_{50} of 3 μM; little effect on **Ha-Ras** with IC_{50} of >20 μM.

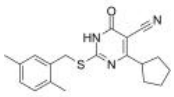


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

HJC0197

Cat. No.: HY-117958

HJC0197 is a potent **Epac1** (exchange protein directly activated by cAMP 1) and **Epac2** (IC_{50}=5.9 μM for Epac2) antagonist. HJC0197 selectively blocks cAMP-induced Epac activation.



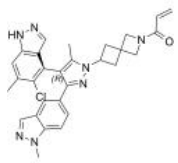
Purity: 98.64%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

JDQ-443

(NVP-JDQ443)

Cat. No.: HY-139612

JDQ-443 is an orally active, potent, selective, and covalent **KRAS G12C** inhibitor (extracted from patent WO2021120890A1). JDQ-443 shows antitumor activity.

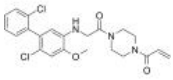


Purity: 98.94%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

K-Ras G12C-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-18604

K-Ras G12C-IN-1 is a novel and irreversible inhibitor of mutant K-ras G12C extracted from patent WO 2014152588 A1. IC50 value: Target: K-ras G12C inhibitor.

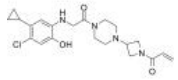


Purity: 98.82%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

K-Ras G12C-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-18605

K-Ras G12C-IN-2 is an irreversible covalent **K-Ras G12C** inhibitor.

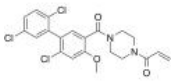


Purity: 99.21%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

K-Ras G12C-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-18606

K-Ras G12C-IN-3 is a novel and irreversible inhibitor of mutant K-ras G12C.

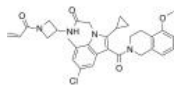


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

K-Ras G12C-IN-4

Cat. No.: HY-128771

K-Ras G12C-IN-4, compound 1, is a potent Covalent Inhibitor of **$KRAS^{G12C}$**.

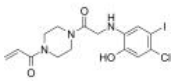


Purity: 98.60%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

K-Ras(G12C) inhibitor 12

Cat. No.: HY-18707

K-Ras(G12C) inhibitor 12 is a K-Ras(G12C) inhibitor, the half-maximum effective concentration (EC50) for K-Ras(G12C) inhibitor 12 in H1792 cells is 0.32 μM.

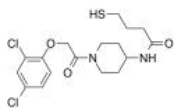


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

K-Ras(G12C) inhibitor 6

Cat. No.: HY-107841

K-Ras(G12C) inhibitor 6 is an irreversible, allosteric inhibitor of the **K-Ras(G12C)**.

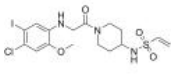


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

K-Ras(G12C) inhibitor 9

Cat. No.: HY-12446

K-Ras (G12C) inhibitor 9 is an allosteric inhibitor of the K-Ras (G12C).

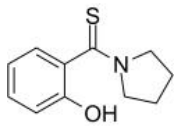


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

K-Ras-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-18674

K-Ras-IN-1 is a **K-Ras** inhibitor. K-Ras-IN-1 binds to K-Ras (WT), K-Ras (G12D), K-Ras (G12V), and H-Ras. K-Ras-IN-1 has potential for the research of pancreatic, colon and lung carcinomas.

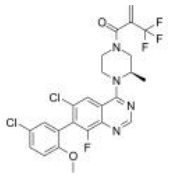


Purity: 98.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

K20

Cat. No.: HY-115907

K20 is a potent and selective **KRas G12C** inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 1.16 μM. K20 shows anticancer activity in H358 cells (IC_{50}= 0.78 μM). K20 decreases the levels of phosphorylated Erk and leads to cancer cell **apoptosis**.



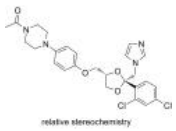
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ketoconazole

(Ketoconazol; R 41400)

Cat. No.: HY-B0105

Ketoconazole (R-41400) is an imidazole anti-fungal agent, a CYP3A4 and CYP24A1 inhibitor.



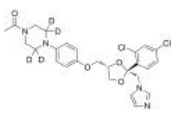
Purity: 99.47%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Ketoconazole-d4

(Ketoconazol-d4; R 41400-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-B0105S1

Ketoconazole-d4 (Ketoconazol-d4) is the deuterium labeled Ketoconazole. Ketoconazole (R-41400) is an imidazole anti-fungal agent, a CYP3A4 and CYP24A1 inhibitor.

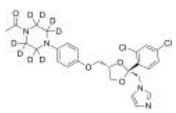


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ketoconazole-d8

Cat. No.: HY-B0105S

Ketoconazole-d8 is the deuterium labeled Ketoconazole. Ketoconazole (R-41400) is an imidazole anti-fungal agent, a CYP3A4 and CYP24A1 inhibitor.

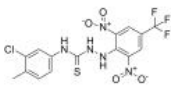


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 25 mg

Kobe0065

Cat. No.: HY-15716

Kobe0065 is a novel and effective inhibitor of **Ras-Raf interaction**, competitively inhibiting the binding of H-Ras·GTP to c-Raf-1 RBD with a K_i value of 46±13 μM.

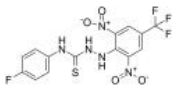


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Kobe2602

Cat. No.: HY-15717

Kobe2602 is a **Ras-Raf interaction** inhibitor. Kobe2602 inhibits the binding of H-Ras·GTP to c-Raf-1 RBD with a K_i of 149 μM. Kobe2602 has antitumor activity.

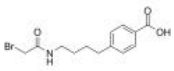


Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 250 mg

KRA-533

Cat. No.: HY-138188

KRA-533 is a potent **KRAS** agonist. KRA-533 binds to the GTP/GDP binding pocket in the KRAS protein to prevent GTP cleavage, resulting in the accumulation of constitutively active GTP-bound KRAS that triggers both **apoptotic** and **autophagic** cell death pathways in cancer cells.

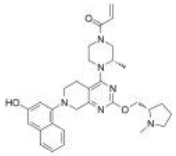


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

KRas G12C inhibitor 1

Cat. No.: HY-112491

KRas G12C inhibitor 1 is a compound that inhibits **KRas G12C**, extracted from patent US 20180072723 A1.

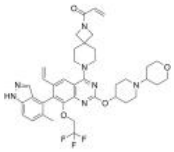


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KRAS G12C inhibitor 13

Cat. No.: HY-126292

KRAS G12C inhibitor 13 is a **KRAS G12C** inhibitor extracted from patent WO2018143315A1, compound 30.

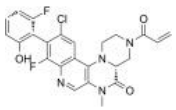


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KRAS G12C inhibitor 14

Cat. No.: HY-125872

KRAS G12C inhibitor 14 is a potent **KRAS G12C** inhibitor extracted from patent WO2019110751A1, compound 17, has an **IC_{50}** of 18 nM.

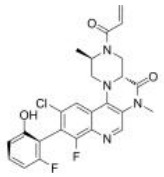


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KRAS G12C inhibitor 15

Cat. No.: HY-125873

KRAS G12C inhibitor 15 is a potent **KRAS G12C** inhibitor extracted from patent WO2019110751A1, compound 22, has an IC_{50} of 5 nM.

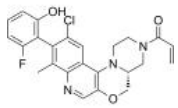


Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

KRAS G12C inhibitor 16

Cat. No.: HY-125874

KRAS G12C inhibitor 16 is a potent **KRAS G12C** inhibitor extracted from patent WO2019110751A1, compound 39, has an IC_{50} of 97 nM.

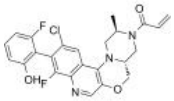


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KRAS G12C inhibitor 17

Cat. No.: HY-125875

KRAS G12C inhibitor 17 is a potent **KRAS G12C** inhibitor extracted from patent WO2019110751A1, compound 82, has an IC_{50} of 5 nM.

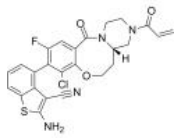


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KRAS G12C inhibitor 18

Cat. No.: HY-132979

KRAS G12C inhibitor 18 is a potent and orally active **KRAS G12C** inhibitor. Anti-tumor activities.

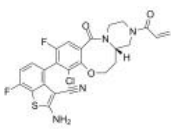


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KRAS G12C inhibitor 19

Cat. No.: HY-132980

KRAS G12C inhibitor 19 is a potent inhibitor of **KRAS G12C**. KRAS G12C inhibitor 19 significantly inhibits tumor growth (extracted from patent WO2021118877A1).

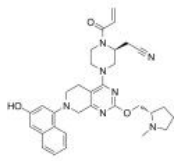


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KRas G12C inhibitor 2

Cat. No.: HY-112492

KRas G12C inhibitor 2 is a compound that inhibits **KRas G12C**, extracted from patent US 20180072723 A1.

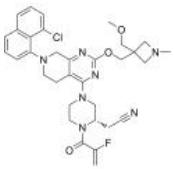


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KRAS G12C inhibitor 20

Cat. No.: HY-145017

KRAS G12C inhibitor 20 is a **KRAS G12C** inhibitor extracted from patent CN112694475A, example 1.

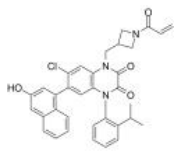


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KRAS G12C inhibitor 21

Cat. No.: HY-145018

KRAS G12C inhibitor 21 is a **KRAS G12C** inhibitor extracted from patent WO2021219090A1, example 7.

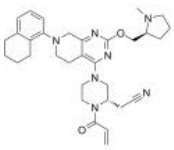


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KRAS G12C inhibitor 22

Cat. No.: HY-145019

KRAS G12C inhibitor 22 is a **KRAS G12C** inhibitor extracted from patent WO2021219072A1, example 120.

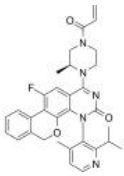


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KRAS G12C inhibitor 23

Cat. No.: HY-145020

KRAS G12C inhibitor 23 is a **KRAS G12C** inhibitor. KRAS G12C inhibitor 23 inhibits H358 cells with an IC_{50} of 491 nM (WO2021218939A1, compound 1).

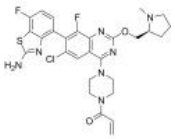


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KRAS G12C inhibitor 24

Cat. No.: HY-145021

KRAS G12C inhibitor 24 is a potent **KRAS G12C** inhibitor. KRAS G12C inhibitor 24 inhibits KRAS G12C/SOS1 interaction with an IC_{50} of50 nM (CN113563323A, compound 1).

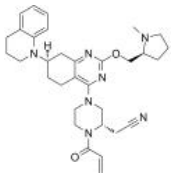


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KRAS G12C inhibitor 25

Cat. No.: HY-145022

KRAS G12C inhibitor 25 is a **KRAS G12C** inhibitor. KRAS G12C inhibitor 25 inhibits SOSl-assisted GDP/GTP exchanging activity of KRAS-G12C mutant (IC_{50}=0.48 nM). From WO2021216770A1 compound 3.

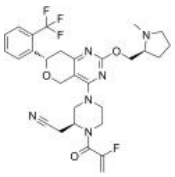


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KRAS G12C inhibitor 26

Cat. No.: HY-142457

KRAS G12C inhibitor 26 is a **KRAS G12C** inhibitor with antitumor effects (WO2021109737).

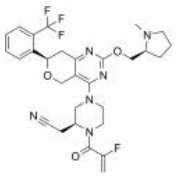


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KRAS G12C inhibitor 27

Cat. No.: HY-142458

KRAS G12C inhibitor 27 is a **KRAS G12C** inhibitor with antitumor effects (WO2021109737).

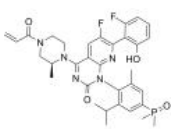


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KRAS G12C inhibitor 28

Cat. No.: HY-142460

KRAS G12C inhibitor 28 is a **KRAS G12C** inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 57 nM. KRAS G12C inhibitor 28 has antitumor effects (WO2021113595A1; Example 1).

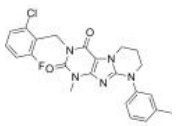


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KRAS G12C inhibitor 29

Cat. No.: HY-142478

KRAS G12C inhibitor 29 is a **KRAS G12C** inhibitor extracted from patent WO2021252339A1, compound 3. KRAS G12C inhibitor 29 can be used for the research of cancer.

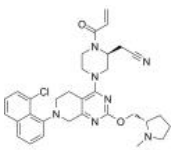


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KRas G12C inhibitor 3

Cat. No.: HY-112493

KRas G12C inhibitor 3 is a compound that inhibits **KRas G12C**, extracted from patent US 20180072723 A1.

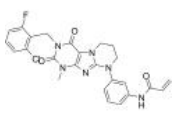


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KRAS G12C inhibitor 30

Cat. No.: HY-142481

KRAS G12C inhibitor 30 is a **KRAS G12C** inhibitor extracted from patent WO2021252339A1, compound 2. KRAS G12C inhibitor 30 can be used for the research of cancer.

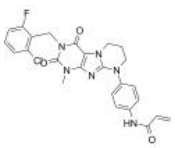


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KRAS G12C inhibitor 31

Cat. No.: HY-142485

KRAS G12C inhibitor 31 is a **KRAS G12C** inhibitor extracted from patent WO2021252339A1, compound 1. KRAS G12C inhibitor 31 can be used for the research of cancer.

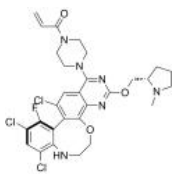


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KRAS G12C inhibitor 32

Cat. No.: HY-142487

KRAS G12C inhibitor 32, an eight membered heterocyclic compound containing N, is a potent **KRAS G12C** inhibitor.

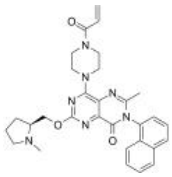


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KRAS G12C inhibitor 33

Cat. No.: HY-142490

KRAS G12C inhibitor 33 is a **KRAS G12C** inhibitor extracted from patent WO2021244603A1, compound 1. KRAS G12C inhibitor 33 can be used for the research of cancer.

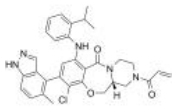


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KRAS G12C inhibitor 34

Cat. No.: HY-142511

KRAS G12C inhibitor 34 is a **KRAS G12C** inhibitor extracted from patent WO2021239058A1, compound Z1. KRAS G12C inhibitor 34 can be used for the research of cancer.

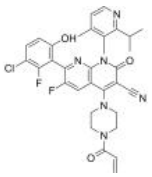


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KRAS G12C inhibitor 35

Cat. No.: HY-143588

KRAS G12C inhibitor 35 is a potent inhibitor of **KRAS G12C**. The Ras family of proteins is an important intracellular signaling molecule that plays an important role in growth and development.

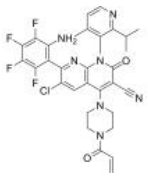


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KRAS G12C inhibitor 36

Cat. No.: HY-143589

KRAS G12C inhibitor 36 is a potent inhibitor of **KRAS G12C**. The Ras family of proteins is an important intracellular signaling molecule that plays an important role in growth and development.

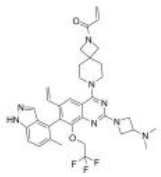


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KRAS G12C inhibitor 37

Cat. No.: HY-143590

KRAS G12C inhibitor 37 is a potent inhibitor of **KRAS G12C**. The Ras family of proteins is an important intracellular signaling molecule that plays an important role in growth and development.

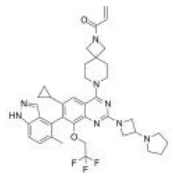


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KRAS G12C inhibitor 38

Cat. No.: HY-143591

KRAS G12C inhibitor 38 is a potent inhibitor of **KRAS G12C**. The Ras family of proteins is an important intracellular signaling molecule that plays an important role in growth and development.

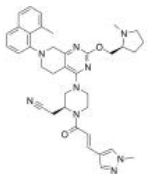


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KRAS G12C inhibitor 39

Cat. No.: HY-143592

KRAS G12C inhibitor 39 is a potent inhibitor of **KRAS G12C**. KRas is a highly attractable target of the pharmaceutical industry for cancer research.

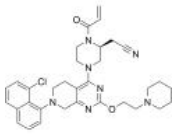


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KRas G12C inhibitor 4

Cat. No.: HY-112494

KRas G12C inhibitor 1 is a compound that inhibits **KRas G12C**, extracted from patent US 20180072723 A1.

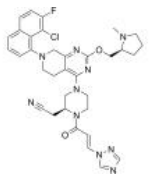


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KRAS G12C inhibitor 40

Cat. No.: HY-143594

KRAS G12C inhibitor 40 is a potent inhibitor of **KRAS G12C**. The Ras family of proteins is an important intracellular signaling molecule that plays an important role in growth and development.

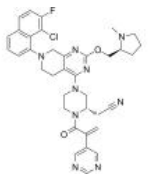


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KRAS G12C inhibitor 41

Cat. No.: HY-143596

KRAS G12C inhibitor 41 is a potent inhibitor of **KRAS G12C**. The Ras family of proteins is an important intracellular signaling molecule that plays an important role in growth and development.

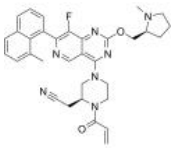


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KRAS G12C inhibitor 42

Cat. No.: HY-143598

KRAS G12C inhibitor 42 is a potent inhibitor of **KRAS G12C**. The Ras family of proteins is an important intracellular signaling molecule that plays an important role in growth and development.

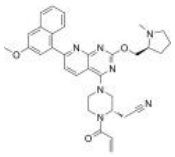


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KRAS G12C inhibitor 43

Cat. No.: HY-142945

KRAS G12C inhibitor 43 (compound 59) is a potent **KRAS G12C** inhibitor. KRAS G12C inhibitor 43 shows antimigration and anti-proliferative activity with IC_{50}s of 0.001-1 μM, >1 μM, >1 μM for H358, A549, HCC cells ,respectively.

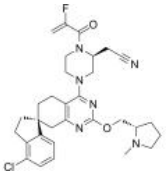


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KRAS G12C inhibitor 44

Cat. No.: HY-142946

KRAS G12C inhibitor 44 (compound 54) is a potent and orally active **KRAS G12C** inhibitor. KRAS G12C inhibitor 44 shows anti-proliferation activities with IC_{50}s of 0.016, 0.028 μM in MIA PaCA-2, H358 cells, respectively. KRAS G12C inhibitor 44 shows antitumor effects in vivo.

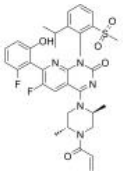


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KRAS G12C inhibitor 45

Cat. No.: HY-142947

KRAS G12C inhibitor 45 (compound 78) is a potent **KRAS G12C** inhibitor.

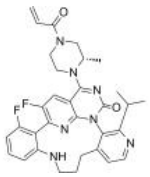


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KRAS G12C inhibitor 46

Cat. No.: HY-142948

KRAS G12C inhibitor 46 (compound WX003) is a potent **KRAS G12C** inhibitor.

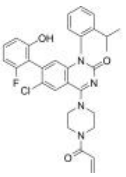


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KRAS G12C inhibitor 47

Cat. No.: HY-146537

KRAS G12C inhibitor 47 (compound 8-1-1) is a potent **KRAS G12C** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.172 μM. KRAS G12C inhibitor 47 shows p-ERK inhibition activities with IC_{50}s of 0.046, 69.8 μM in MIA PaCA-2, A549 cells, respectively.

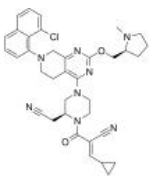


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KRAS G12C inhibitor 48

Cat. No.: HY-146061

KRAS G12C inhibitor 48 (compound 6e) is a potent **KRAS G12C** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 639.91 nM. KRAS G12C inhibitor 48 (0-50 μM) shows anti-proliferative activity with IC_{50}s of 0.796, 6.33, 16.14 μM for H358, H23, A549 cells, respectively.

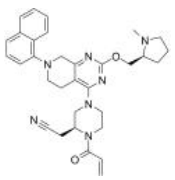


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KRAS G12C inhibitor 5

Cat. No.: HY-114168

KRAS G12C inhibitor 5 is a **KRas G12C** inhibitor extracted from patent WO2017201161A1, Compound example 147.

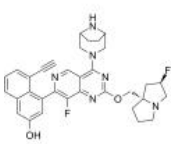


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KRAS G12D inhibitor 1

Cat. No.: HY-134811

KRAS G12D inhibitor 1 (example 243) is a **KRAS G12D** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 0.8 nM for KRAS G12D-mediated ERK phosphorylation.

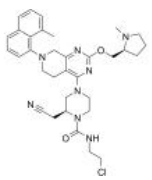


Purity: 98.45%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

KRAS G12D inhibitor 10

Cat. No.: HY-143603

KRAS G12D inhibitor 10 is a potent inhibitor of **KRAS G12D**. The Ras family of proteins is an important intracellular signaling molecule that plays an important role in growth and development.

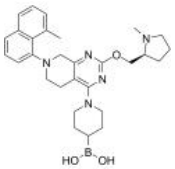


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KRAS G12D inhibitor 11

Cat. No.: HY-143604

KRAS G12D inhibitor 11 is a potent inhibitor of **KRAS G12D**. The Ras family of proteins is an important intracellular signaling molecule that plays an important role in growth and development.

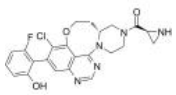


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KRAS G12D inhibitor 12

Cat. No.: HY-143606

KRAS G12D inhibitor 12 is a potent inhibitor of **KRAS G12D**. The Ras family of proteins is an important intracellular signaling molecule that plays an important role in growth and development.

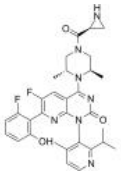


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KRAS G12D inhibitor 13

Cat. No.: HY-143607

KRAS G12D inhibitor 13 is a potent inhibitor of **KRAS G12D**. The Ras family of proteins is an important intracellular signaling molecule that plays an important role in growth and development.

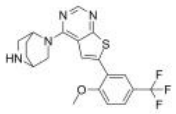


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KRAS G12D inhibitor 14

Cat. No.: HY-144661

KRAS G12D inhibitor 14 is a potent **KRAS G12D** inhibitor with a K_D of 33 nM for binding to KRAS G12D protein. KRAS G12D inhibitor 14 decreases the active form of KRAS G12D (KRAS G12D-GTP) but not KRAS G13D.

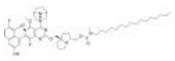


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KRAS G12D inhibitor 15

Cat. No.: HY-147595

KRAS G12D inhibitor 15 is a potent inhibitor of **KRAS G12D**. KRAS G12D inhibitor 15 has the potential for the research of various diseases or disorders, such as cancer or cancer metastasis (extracted from patent WO2022042630A1, compound 243).

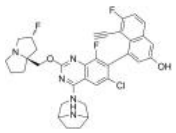


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KRAS G12D inhibitor 3

Cat. No.: HY-115880

KRAS G12D inhibitor 3 is a **KRAS G12D** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of <500 nM. KRAS G12D inhibitor 3 has antitumor effects (WO2022002102A1; compound 146).

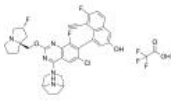


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KRAS G12D inhibitor 3 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-115880A

KRAS G12D inhibitor 3 TFA is a **KRAS G12D** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of <500 nM. KRAS G12D inhibitor 3 TFA has antitumor effects (WO2022002102A1; compound 146).

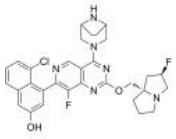


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KRAS G12D inhibitor 5

Cat. No.: HY-139894

KRAS G12D inhibitor 5 is a **KRAS G12D** inhibitor for the potential treatment of pancreatic cancer.

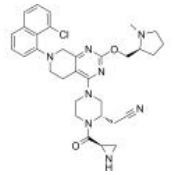


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KRAS G12D inhibitor 6

Cat. No.: HY-139910

KRAS G12D inhibitor 6 is a potent inhibitor of **KRAS G12D** (extracted from patent WO2021108683A1, compound 112) .

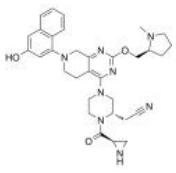


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KRAS G12D inhibitor 7

Cat. No.: HY-139911

KRAS G12D inhibitor 7 is a potent inhibitor of **KRAS G12D** (extracted from patent WO2021108683, compound 114) .

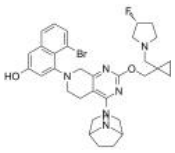


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KRAS G12D inhibitor 8

Cat. No.: HY-143599

KRAS G12D inhibitor 8 is a potent inhibitor of **KRAS G12D**. The Ras family of proteins is an important intracellular signaling molecule that plays an important role in growth and development.

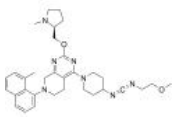


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KRAS G12D inhibitor 9

Cat. No.: HY-143602

KRAS G12D inhibitor 9 is a potent inhibitor of **KRAS G12D**. The Ras family of proteins is an important intracellular signaling molecule that plays an important role in growth and development.

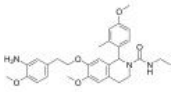


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KRAS inhibitor-10

Cat. No.: HY-138295

KRAS inhibitor-10 selectively and effectively inhibit **RAS** proteins, and particularly KRAS proteins.

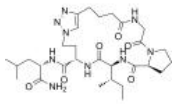


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

KRAS inhibitor-11

Cat. No.: HY-145436

KRAS inhibitor-11 (compound 12) is a **KRAS** inhibitor.

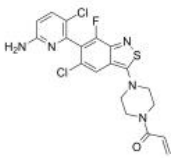


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KRAS inhibitor-12

Cat. No.: HY-146533

KRAS inhibitor-12 (compound 6-1) is a potent **KRAS G12C** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.537 μM. KRAS inhibitor-12 shows p-ERK inhibition activities with IC_{50}s of 1.3, 3.7 μM in MIA PaCA-2, A549 cells, respectively.

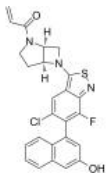


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KRAS inhibitor-13

Cat. No.: HY-146543

KRAS inhibitor-13 (compound 5-6) is a potent **KRAS G12C** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.883 μM. KRAS inhibitor-13 shows p-ERK inhibition activities with IC_{50}s of 5.9, >100 μM in MIA PaCA-2, A549 cells, respectively.

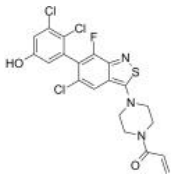


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KRAS inhibitor-14

Cat. No.: HY-146544

KRAS inhibitor-14 (compound 3-22) is a potent **KRAS G12C** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.249 μM. KRAS inhibitor-14 shows p-ERK inhibition activities with IC_{50}s of 1.12, >33.3 μM in MIA PaCA-2, A549 cells, respectively.

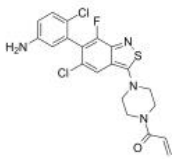


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KRAS inhibitor-15

Cat. No.: HY-146545

KRAS inhibitor-15 (compound 3-19) is a potent **KRAS G12C** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.954 μM. KRAS inhibitor-15 shows p-ERK inhibition activities with IC_{50}s of 2.03, >33.3 μM in MIA PaCA-2, A549 cells, respectively.

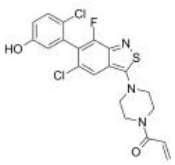


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KRAS inhibitor-16

Cat. No.: HY-146546

KRAS inhibitor-16 (compound 3-11) is a potent **KRAS G12C** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.457 μM. KRAS inhibitor-16 shows p-ERK inhibition activities with IC_{50}s of 3.06, 11.1 μM in MIA PaCA-2, A549 cells, respectively.

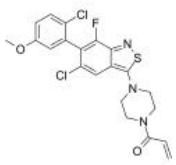


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KRAS inhibitor-17

Cat. No.: HY-146475

KRAS inhibitor-17 (compound 3-9) is a potent **KRAS G12C** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 3.37 μM. KRAS inhibitor-17 shows p-ERK inhibition activities with IC_{50}s of 9.25, >33.3 μM in MIA PaCA-2, A549 cells, respectively.

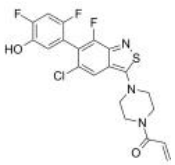


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KRAS inhibitor-18

Cat. No.: HY-146476

KRAS inhibitor-18 (compound 3-10) is a potent **KRAS G12C** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 4.74 μM. KRAS inhibitor-18 shows p-ERK inhibition activities with IC_{50}s of 66.4, 11.1 μM in MIA PaCA-2, A549 cells, respectively.

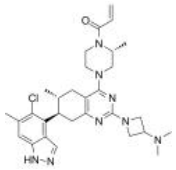


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KRAS inhibitor-4

Cat. No.: HY-130260

KRAS inhibitor-4 (compound F12) is a potent **KRAS** inhibitor and developed as anticancer agents.

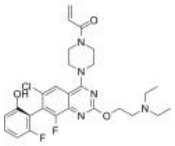


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KRAS inhibitor-6

Cat. No.: HY-135864

KRAS inhibitor-6 is a potent **KRAS G12C** inhibitor, extracted from patent WO2017087528A1, compound A.

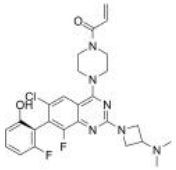


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KRAS inhibitor-7

Cat. No.: HY-135865

KRAS inhibitor-7 is a potent **KRAS G12C** inhibitor, extracted from patent WO2017087528A1, compound B.

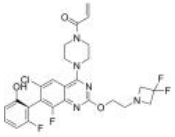


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KRAS inhibitor-8

Cat. No.: HY-135866

KRAS inhibitor-8 is a potent **KRAS G12C** inhibitor, extracted from patent WO2017087528A1, compound C.

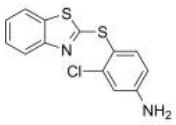


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KRAS inhibitor-9

Cat. No.: HY-137497

KRAS inhibitor-9, a potent **KRAS** inhibitor (K_d=92 μM), blocks the formation of GTP-KRAS and downstream activation of KRAS. KRAS inhibitor-9 binds to KRAS G12D, KRAS G12C and KRAS Q61H protein with a moderate binding affinity.

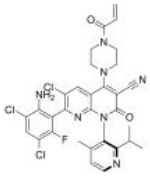


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

KRAS mutant protein inhibitor 1

Cat. No.: HY-132920

KRAS mutant protein inhibitor 1 is a **KRAS** mutant protein inhibitor for potential treatment in cancer.

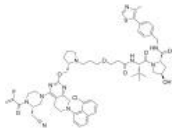


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LC-2

Cat. No.: HY-137516

LC-2 is a potent and first-in-class **von Hippel-Lindau**-based PROTAC capable of degrading endogenous **KRAS G12C**, with DC_{50}s between 0.25 and 0.76 μM.



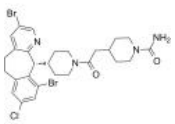
Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Lonafarnib

(Sch66336)

Cat. No.: HY-15136

Lonafarnib (Sch66336) is a potent and orally active **farnesyl transferase (FTase)** inhibitor. Lonafarnib inhibits the activities of **H-ras**, **K-ras** and **N-ras** with IC_{50} values of 1.9 nM, 5.2 nM and 2.8 nM, respectively. Lonafarnib also has anti-hepatitis delta virus (HDV) activities.

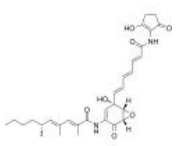


Purity: 98.67%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Manumycin A

Cat. No.: HY-N6796

Manumycin A is an antibiotic. Manumycin A acts as a selective, competitive inhibitor of protein **farnesyltransferase (FTase)** with respect to farnesylpyrophosphate (K_i =1.2 μM), and as a noncompetitive inhibitor with respect to the **Ras** protein.

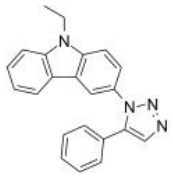


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MBQ-167

Cat. No.: HY-112842

MBQ-167 is a dual **Rac/Cdc42** inhibitor, with **IC_{50}s** of 103 nM for Rac 1/2/3 and 78 nM for Cdc42 in MDA-MB-231 cells, respectively.

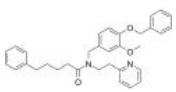


Purity: 99.67%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MCP110

Cat. No.: HY-123673

MCP110 is an inhibitor of **Ras/Raf-1** interaction. MCP110 blocks the interaction of Ras with Raf. MCP110 disrupts this interaction might can be used for the research of human tumors.

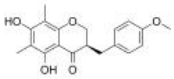


Purity: 98.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Methylophiopogonanone B

Cat. No.: HY-N2438

Methylophiopogonanone B, homoisoflavonoid, is extracted from the root of Ophiopogon japonicas, shows high antioxidant ability.



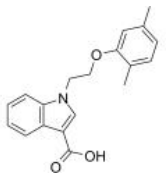
Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

ML-098

(CID-7345532)

Cat. No.: HY-19800

ML-098 (CID-7345532) is an activator of the GTP-binding protein **Rab7** with an **EC_{50}** of 77.6 nM.



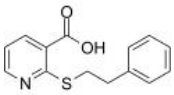
Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

ML-099

(CID-888706)

Cat. No.: HY-124306

ML-099 (CID-888706) is a pan **Ras-related GTPases** activator that can activate **Rac1**, **cell division cycle 42**, **Ras**, **Rab7**, and **Rab-2A**.



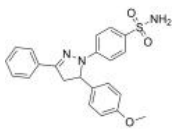
Purity: 99.37%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ML141

(CID-2950007)

Cat. No.: HY-12755

ML141 (CID-2950007) is a potent, allosteric, selective and reversible non-competitive inhibitor of **Cdc42 GTPase**. ML141 inhibits Cdc42 wild type and Cdc42 Q61L mutant with EC_{50}s of 2.1 and 2.6 μM, respectively.



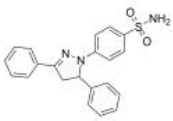
Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MLS-573151

(MLS000573151)

Cat. No.: HY-113849

MLS-573151 (MLS000573151) is a selective GTPase **Cdc42** inhibitor with an **EC_{50}** of 2 μM. MLS-573151 is inactive against other GTPases family members, such as Rab2, Rab7, H-Ras, Rac1, Rac 2 and RhoA wild-type. MLS-573151 acts by blocking the binding of GTP to Cdc42.

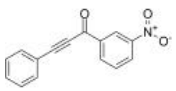


Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MLS000532223

Cat. No.: HY-117149

MLS000532223 is a high affinity, selective inhibitor of **Rho family GTPases**, with **EC_{50}** values ranging from 16 μM to 120 μM. MLS000532223 prevents GTP binding to several GTPases.

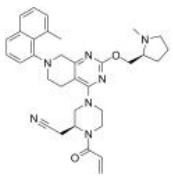


Purity: 99.47%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

MRTX-1257

Cat. No.: HY-114436

MRTX-1257 is a selective, irreversible, covalent and orally active **KRAS G12C** inhibitor, with an **IC_{50}** of 900 pM for KRAS dependent ERK phosphorylation in H358 cells.

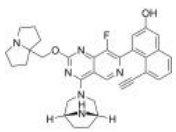


Purity: 99.14%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

MRTX-EX185

Cat. No.: HY-145962

MRTX-EX185 is a potent inhibitor of **GDP-loaded KRAS** and **KRAS(G12D)**, with an **IC_{50}** of 90 nM for KRAS(G12D). MRTX-EX185 also binds **GDP-loaded HRAS**.

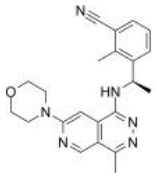


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

MRTX0902

Cat. No.: HY-145926

MRTX0902 is a potent **SOS1** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 46 nM (WO2021127429A1; Example 12-10).

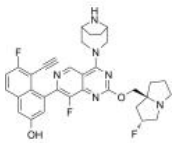


Purity: 99.45%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

MRTX1133

Cat. No.: HY-134813

MRTX1133 is a noncovalent, potent, and selective **KRAS G12D** inhibitor. MRTX1133 optimally fills the switch II pocket and extends three substituents to favorably interact with the protein, resulting in an estimated K_D against KRAS G12D of 0.2 pM.

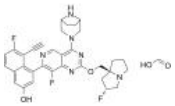


Purity: 99.29%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

MRTX1133 formic

Cat. No.: HY-134813A

MRTX1133 formic is a noncovalent, potent, and selective **KRAS G12D** inhibitor. MRTX1133 formic optimally fills the switch II pocket and extends three substituents to favorably interact with the protein, resulting in an estimated K_D against KRAS G12D of 0.2 pM.

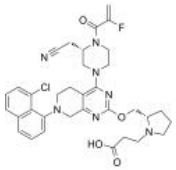


Purity: 98.23%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

MRTX849 acid

Cat. No.: HY-139402

MRTX849 acid, a derivative of MRTX849, can be used in the synthesis of PROTAC LC-2 (HY-137516). LC-2 is a potent and first-in-class PROTAC capable of degrading endogenous KRAS G12C (DC^{50}s between 0.25 and 0.76 μM).

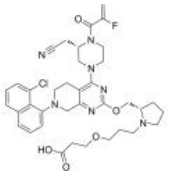


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MRTX849 ethoxypropanoic acid

Cat. No.: HY-139403

MRTX849 ethoxypropanoic acid incorporates a ligand for KRAS G12C, and a PROTAC linker. MRTX849 ethoxypropanoic acid can be used in the synthesis of PROTAC LC-2 (HY-137516).

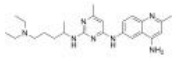


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NSC 23766

Cat. No.: HY-15723

NSC 23766 is a cell-permeable, reversible and specific inhibitor of **Rac GTPase**, used for cancer treatment.

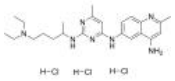


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NSC 23766 trihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-15723A

NSC 23766 trihydrochloride is an inhibitor of **Rac1** activation.

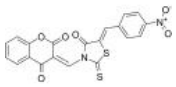


Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

NSC-658497

Cat. No.: HY-19539

NSC-658497 is an effective inhibitor of Ras-GEF, **SOS1**. NSC-658497 binds to SOS1, competitively suppresses SOS1-Ras interaction, and dose-dependently inhibits SOS1 GEF activity.

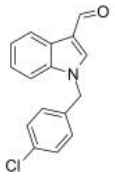


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Oncrasin-1

Cat. No.: HY-16662

Oncrasin-1 is a potent and effective anticancer inhibitor that kills various human lung cancer cells with K-Ras mutations at low or submicromolar concentrations; also led to abnormal aggregation of PKCι in nucleus of sensitive cells but not in resistant cells.

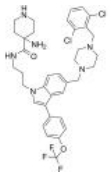


Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Pan-RAS-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-101295

Pan-RAS-IN-1 is a **pan-Ras** inhibitor that disrupts the interaction of Ras proteins and their effectors.

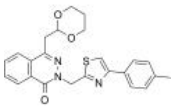


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PHT-7.3

Cat. No.: HY-128590

PHT-7.3 is a selective inhibitor of **connector enhancer of kinase suppressor of Ras 1 (Cnk1)** pleckstrin homology (PH) domain (K_d=4.7 μM). PHT-7.3 inhibits mut-KRas, but not wild-type KRas cancer cell and tumor growth and signaling. PHT-7.3 has antitumor activity.

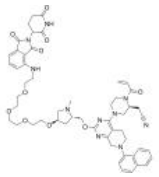


Purity: 98.50%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PROTAC K-Ras Degrader-1

Cat. No.: HY-129523

PROTAC K-Ras Degrader-1 (Compound 518) is potent **K-Ras** degrader based on **Cereblon** E3 ligand, exhibits ≥70% degradation efficacy in SW1573 cells.

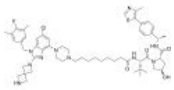


Purity: 98.06%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

PROTAC SOS1 degrader-1

Cat. No.: HY-145737

PROTAC SOS1 degrader-1 is a potent **PROTAC SOS1** agonist with an DC_{50} of 98.4 nM. PROTAC SOS1 degrader-1 shows antiproliferation activity in cancer cells with various KRAS mutations. PROTAC SOS1 degrader-1 shows antitumor effect with low toxicity.

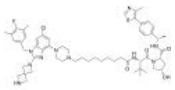


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PROTAC SOS1 degrader-2

Cat. No.: HY-144657

PROTAC SOS1 degrader-2 is a potent **PROTAC SOS1** degrader. PROTAC SOS1 degrader-2 decreases the expression of pERK and RAS-GTP level in a dose-dependent manner. PROTAC SOS1 degrader-2 significantly inhibits the tumor growth in vivo.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Rac1 Inhibitor W56

Cat. No.: HY-P1382

Rac1 Inhibitor W56 is a peptide containing residues 45-60 of Rac1. Rac1 Inhibitor W56 inhibits Rac1 interaction with guanine nucleotide exchange factors TrioN, GEF-H1, and Tiam.

MVDGKPVNLGLWDTAG

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Rac1 Inhibitor W56 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1382A

Rac1 Inhibitor W56 TFA is a peptide containing residues 45-60 of Rac1. Rac1 Inhibitor W56 TFA inhibits Rac1 interaction with guanine nucleotide exchange factors TrioN, GEF-H1, and Tiam.

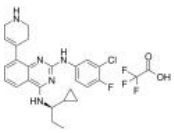
MVDGKPVNLGLWDTAG

Purity: 98.53%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

RAS GTPase inhibitor 1

Cat. No.: HY-129189

RAS GTPase inhibitor 1 (example 51) is a **RAS GTPase** inhibitor with anti-tumor activity, extracted from patent WO2018212774A1. RAS GTPase inhibitor 1 (example 51) exhibits an EC_{50} less than 1 μM for at least one nucleotide exchange and an IC_{50} less than 1 μM in H727 cells.

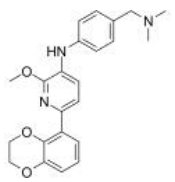


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

RAS inhibitor Abd-7

Cat. No.: HY-122862

RAS inhibitor Abd-7, a potent RAS-binding compound (K_d=51 nM), is a **RAS-effector protein-protein interaction (PPI)** inhibitor. RAS inhibitor Abd-7 interacts with RAS inside the cells, prevents RAS-effector interactions and inhibits endogenous RAS-dependent signaling.

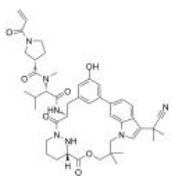


Purity: 99.24%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

RAS/RAS-RAF-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-138294

RAS/RAS-RAF-IN-1 is a potent **RAS** and **RAS-RAF** inhibitor. RAS/RAS-RAF-IN-1 has a K_D of 5.0 μM-15 μM for cyclophilin A (CYPA) binding affinity. RAS/RAS-RAF-IN-1 has antitumor activity.



Purity: 98.41%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Rasarfin

Cat. No.: HY-139950

Rasarfin is a dual **Ras** and **ARF6** inhibitor.
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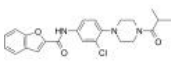
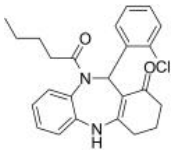


Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

RBC10

Cat. No.: HY-123464

RBC10 is an anti-cancer agent. RBC10 inhibits the binding of Ral to its effector RALBP1. RBC10 also inhibits Ral-mediated cell spreading of murine embryonic fibroblasts and anchorage-independent growth of human cancer cell lines.

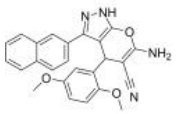


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

RBC8

Cat. No.: HY-12873

RBC8 is a novel small molecule inhibitor of Ral GTPase; has IC50 of 3.5 μM in H2122 cell and 3.4 μM in H358 cell. IC50 value: Target: Ral GTPase inhibitor RBC8 or BQU57 treatment showed no further inhibition of colony formation after Ral knockdown.

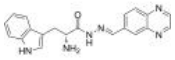


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Rhosin

Cat. No.: HY-12646A

Rhosin is a potent, specific RhoA subfamily **Rho GTPases** inhibitor, which specifically binds to RhoA to inhibit RhoA-GEF interaction with a K_d of ~ 0.4 uM, and does not interact with Cdc42 or Rac1, nor the GEF, LARG. Rhosin induces cell **apoptosis**.

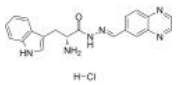


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Rhosin hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-12646

Rhosin hydrochloride is a potent, specific RhoA subfamily **Rho GTPases** inhibitor. Rhosin hydrochloride specifically binds to RhoA to inhibit RhoA-GEF interaction with a K_d of ~ 0.4 uM, and does not interact with Cdc42 or Rac1, nor the GEF, LARG.

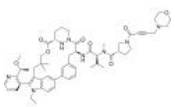


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

RM-018

Cat. No.: HY-141477

RM-018 is a potent, functionally distinct tricomplex **KRAS**^{G12C} active-state inhibitor. RM-018 retains the ability to bind and inhibit KRAS$^{G12C/Y96D}$ and could overcome resistance. RM-018 binds specifically to the GTP-bound, active ["RAS(ON)"] state of KRAS^{G12C}.



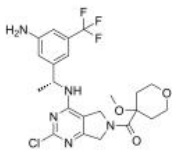
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

RMC-0331

(RM-023)

Cat. No.: HY-134885

RMC-0331 (RM-023) is a potent, selective and orally bioavailable **SOS1** inhibitor. RMC-0331 is an in vivo tool compound that blocks RAS activation via disruption of the RAS-SOS1 interaction.



Purity: 98.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

RTIL 13

Cat. No.: HY-115739

RTIL 13 is a potent inhibitor of **dynamin GTPase**, with an IC_{50} of 2.3 μM for **dynamin I GTPase**. RTIL 13 also targets **pleckstrin homology lipid binding domain**.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SAH-SOS1A

Cat. No.: HY-P2265

SAH-SOS1A is a peptide-based **SOS1/KRAS** protein interaction inhibitor.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SAH-SOS1A TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P2265A

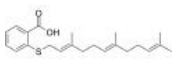
SAH-SOS1A TFA is a peptide-based **SOS1/KRAS** protein interaction inhibitor. SAH-SOS1A TFA binds to wild-type and mutant KRAS (G12D, G12V, G12C, G12S, and Q61H) with nanomolar affinity (EC_{50}=106-175 nM).

Purity: 99.37%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Salirasib (S-Farnesylthiosalicylic acid; Farnesyl Thiosalicylic Acid; FTS)

Cat. No.: HY-14754

Salirasib is a **Ras** inhibitor that inhibits specifically both oncogenically activated Ras and growth factor receptor-mediated Ras activation, resulting in the inhibition of Ras-dependent tumor growth.

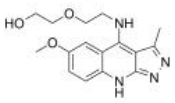


Purity: 99.01%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SCH 51344

Cat. No.: HY-12656

SCH 51344 inhibits Ras induced malignant transformation and prevents anchorage-independent growth of oncogene transformed fibroblasts.

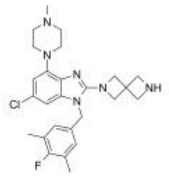


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SOS1 activator 1

Cat. No.: HY-111671

SOS1 activator 1 (Compound 64) is a potent activator of **SOS1**-mediated nucleotide exchange with a K_d of 44 nM. SOS1 is a guanine nucleotide exchange factor that catalyzes the exchange of GDP for GTP on RAS.

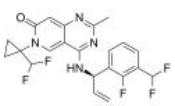


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SOS1-IN-10

Cat. No.: HY-144213

SOS1-IN-10 is a potent **SOS1** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 13 nM for KRAS G12C-SOS1 (WO2022017519A1, compound 8).

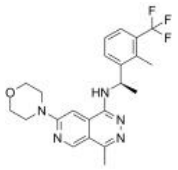


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SOS1-IN-11

Cat. No.: HY-144962

SOS1-IN-11 is a potent **SOS1** inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 30 nM.

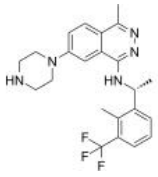


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SOS1-IN-12

Cat. No.: HY-144965

SOS1-IN-12 is a potent **son of sevenless homolog 1 (SOS1)** inhibitor with a K_i of 0.11 nM for SOS1 and an IC_{50} of 47 nM for pERK. SOS1-IN-13 can be used for researching anticancer.

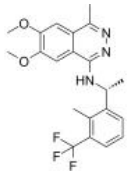


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SOS1-IN-13

Cat. No.: HY-144967

SOS1-IN-13 is a potent **son of sevenless homolog 1 (SOS1)** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 6.5 nM and 327 nM for SOS1 and pERK, respectively. SOS1-IN-13 can be used for researching anticancer.

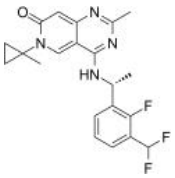


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SOS1-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-145046

SOS1-IN-3 is a potent **SOS1 (son of sevenless homolog 1)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 5 nM. SOS1-IN-3 has anticancer effects (WO2019122129A1; compound I-1).

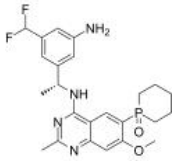


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SOS1-IN-4

Cat. No.: HY-145047

SOS1-IN-4 is a potent **SOS1** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 56 nM for KRAS-C12C/SOS1 interaction (WO2021228028 A1, example 65).

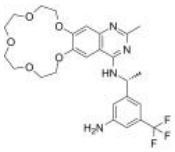


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SOS1-IN-5

Cat. No.: HY-145048

SOS1-IN-5 is a potent inhibitor of **SOS1**. SOS1-IN-5 is a pyrimidobicyclic derivative. SOS1-IN-5 blocks the activation of KRAS by interfering with RAS-SOS1 interaction, and achieves the purpose of broad-spectrum inhibition of KRAS activity.

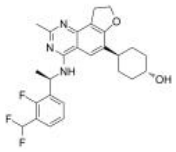


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SOS1-IN-6

Cat. No.: HY-144210

SOS1-IN-6 (compound 33-P1) is a potent **SOS1** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 14.9 and 73.3 nM for SOS1-G12D and SOS1-G12V, respectively.

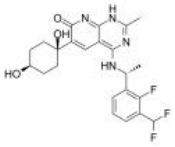


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SOS1-IN-7

Cat. No.: HY-144211

SOS1-IN-7 (compound 18-p1) is a potent **SOS1** inhibitor with **IC_{50}**s of 20 and 67 nM for SOS1-G12D and SOS1-G12V, respectively.

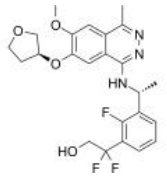


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SOS1-IN-8

Cat. No.: HY-144212

SOS1-IN-8 is a potent **SOS1** inhibitor with **IC_{50}**s of 11.6 and 40.7 nM for SOS1-G12D and SOS1-G12V, respectively (WO2022017339A1, compound 2).

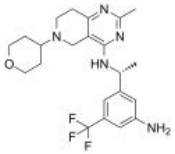


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SOS1-IN-9

Cat. No.: HY-144207

SOS1-IN-9 is a potent **SOS1** inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 116.5 nM for SOS1-KRAS G12C (WO2022028506A1, compound 302).



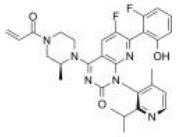
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sotorasib

(AMG-510)

Cat. No.: HY-114277

Sotorasib (AMG-510) is a first-in-class, orally bioavailable, and selective **KRAS G12C** covalent inhibitor. Sotorasib irreversibly inhibits KRAS G12C by locking it in an inactive GDP-bound state.



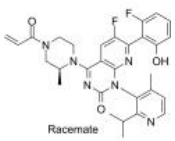
Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Sotorasib racemate

(AMG-510 racemate)

Cat. No.: HY-114277A

Sotorasib (AMG-510) racemate is the racemate of Sotorasib (AMG-510). AMG-510 is a potent, orally bioavailable, and selective **KRAS G12C** covalent inhibitor with anti-tumor activity.

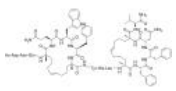


Purity: 98.99%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

StRIP16

Cat. No.: HY-136197

StRIP16, bioavailable StRIP3 analogue, is a double-stapled peptide which can bind to **Rab8a GTPase**, with a **K_d** of 12.7 μM.

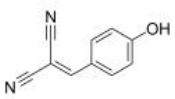


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg

Tyrphostin 8

Cat. No.: HY-W174279

Tyrphostin 8 is a **tyrosine kinase**, with an **IC_{50}** of 560 μM for **EGFR kinase**. Tyrphostin 8 is also a **GTPase** inhibitor. Tyrphostin 8 can inhibit the protein **serine/threonine phosphatase calcineurin** (**IC_{50}**=21 μM).

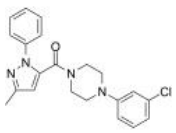


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

XRP44X

Cat. No.: HY-107753

XRP44X inhibits **Ras**-induced transcription activation with the **IC_{50}** of 10 nM. XRP44X inhibits activation of the Ras-Erk-1/2 pathway by FGF-2. XRP44X is an inhibitor of Ras/Erk activation of **Elk3** that also affects **microtubules**.

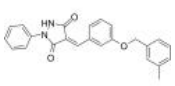


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Y16

Cat. No.: HY-12649

Y16 is a specific inhibitor of **Leukemia-associated Rho guanine nucleotide exchange factor (LARG)** with a **K_d** value of 76 nM. Y16 is active in blocking the interaction of **LARG** and related G-protein-coupled Rho GEFs with RhoA.



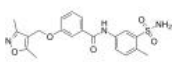
Purity: 99.03%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Z62954982

(ZINC08010136)

Cat. No.: HY-115376

Z62954982 (ZINC08010136) is a potent, selective and cell-permeable **Rac1** (**IC_{50}**=12 μM) inhibitor that is 4 times more effective than NSC23766 (HY-15723A) (**IC_{50}**=50 μM).

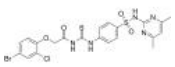


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg (99.87 mM * 120.5 μL in DMSO)

ZCL278

Cat. No.: HY-13963

ZCL278 is a selective **Cdc42** modulator that directly binds to Cdc42 and inhibits its functions with K_d of 11.4 μM for Cdc42-ZCL278 affinity in surface plasmon resonance (SPR) experiment.

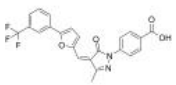


Purity: 98.46%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ZINC09659342

Cat. No.: HY-145915

ZINC09659342 (compound 13) is an inhibitor of **Lbc-RhoA** interaction with an **IC_{50}** of 3.6 μM.

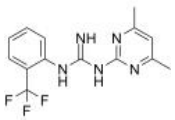


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ZINC69391

Cat. No.: HY-102078

ZINC69391, a specific **Rac1** inhibitor, interferes with Rac1-GEF interaction by masking Trp56 residue on Rac1 surface. ZINC69391 interferes with the interaction of Rac1 with Dock180 and reduces Rac1-GTP levels.

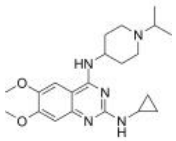


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ZT-12-037-01

Cat. No.: HY-122866

ZT-12-037-01 is a STK19-targeted inhibitor, has a high-affinity interaction with STK19 protein and inhibits oncogenic NRAS-driven melanocyte malignant transformation.



Purity: 98.21%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

RGS Protein

Regulators of G-protein Signaling; Regulator of G-protein Signaling

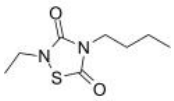
RGS (Regulators of G protein signaling) are protein structural domains that activate GTPases for heterotrimeric G-protein alpha-subunits. RGS proteins are multi-functional, GTPase-accelerating proteins that promote GTP hydrolysis by the alpha subunit of heterotrimeric G proteins, thereby inactivating the G protein and rapidly switching off G protein-coupled receptor signaling pathways. Upon activation by GPCRs, heterotrimeric G proteins exchange GDP for GTP, are released from the receptor, and dissociate into free, active GTP-bound alpha subunit and beta-gamma dimer, both of which activate downstream effectors. The response is terminated upon GTP hydrolysis by the alpha subunit, which can then bind the beta-gamma dimer and the receptor. RGS proteins markedly reduce the lifespan of GTP-bound alpha subunits by stabilising the G protein transition state. All RGS proteins contain an RGS-box (or RGS domain), which is required for activity. Some small RGS proteins such as RGS1 and RGS4 are little more than an RGS domain, while others also contain additional domains that confer further functionality.

RGS Protein Inhibitors

CCG 203769

Cat. No.: HY-U00431

CCG 203769 is a selective G protein signaling (**RGS4**) inhibitor, which blocks the RGS4-Gα_o protein-protein interaction in vitro with an **IC$_{50}$** of 17 nM.

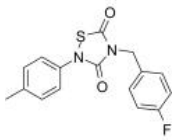


Purity: 99.62%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

CCG-50014

Cat. No.: HY-13509

CCG-50014 is the most potent against **the regulator of G-protein signaling protein type 4 (RGS4)** (**IC$_{50}$** =30 nM) and is >20-fold selective for RGS4 over other RGS proteins.

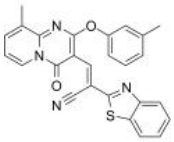


Purity: 99.33%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CCG-63802

Cat. No.: HY-70074

CCG-63802 is a selective, reversible and allosteric **RGS4** inhibitor. CCG-63802 specifically binds to **RGS4** and blocks the RGS4-Gα_o interaction, with an **IC$_{50}$** value of 1.9 μM.

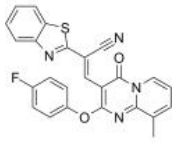


Purity: 99.26%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CCG-63808

Cat. No.: HY-70075

CCG-63808 is a reversible inhibitor of regulator of G-protein signaling (RGS) proteins.



Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg

Sigma Receptor

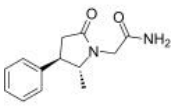
Sigma receptors (subtypes sigma-1 and sigma-2) are a unique class of binding sites expressed throughout the mammalian body. The endogenous ligand for these sites has not been identified, but steroid hormones (particularly progesterone), sphingolipid-derived amines and N,N-dimethyltryptamine can bind with fairly high affinity.

The sigma-1 receptor (σ1R) is an endoplasmic reticulum (ER)-resident chaperone protein that acts like an inter-organelle signaling modulator. It participates in many biological processes including nociception, cancer, stroke, memory, drug addiction, cardiac activity, and Alzheimer's disease. The sigma-2 (σ2R) receptor is overexpressed in various human tumors. It has been validated as a biomarker for proliferating tumors.

(2R,3R)-E1R

Cat. No.: HY-116463C

(2R,3R)-E1R (Compound 2b) is an enantiomer of E1R. (2R,3R)-E1R is a **sigma-1 receptor** positive allosteric modulator (**Sig1R PAM**) for the treatment of cognition/memory disorders.

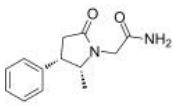


Purity: 98.79%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

(2R,3S)-E1R

Cat. No.: HY-116463A

(2R,3S)-E1R (Compound 2c) is an enantiomer of E1R. (2R,3S)-E1R is a **sigma-1 receptor** positive allosteric modulator (**Sig1R PAM**) for the treatment of cognition/memory disorders.

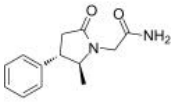


Purity: 98.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

(2S,3S)-E1R

Cat. No.: HY-116463B

(2S,3S)-E1R (Compound 2d) is an enantiomer of E1R. (2S,3S)-E1R is a **sigma-1 receptor** positive allosteric modulator (**Sig1R PAM**) for the treatment of cognition/memory disorders.

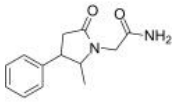


Purity: 98.24%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

(Rac)-E1R

Cat. No.: HY-116463D

(Rac)-E1R (Compound 2) is the racemate of E1R. (Rac)-E1R is a **sigma-1 receptor** positive allosteric modulator (**Sig1R PAM**) used for the research of cognition/memory disorders.



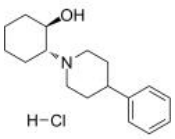
Purity: 98.48%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

(±)-Vesamicol hydrochloride

((±)-AH5183 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B1813A

(±)-Vesamicol hydrochloride ((±)-AH5183 hydrochloride) is a potent **vesicular acetylcholine transport** inhibitor with a K_i of 2 nM. (±)-Vesamicol hydrochloride also displays high affinity for **σ1** and **σ2 receptors** with K_is of 26 nM and 34 nM, respectively.

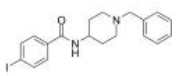


Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

4-IBP

Cat. No.: HY-100155

4-IBP is a selective σ1 agonist with a high level of affinity for the σ1 receptor (Ki = 1.7 nM) and a moderate affinity for the σ2 receptor (Ki = 25.2 nM) .

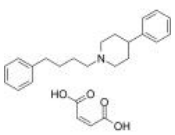


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

4-PPBP maleate

Cat. No.: HY-101043

4-PPBP maleate is a potent **σ 1 receptor** ligand and agonist. 4-PPBP maleate is a non-competitive, selective **NR1a/2B NMDA receptors** (expressed in Xenopus oocytes) antagonist. 4-PPBP maleate provides neuroprotection.

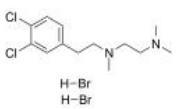


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BD-1047 dihydrobromide

Cat. No.: HY-16996A

BD-1047 (dihydrobromide) is a selective functional antagonist of **sigma-1 receptor**, shows antipsychotic activity in animal models predictive of efficacy in schizophrenia.

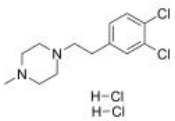


Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

BD1063 dhydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-18101A

BD1063 dhydrochloride is a potent and selective **sigma 1 receptor** antagonist.

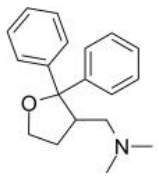


Purity: 96.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Blarcamesine

Cat. No.: HY-105296

Blarcamesine is an orally bioavailable **Sigma-1 receptor** agonist and **muscarinic receptor** modulator, with anticonvulsant, anti-amnesic, neuroprotective and antidepressant properties. Blarcamesine ameliorates neurologic impairments in a mouse model of Rett syndrome.

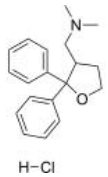


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Blarcamesine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-101864

Blarcamesine hydrochloride is a **Sigma-1 Receptor** agonist with an IC_{50} of 860 nM.



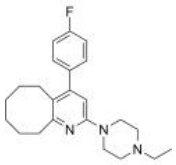
Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Blonanserin

(AD-5423)

Cat. No.: HY-13575

Blonanserin (AD-5423) is a potent and orally active **5-HT$_{2A}$** (K_i=0.812 nM) and **dopamine D2 receptor** (K_i =0.142 nM) antagonist.



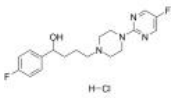
Purity: 98.73%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 100 mg

BMY-14802 hydrochloride

(BMY-14802-1; BMS 181100 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-108509

BMY-14802 hydrochloride (BMY-14802-1) is a selective and orally active **sigma receptor** antagonist with an IC_{50} of 112 nM. BMY-14802 hydrochloride is also a **5-HT1A** and **adrenergic α1 receptors** agonist. BMY-14802 hydrochloride has antipsychotic effects.

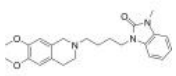


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CM398

Cat. No.: HY-145628

CM398 is a highly selective, orally active **sigma-2 receptor** ligand (K_i=0.43 nM), with high sigma-1/sigma-2 selectivity rato (1000-fold). CM398 shows notable affinity for dopamine (K_i=32.90 nM) and serotonin transporters (K_i=244.2 nM).



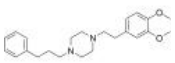
Purity: 98.09%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cutamesine

(SA4503; AGY 94806)

Cat. No.: HY-14813

Cutamesine (SA4503; AGY-94806) is a selective sigma 1 receptor(σ1R) agonist; high affinity for the sigma 1 receptor subtype labeled by (+)-[3H]pentazocine (IC50= 17.4±1.9 nM); 100-fold less affinity for the sigma 2 receptor.



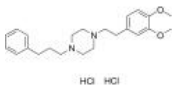
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cutamesine dihydrochloride

(SA4503 dihydrochloride; AGY94806 dihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-13510

Cutamesine dihydrochloride (SA4503 dihydrochloride; AGY94806 dihydrochloride) is a potent **Sigma 1** receptor agonist with an IC_{50} of 17.4 nM in guinea pig brain membranes.

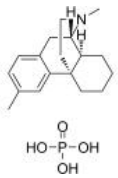


Purity: 99.48%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Dimemorfan phosphate

Cat. No.: HY-B2215

Dimemorfan phosphate is a **sigma 1 receptor** agonist, used as a potent antitussive.



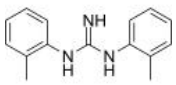
Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ditolylguanidine

(1,3-Di-o-tolylguanidine; DTG)

Cat. No.: HY-14218

Ditolylguanidine (1,3-Di-o-tolylguanidine) is an agonist of **sigma receptor (σ1/σ2 receptor)**.

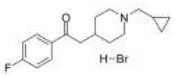


Purity: 99.03%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

DuP 734

Cat. No.: HY-136281

DuP 734 is a **sigma receptor** antagonist. DuP 734 is a selective and potent sigma and 5-HT2 receptor ligand with weak affinity for D2 receptors. DuP 734 may have antipsychotic activity without the liability of motor side effects typical of neuroleptics.

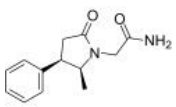


Purity: 98.27%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

E1R

Cat. No.: HY-116463

E1R is a positive allosteric modulator of **sigma-1 receptors** (**Sig1R PAM**) with cognition-enhancing activity.

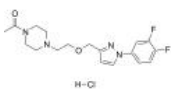


Purity: 99.28%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

EST64454 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-131914A

EST64454 hydrochloride is a selective and orally active **sigma-1 receptor** antagonist with a K_i of 22 nM. EST64454 hydrochloride has the potential for the research of the pain.

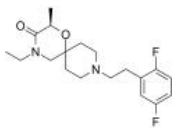


Purity: 99.19%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

EST73502

Cat. No.: HY-134189

EST73502 is a selective, orally active and blood-brain barrier (BBB) penetrant dual **μ-opioid receptor (MOR)** agonist and **σ1 receptor (σ1R)** antagonist, with K_is of 64 nM and 118 nM for MOR and σ1R, respectively. EST73502 has antinociceptive activity.

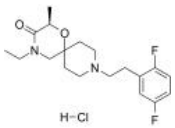


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

EST73502 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-134189A

EST73502 hydrochloride is a selective, orally active and blood-brain barrier (BBB) penetrant dual **μ-opioid receptor (MOR)** agonist and **σ1 receptor (σ1R)** antagonist, with K_is of 64 nM and 118 nM for MOR and σ1R, respectively. EST73502 hydrochloride has antinociceptive activity.



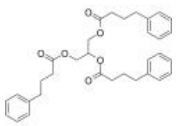
Purity: 98.12%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Glycerol phenylbutyrate

(HPN-100)

Cat. No.: HY-B2087

Glycerol phenylbutyrate is a **sigma-2 (σ2)** receptor ligand, with a **pK$_i$** of 8.02. Glycerol phenylbutyrate (GPB) is a new generation ammonia scavenger drug.



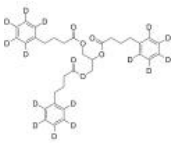
Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Glycerol phenylbutyrate-D15

(HPN-100-D15)

Cat. No.: HY-B2087S

Glycerol phenylbutyrate-D15 is a deuterium labeled Glycerol phenylbutyrate. Glycerol phenylbutyrate is a **sigma-2 (σ2)** receptor ligand, with a **pK$_i$** of 8.02. Glycerol phenylbutyrate (GPB) is a new generation ammonia scavenger drug.



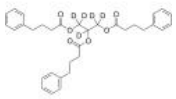
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Glycerol phenylbutyrate-D5

(HPN-100-D5)

Cat. No.: HY-B2087S1

Glycerol phenylbutyrate-D5 is a deuterium labeled Glycerol phenylbutyrate. Glycerol phenylbutyrate is a **sigma-2 (σ2)** receptor ligand, with a **pK$_i$** of 8.02. Glycerol phenylbutyrate (GPB) is a new generation ammonia scavenger drug.

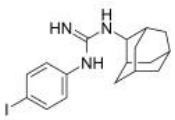


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

IPAG

Cat. No.: HY-100985

IPAG is a potent **sigma-1 receptor** antagonist with a **pK$_i$** of 4.3. IPAG induces **apoptosis**.

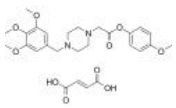


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KB-5492 anhydrous

Cat. No.: HY-19120

KB-5492 anhydrous is a potent and selective inhibitor of **sigma receptor**, inhibits specific [^{3}H]1,3-di(2-tolyl)guanidine (DTG) binding to the **sigma receptor** with an **IC$_{50}$** of 3.15 μM. KB-5492 anhydrous is an anti-ulcer agent.

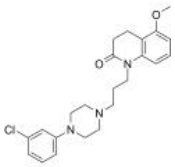


Purity: 99.50%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

OPC-14523 free base

Cat. No.: HY-116594

OPC-14523 free base is an orally active **sigma** and **5-HT1A receptor** agonist, with high affinity for sigma receptors (σ1/2 **IC$_{50}$**=47/56 nM), the 5-HT1A receptor (**IC$_{50}$**=2.3 nM), and the 5-HT transporter (**IC$_{50}$**=80 nM). OPC-14523 free base shows antidepressant-like activity.

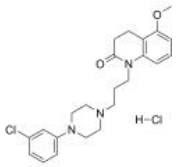


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

OPC-14523 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-116594A

OPC-14523 hydrochloride is an orally active **sigma** and **5-HT1A receptor** agonist, with high affinity for sigma receptors (σ1/2 **IC$_{50}$**=47/56 nM), the 5-HT1A receptor (**IC$_{50}$**=2.3 nM), and the 5-HT transporter (**IC$_{50}$**=80 nM). OPC-14523 hydrochloride shows antidepressant-like activity.



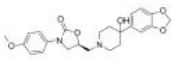
Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Panamesine

(EMD 57445)

Cat. No.: HY-136280

Panamesine (EMD 57445) is a **sigma receptor** ligand, which has a high affinity (IC_{50} 6 nM) and selectivity for sigma binding sites. Panamesine is a potential atypical neuroleptic agent.

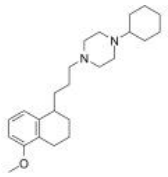


Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PB28

Cat. No.: HY-108511A

PB28 is a cyclohexylpiperazine derivative and a high affinity and selective **sigma 2 (σ2) receptor** agonist with a K_i of 0.68 nM. PB28 is also a **σ1** antagonist with a K_i of 0.38 nM. PB28 is less affinity for other receptors.

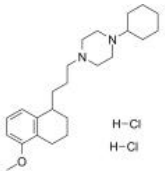


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PB28 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-108511

PB28 dihydrochloride, a cyclohexylpiperazine derivative, is a high affinity and selective **sigma 2 (σ2) receptor** agonist with a K_i of 0.68 nM. PB28 dihydrochloride is also a **σ1** antagonist with a K_i of 0.38 nM.

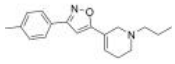


Purity: 99.53%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

PD 144418

Cat. No.: HY-108512

PD 144418 is a highly affinity, potent and selective **sigma 1 (σ1) receptor** ligand (K_i values of 0.08 nM and 1377 nM for **σ1** and σ2 respectively). PD 144418 devoids of any significant affinity for other receptors, ion channels and enzymes.

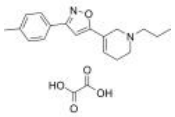


Purity: 98.32%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2 mg

PD 144418 oxalate

Cat. No.: HY-108512A

PD 144418 oxalate is a highly affinity, potent and selective **sigma 1 (σ1) receptor** ligand (K_i values of 0.08 nM and 1377 nM for **σ1** and σ2 respectively). PD 144418 oxalate devoids of any significant affinity for other receptors, ion channels and enzymes.



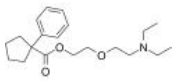
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2 mg

Pentoxyverine

(Carbetapentane)

Cat. No.: HY-134004

Pentoxyverine (Carbetapentane) is a **sigma-1 receptor** agonist, with a K_i of 75 nM on guinea-pig brain membranes. Pentoxyverine is a centrally-acting cough suppressant with antimuscarinic and anticonvulsant properties.

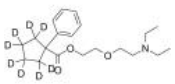


Purity: 98.37%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Pentoxyverine-d8

Cat. No.: HY-134004S

Pentoxyverine-d8 (Carbetapentane-d8) is the deuterium labeled Pentoxyverine. Pentoxyverine (Carbetapentane) is a **sigma-1 receptor** agonist, with a K_i of 75 nM on guinea-pig brain membranes.

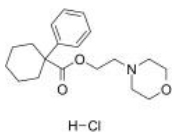


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

PRE-084 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-18100A

PRE-084 hydrochloride is a high affinity, selective σ1 agonist, has an IC50 of 44 nM in the sigma receptor assay.



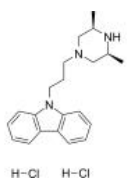
Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Rimcazole dihydrochloride

(BW 234U dihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-108510

Rimcazole (BW 234U) dihydrochloride is a carbazole derivative that acts in part as a **sigma (σ) receptor** antagonist. Rimcazole dihydrochloride also binds with moderate affinity to the **dopamine transporter** and inhibit dopamine uptake.



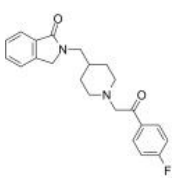
Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Roluperidone

(CYR-101; MIN-101; MT-210)

Cat. No.: HY-19469

Roluperidone (CYR-101) is a novel cyclic amide derivative that has high equipotent affinities for **5-HT_{2A}** and **sigma-2** receptors (K_i of 7.53 nM and 8.19 nM for 5-HT_{2A} and sigma-2, respectively).



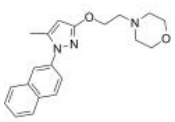
Purity: 99.51%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

S1RA

(E-52862)

Cat. No.: HY-18099

S1RA(E-52862) is a potent and selective sigma-1 receptor(σ1R, Ki=17 nM) antagonist, showed good selectivity against σ2R (Ki > 1000 nM). IC50 value: 17 nM (Ki) Target: σ1R in vitro: S1RA behaved as a highly selective σ1 receptor antagonist.



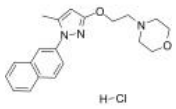
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

S1RA hydrochloride

(E-52862 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-18099A

S1RA hydrochloride (E-52862 hydrochloride) is a potent and selective sigma-1 receptor(σ1R, Ki=17 nM) antagonist, showed good selectivity against σ2R (Ki > 1000 nM). IC50 value: 17 nM (Ki) Target: σ1R antagonist in vitro: S1RA behaved as a highly selective σ1 receptor antagonist.

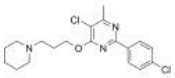


Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg

Sigma-1 receptor antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-125821

Sigma1 receptor antagonist 1 (compound 137) is a potent and selective **sigma-1 receptor (σ1R)** antagonist, with a high binding affinity to σ1R receptor (K_i = 1.06 nM).

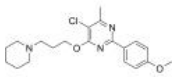


Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Sigma-1 receptor antagonist 2

Cat. No.: HY-125819

Sigma-1 receptor antagonist 2 is a potent and selective **sigma 1 receptor** (**σ1 R**) antagonist with K_is of 3.88 and 1288 nM for σ1 and σ2 receptor, respectively.

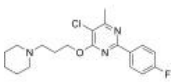


Purity: 99.14%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Sigma-1 receptor antagonist 3

Cat. No.: HY-125820

Sigma-1 receptor antagonist 3 (compound135) is a potent and selective **Sigma-1 (σ1) receptor** antagonist with a K_i of 1.14 nM. Sigma-1 receptor antagonist 3 inhibits **Human Ether-a-go-go-Related Gene (hERG)** with an IC_{50} of 1.54 μM.

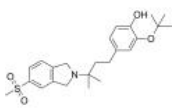


Purity: 99.47%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Sigma-2 receptor antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-111669

Sigma-2 receptor antagonist 1 is a **sigma-2 (σ-2) receptor** antagonist.

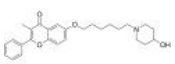


Purity: 97.15%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Sigma-LIGAND-1

Cat. No.: HY-101626

Sigma-LIGAND-1 is a selective **sigma receptor** ligand with an IC_{50}s of 16 nM, 19 nM at the DTG site and the PPP site, respectively. Sigma-LIGAND-1 has a K_i of 4000 nM at the dopamine D_2 receptor.

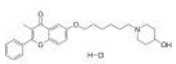


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sigma-LIGAND-1 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-101626A

Sigma-LIGAND-1 hydrochloride is a selective **sigma receptor** ligand with an IC_{50}s of 16 nM, 19 nM at the DTG site and the PPP site, respectively. Sigma-LIGAND-1 hydrochloride has a K_i of 4000 nM at the dopamine D_2 receptor.



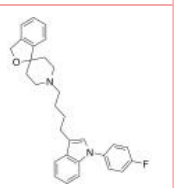
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Siramesine

(Lu 28-179)

Cat. No.: HY-14221

Siramesine (Lu 28-179) is a potent **sigma-2 receptor** agonist. Siramesine has a subnanomolar affinity for sigma-2 receptors (IC_{50}=0.12nM) and exhibits a 140-fold selectivity for sigma-2 receptors over sigma-1 receptors (IC_{50}=17nM).



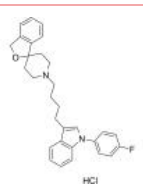
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Siramesine hydrochloride

(Lu 28-179 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-14221A

Siramesine (Lu 28-179) hydrochloride is a potent **sigma-2 receptor** agonist. Siramesine hydrochloride has a subnanomolar affinity for sigma-2 receptors (IC_{50}=0.12nM) and exhibits a 140-fold selectivity for sigma-2 receptors over sigma-1 receptors (IC_{50}=17nM).

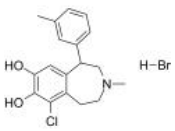


Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SKF 83959 hydrobromide

Cat. No.: HY-103412

SKF83959 hydrobromide is a potent and selective dopamine **D_1-like** receptor partial agonist. SKF83959 hydrobromide **K_i** values for rat **D_1**, **D_5**, D_2 and D_3 receptors are 1.18, 7.56, 920 and 399 nM, respectively.

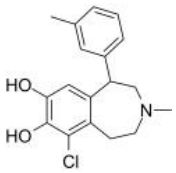


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

SKF83959

Cat. No.: HY-130344

SKF83959 is a potent and selective dopamine **D_1-like** receptor partial agonist. SKF83959 **K_i** values for rat **D_1**, **D_5**, D_2 and D_3 receptors are 1.18, 7.56, 920 and 399 nM, respectively. SKF83959 is a potent allosteric modulator of **sigma (σ)-1** receptor.

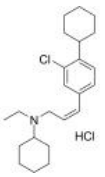


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SR-31747

Cat. No.: HY-13751

SR-31747 is a **sigma** ligand with immunosuppressive and anti-inflammatory properties. SR-31747 blocks cell proliferation by inhibiting sterol isomerase.

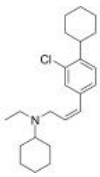


Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SR-31747 free base

Cat. No.: HY-13751A

SR-31747 free base is a **sigma** ligand with immunosuppressive and anti-inflammatory properties. SR-31747 blocks cell proliferation by inhibiting sterol isomerase.

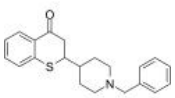


Purity: 95.45%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

σ1 Receptor antagonist-1

Cat. No.: HY-10815

σ1 Receptor antagonist-1 is a highly potent and selective **sigma 1 receptor** antagonist (**pK_i**=10.28). σ1 Receptor antagonist-1 inhibits cell growth, arrests cell cycle at G0/G1 phase and induces **apoptosis** of MCF-7/ADR cells.



Purity: 98.04%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Somatostatin Receptor

SSTRs; SSTR

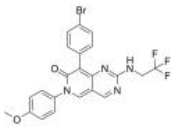
Somatostatin receptors (SSTR1, 2A and B, 3, 4 and 5) belong to the G protein coupled receptor family. Somatostatin receptors are expressed in a variety of human tumors, including most tumors of neuroendocrine origin, breast tumors, certain brain tumors, renal cell tumors, lymphomas, and prostate cancer. Somatostatin triggers cytostatic and cytotoxic effects and has a general inhibitory effect on secretion mediated through its interaction with somatostatin receptors.

The SSTRs 1-4 display weak selectivity for somatostatin-14 binding, whereas SSTR5 is somatostatin-28-selective. Based on structural similarity and reactivity for octapeptide and hexapeptide somatostatin receptor analogs, SSTRs 2, 3 and SSTR5 belong to a similar somatostatin receptor subclass; SSTRs 1-4 react poorly with these analogs and belong to a separate subclass. All five somatostatin receptors are functionally coupled to inhibition of adenylyl cyclase via pertussis toxin-sensitive guanosine triphosphate (GTP)-binding proteins. mRNA for SSTRs 1-5 is widely expressed in brain and peripheral organs and displays an overlapping but characteristic pattern that is subtype-selective and tissue- and species-specific. All pituitary cell subsets express SSTR2 and SSTR5, with SSTR5 being more abundant. Individual pituitary cells coexpress multiple somatostatin receptor subtypes.

AGI-41998

Cat. No.: HY-145778

AGI-41998 is a potent inhibitor of methionine adenosyltransferase 2A (**MAT2A**). AGI-41998 is a brain-penetrant compound. AGI-41998 has the potential for exploring the effects of SAM modulation in the central nervous system (CNS) and research of cancer disease.

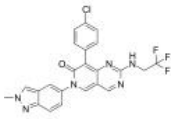


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AGI-43192

Cat. No.: HY-145777

AGI-43192 is a potent inhibitor of methionine adenosyltransferase 2A (**MAT2A**). AGI-43192 is a potent, but limited brain-penetrant compound. AGI-43192 has the potential for exploring the effects of SAM modulation in the central nervous system (CNS) and research of cancer disease.

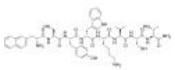


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Angiopeptin

Cat. No.: HY-P2090

Angiopeptin, a cyclic octapeptide analogue of somatostatin, is a weak **sst_2/sst_5** receptor partial agonist with **IC_{50}** values of 0.26nM and 6.92nM, respectively.

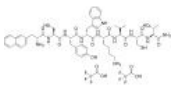


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Angiopeptin TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P2090A

Angiopeptin TFA, a cyclic octapeptide analogue of somatostatin, is a weak **sst_2/sst_5** receptor partial agonist with **IC_{50}** values of 0.26nM and 6.92nM, respectively.

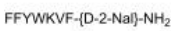


Purity: 99.16%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

BIM-23056

Cat. No.: HY-P1203

BIM 23056, a linear octapeptide, is a potent **sst3** and **sst5** somatostatin receptor antagonist with **K_i** values of 10.8, 5.7, respectively.



Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

BIM-23056 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1203A

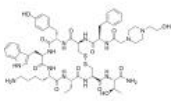
BIM 23056 TFA, a linear octapeptide, is a potent **sst3** and **sst5** somatostatin receptor antagonist with **K_i** values of 10.8, 5.7, respectively.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BIM-23190

Cat. No.: HY-P3124

BIM-23190, a **somatostatin** analog, a selective **SSTR2** and **SSTR5** agonist, exhibits **K_i** values of 0.34 nM and 11.1 nM for SSTR2 and SSTR5, respectively. BIM-23190 can be used in the study for cancer and acromegaly.

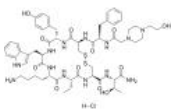


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BIM-23190 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-P3124A

BIM-23190 hydrochloride, a **somatostatin** analog, a selective **SSRT2** and **SSRT5** agonist, exhibits **K_i** values of 0.34 nM and 11.1 nM for SSTR2 and SSTR5, respectively. BIM-23190 can be used in the study for cancer and acromegaly.

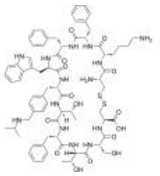


Purity: 98.82%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

CH 275

Cat. No.: HY-P1206

CH 275 is a peptide analog of somatostatin and binds preferably to **somatostatin receptor 1 (sst_1)** with a **K_i** of 52 nM.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cortistatin-14

Cat. No.: HY-P1932

Cortistatin-14, a neuropeptide have structural similarity to somatostatin-14, binds and exerts its function via the somatostatin receptors (sst1-sst5). Cortistatin-14 shows anticonvulsive, neuroprotective effect and remarkable anti-inflammatory properties.

Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Cortistatin-14 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1932A

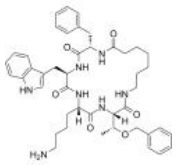
Cortistatin-14 (TFA), a neuropeptide have structural similarity to somatostatin-14, binds and exerts its function via the somatostatin receptors (sst1-sst5). Cortistatin-14 (TFA) shows anticonvulsive, neuroprotective effect and remarkable anti-inflammatory properties.

Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Cyclosomatostatin

Cat. No.: HY-P1201

Cyclosomatostatin is a potent **somatostatin (SST)** receptor antagonist. Cyclosomatostatin can inhibit somatostatin receptor type 1 (SSTR1) signaling and decreases cell proliferation, ALDH+ cell population size and sphere-formation in colorectal cancer (CRC) cells.

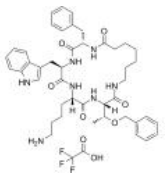


Purity: 99.59%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Cyclosomatostatin TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1201A

Cyclosomatostatin TFA is a potent **somatostatin (SST)** receptor antagonist. Cyclosomatostatin TFA can inhibit somatostatin receptor type 1 (SSTR1) signaling and decreases cell proliferation, ALDH+ cell population size and sphere-formation in colorectal cancer (CRC) cells.

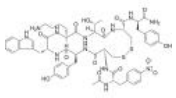


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CYN 154806

Cat. No.: HY-P1202

CYN 154806, a cyclic octapeptide, is a potent and selective **somatostatin sst2 receptor** antagonist, with **pIC$_{50}$** values of 8.58, 5.41, 6.07, 5.76 and 6.48 for human recombinant sst2, sst1, sst3, sst4 and sst5 receptors respectively.

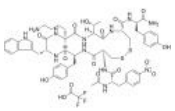


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

CYN 154806 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1202A

CYN 154806 TFA, a cyclic octapeptide, is a potent and selective **somatostatin sst2** receptor antagonist, with **pIC$_{50}$** values of 8.58, 5.41, 6.07, 5.76 and 6.48 for human recombinant sst2, sst1, sst3, sst4 and sst5 receptors respectively.

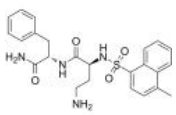


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

J-2156

Cat. No.: HY-111615

J-2156 is a high potent, selective **somatostatin receptor type 4 (SST4 receptor)** agonist with **IC$_{50}$**s of 0.05 nM and 0.07 nM for human and rat SST4 receptors, respectively. J-2156 is used for the relief of mechanical allodynia and mechanical hyperalgesia in the ipsilateral hindpaws in rats.

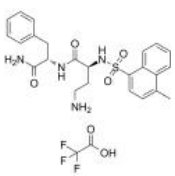


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

J-2156 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-111615A

J-2156 TFA is a high potent, selective **somatostatin receptor type 4 (SST$_4$ receptor)** agonist with **IC$_{50}$**s of 0.05 nM and 0.07 nM for human and rat SST$_4$ receptors, respectively.



Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

L-803087

Cat. No.: HY-108497

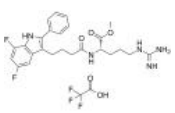
L-803087 is a potent and selective **somatostatin sst4 receptor** agonist with a **K$_i$** of 0.7 nM. L-803087 is >280-fold higher than other somatostatin receptors.

Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

L-803087 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-108497A

L-803087 TFA is a potent and selective **somatostatin sst4 receptor** agonist with a **K$_i$** of 0.7 nM. L-803087 TFA is >280-fold more selective for **sst4 receptor** than other somatostatin receptors.

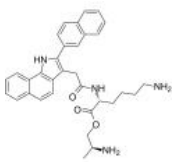


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-817818

Cat. No.: HY-108498

L-817818 is a potent and subtype-selective agonist of the **somatostatin receptor**. L-817818 provides a direct approach to defining somatostatin receptor physiological functions.

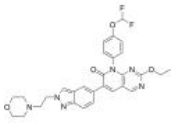


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MAT2A-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-142928

MAT2A-IN-1 is a potent inhibitor of **MAT2A**. The expression level of MAT2A is abnormally high in several types of tumors, including gastric, colon, liver and pancreatic cancers. MAT2A-IN-1 reduces the proliferative activity of MTAP-deficient cancer cells.

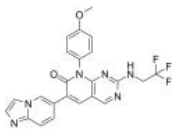


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MAT2A-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-142929

MAT2A-IN-2 is a potent inhibitor of **MAT2A**. The expression level of MAT2A is abnormally high in several types of tumors, including gastric, colon, liver and pancreatic cancers. MAT2A-IN-2 reduces the proliferative activity of MTAP-deficient cancer cells.

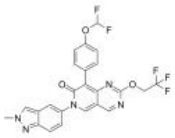


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MAT2A-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-142930

MAT2A-IN-3 is a potent inhibitor of **MAT2A**. The expression level of MAT2A is abnormally high in several types of tumors, including gastric, colon, liver and pancreatic cancers. MAT2A-IN-3 reduces the proliferative activity of MTAP-deficient cancer cells.

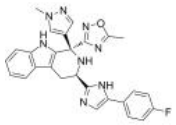


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MK-4256

Cat. No.: HY-13466

MK-4256 is a potent and selective **SSTR3** antagonist with IC_{50}s of 0.66 nM and 0.36 nM in human and mouse receptor binding assays, respectively.

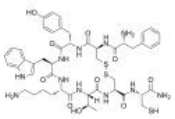


Purity: 99.48%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Nendratareotide

Cat. No.: HY-P3314

Nendratareotide is a **somatostatin** analogue.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Octreotide

(SMS 201-995)

Cat. No.: HY-P0036

Octreotide is a somatostatin analog that binds to the **somatostatin receptor**, mainly subtypes 2, 3, and 5, increases Gi activity, and reduces intracellular cAMP production.

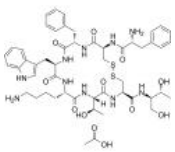
Purity: 98.84%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Octreotide acetate

(SMS 201-995 acetate)

Cat. No.: HY-17365

Octreotide acetate, a long-acting synthetic analog of native somatostatin, inhibits **growth hormone**, **glucagon**, and **insulin** more potently.



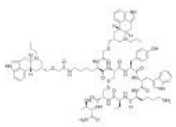
Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Onzigolide

(BIM-23A760; TBR-760)

Cat. No.: HY-P3294

Onzigolide (BIM-23A760), a chimeric dopamine-somatostatin compound, shows potent agonist activity at both **DA type 2 (D2R)** and **SST type 2 (SSTR2)** receptors.



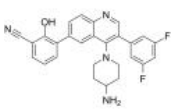
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Paltusotine

(CRN00808)

Cat. No.: HY-109155

Paltusotine (CRN00808) is an orally active, nonpeptide selective **somatostatin type 2 (SST2) receptor** agonist. Paltusotine has the potential for maintaining GH and IGF-1 levels after depot somatostatin receptor ligand therapy.



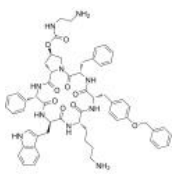
Purity: 99.06%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Pasireotide

(SOM230)

Cat. No.: HY-16381

Pasireotide (SOM230), a long-acting cyclohexapeptide somatostatin analogue, can improve agonist activity at **somatostatin receptors** (subtypes **sst1/2/3/4/5**, pK_i=8.2/9.0/9.1/<7.0/9.9, respectively).

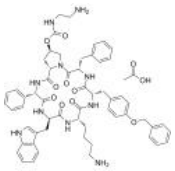


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pasireotide acetate

(SOM230 acetate) Cat. No.: HY-16381A

Pasireotide (SOM230) acetate, a long-acting cyclohexapeptide somatostatin analogue, can improve agonist activity at **somatostatin receptors** (subtypes **sst1/2/3/4/5**, **pK_i**=8.2/9.0/9.1/<7.0/9.9, respectively).

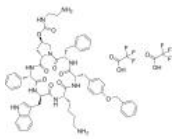


Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Pasireotide ditrifluoroacetate

(SOM230 ditrifluoroacetate; Pasireotide TFA salt) Cat. No.: HY-79135

Pasireotide (SOM230) ditrifluoroacetate, a long-acting cyclohexapeptide somatostatin analogue, can improve agonist activity at **somatostatin receptors** (subtypes **sst1/2/3/4/5**, **pK_i**=8.2/9.0/9.1/<7.0/9.9, respectively).

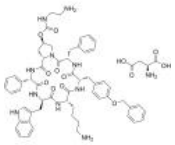


Purity: 99.27%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Pasireotide L-aspartate salt

(SOM230 L-aspartate) Cat. No.: HY-79136

Pasireotide (SOM230) L-aspartate salt, a long-acting cyclohexapeptide somatostatin analogue, can improve agonist activity at **somatostatin receptors** (subtypes **sst1/2/3/4/5**, **pK_i**=8.2/9.0/9.1/<7.0/9.9, respectively).

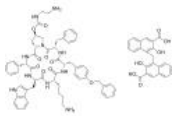


Purity: 99.44%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Pasireotide pamoate

(SOM230 pamoate) Cat. No.: HY-108768

Pasireotide (SOM230) pamoate, a long-acting cyclohexapeptide somatostatin analogue, can improve agonist activity at **somatostatin receptors** (subtypes **sst1/2/3/4/5**, **pK_i**=8.2/9.0/9.1/<7.0/9.9, respectively).



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Somatostatin-28 (1-14)

Cat. No.: HY-P1499

Somatostatin-28 (1-14) is an N-terminal fragment of the neuropeptide somatostatin-28.

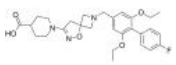
SANSNPAMAPRERK

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

SSTR5 antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-102037

SSTR5 antagonist 1 is a potent, selective, and orally available somatostatin receptor subtype 5 (**SSTR5**) antagonist with **IC_{50}**s of 9.6 and 57 nM for hSSTR5 and mSSTR5, respectively. (Compound 25a).

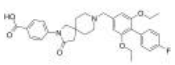


Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SSTR5 antagonist 2

Cat. No.: HY-114191

SSTR5 antagonist 2 (compound 10) is a highly potent, oral active and **selective somatostatin (receptor) subtype 5 (SSTR5)** antagonist and has potential for the research of treat type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM).

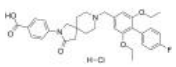


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SSTR5 antagonist 2 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-114191B

SSTR5 antagonist 2 hydrochloride is a highly potent, oral active and **selective somatostatin (receptor) subtype 5 (SSTR5)** antagonist and has potential for the research of type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM).

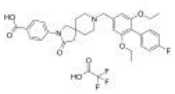


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SSTR5 antagonist 2 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-114191A

SSTR5 Antagonist 1 (compound 10) is a highly potent, oral active and **selective somatostatin (receptor) subtype 5 (SSTR5)** antagonist and has potential for the research of treat type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM).



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

[Tyr1]-Somatostatin-14

Cat. No.: HY-P2545

[Tyr1]-Somatostatin-14 could binds to **SSTR2**.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TSH Receptor

Thyrotropin receptor; Thyroid-stimulating hormone Receptor

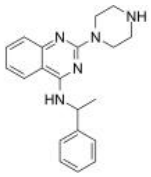
The TSH receptor (TSHR) is a member of the glycoprotein hormone receptors, a subfamily of family A G protein-coupled receptors. The TSH receptor (TSHR) undergoes complex post –translational modifications including intramolecular cleavage and receptor multimerization. TSHR and its endogenous ligand thyrotropin (TSH) are of essential importance for growth and function of the thyroid gland and proper function of the TSH/TSHR system is pivotal for production and release of thyroid hormones.

The TSHR activates different G-protein subtypes and signaling pathways, whereby Gs- and Gq-induced signaling are probably of highest importance. TSH and its receptor are required for thyroid hormone synthesis and release in the thyroid gland. Dysfunctions of the TSHR are the underlying cause of various gain- or loss-of-function phenotypes associated with thyroid malfunction. It has been suggested that the TSHR is involved in the development and mechanisms of ophthalmopathy. TSHR is also a major autoantigen for autoimmune diseases of the thyroid gland. In addition, TSHR has been proposed to be a potent target against thyroid cancer with several experimental compounds under development.

D3-βArr

Cat. No.: HY-124867

D3-βArr is a positive allosteric modulator for **thyrotropin receptor (TSHR)**, which initiates translocation of β-Arr 1 by direct TSHR activation and potentiates TSH-mediated preosteoblast differentiation in vitro.

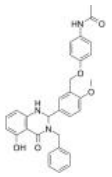


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

ML-109

Cat. No.: HY-114116

ML-109 is a potent and full thyroid stimulating hormone receptor (TSHR) agonist, with an EC_{50} of 40 nM.



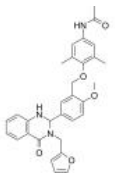
Purity: 99.12%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ML224

(NCGC00242364; ANTAG3)

Cat. No.: HY-12381

ML224(NCGC00242364; ANTAG3) is a selective TSHR inverse agonist; inhibits TSH-stimulated cAMP production with an IC50 = 2.3 μM.

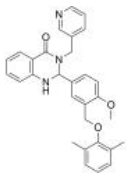


Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

NCGC00229600

Cat. No.: HY-18286

NCGC00229600 is an allosteric inverse agonist of **thyrotropin receptor (TSHR)**. NCGC00229600 inhibits both TSH and stimulating antibody activation of TSHRs endogenously expressed in Graves' disease.

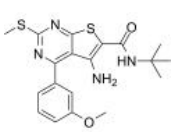


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Org41841

Cat. No.: HY-100271

Org41841 is a partial agonist of both luteinizing hormone/chorionic gonadotropin receptor (**LHCGR**) and thyroid-stimulating hormone receptor (**TSHR**) with **EC_{50}**s of 0.2 and 7.7 μM, respectively.

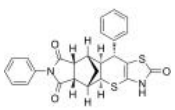


Purity: 99.46%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TSHR antagonist S37a

Cat. No.: HY-129995A

TSHR antagonist S37a is a highly selective **thyrotropin receptor (TSHR)** antagonist, with potential for the treatment of Graves' orbitopathy.

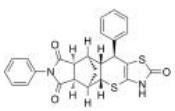


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TSHR antagonist S37b

Cat. No.: HY-129995

TSHR antagonist S37b is the less effective enantiomer of TSHR antagonist S37a (HY-129995A). TSHR antagonist S37b shows only a minor effect for **thyrotropin receptor (TSHR)** inhibition. TSHR antagonist S37b can be used for the research of thyroid function.

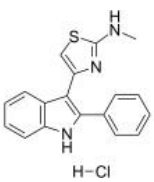


Purity: 99.06%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

VA-K-14 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-122974

VA-K-14 hydrochloride is a specific thyroid-stimulating hormone receptor **(TSHR)** antagonist (**IC_{50}**= 12.3 μM).



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Urotensin Receptor

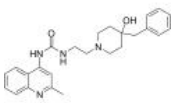
UT receptor

Urotensin receptor (UT) is a G-protein coupled receptor which binds the peptide hormoneurotensin. The urotensin-II (UT) receptor is a Gq/11-protein-coupled receptor that mediates complex hemodynamic effects and influences neuromuscular physiology. The UT receptor displays greatest expression levels in the peripheral vasculature, heart and kidney, although they are found elsewhere, notably the central nervous system, at lower levels. The UT receptor produces potent but variable vasoconstrictor effects in some vascular beds, yet mediates vasodilation in others; it has also been implicated in osmoregulation.

Palosuran

(ACT-058362) Cat. No.: HY-10655

Palosuran (ACT-058362) is a potent, selective, and orally active antagonist of **urotensin II receptor**, with an IC_{50} of 3.6 nM for CHO cell membranes expressing human recombinant receptors. Palosuran can improves pancreatic and renal function in diabetic rats.

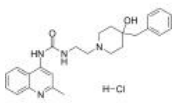


Purity: 99.33%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Palosuran hydrochloride

(ACT-058362 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-10655A

Palosuran hydrochloride (ACT-058362 hydrochloride) is a potent, selective, and orally active antagonist of **urotensin II receptor**, with an IC_{50} of 3.6 nM for CHO cell membranes expressing human recombinant receptors.

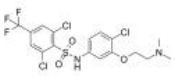


Purity: 98.67%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

SB-611812

Cat. No.: HY-10664

SB-611812 is a **urotensin II receptor** (UTR) antagonist with the potential in the treatment of cardiovascular disease.

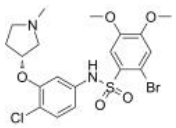


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SB-657510

Cat. No.: HY-10656

SB-657510 is a selective **urotensin II (UII) receptor (UT)** antagonist. The K_i values are 61, 17, 30, 65 and 56 nM for human, monkey, cat, rat and mouse receptors, respectively.



Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

UFP-803

Cat. No.: HY-P1166

UFP-803 is a potent **urotensin-II receptor (UT)** ligand. UFP-803 has lower residual agonist activity, so it may be an important tool for the investigations on the role played by the **UT** system in physiology and pathology.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

UFP-803 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1166A

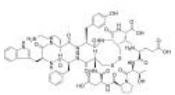
UFP-803 TFA is a potent **urotensin-II receptor (UT)** ligand. UFP-803 TFA has lower residual agonist activity, so it may be an important tool for the investigations on the role played by the **UT** system in physiology and pathology.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Urotensin II (114-124), human

Cat. No.: HY-P1164

Urotensin II (114-124), human, an 11-amino acid residue peptide, is a potent vasoconstrictor and agonist for the orphan receptor **GPR14**.

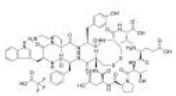


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Urotensin II (114-124), human TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1164A

Urotensin II (114-124), human TFA, an 11-amino acid residue peptide, is a potent vasoconstrictor and agonist for the orphan receptor **GPR14**.



Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Urotensin II, mouse

Cat. No.: HY-P1483

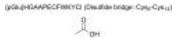
Urotensin II, mouse is an endogenous ligand for the orphan G-protein-coupled receptor **GPR14** or SENR. Urotensin II, mouse is a potent vasoconstrictor. Urotensin II, mouse plays a physiological role in the central nervous system.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Urotensin II, mouse acetate

Cat. No.: HY-P1483B

Urotensin II, mouse acetate is an endogenous ligand for the orphan G-protein-coupled receptor **GPR14** or SENR. Urotensin II, mouse acetate is a potent vasoconstrictor. Urotensin II, mouse acetate plays a physiological role in the central nervous system.

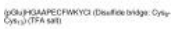


Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Urotensin II, mouse TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1483A

Urotensin II, mouse TFA is an endogenous ligand for the orphan G-protein-coupled receptor **GPR14** or SENR. Urotensin II, mouse TFA is a potent vasoconstrictor. Urotensin II, mouse TFA plays a physiological role in the central nervous system.



Purity: 99.58%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

[Orn5]-URP

Cat. No.: HY-P1167

[Orn5]-URP is a potent and selective pure antagonist of **Urotensin-II receptor (UT)**, with an pEC_{50} of 7.24. [Orn5]-URP displays no agonist activity.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

[Orn5]-URP TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1167A

[Orn5]-URP TFA is a potent and selective pure antagonist of **Urotensin-II receptor (UT)**, with an pEC_{50} of 7.24. [Orn5]-URP TFA displays no agonist activity.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Vasopressin Receptor

The neurohypophysial hormone arginine vasopressin (AVP) is involved in diverse functions including regulation of body fluid homeostasis, vasoconstriction, and adrenocorticotropic hormone release. These physiological effects are mediated by three subtypes of vasopressin receptors, designated V_{1a}, V_{1b} (or V_3), and V_2. They all belong to the large rhodopsin-like G-protein-coupled receptor family.

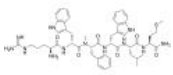
The V_{1a} receptor is expressed in both neuronal and non-neuronal tissues including the heart and elicits a variety of physiological effects including cell contraction and proliferation, stimulation of hepatic glycogenolysis, platelet aggregation and coagulation factor release. The V_{1b} receptor subtype is found predominantly in the pituitary gland where it stimulates adrenocorticotropic hormone release. Both the V_{1a} and V_{1b} AVP receptors act through a G protein alpha-subunit of the $G\alpha_q$ family (αq, q11, q14, α15/16) to activate phospholipase C-β, and, thus enhance cellular IP3 and calcium levels. By contrast, the V_2 receptor subtype is localized predominantly to the kidney where it mediates the anti-diuretic effects of AVP through the heterotrimeric G protein Gs and activation of adenylyl cyclase.

Vasopressin Receptor Agonists & Antagonists

Antagonist G

Cat. No.: HY-P1185

Antagonist G is a potent **vasopressin** antagonist. Antagonist G is also a weak antagonist of GRP and Bradykinin. Antagonist G induces AP-1 transcription and sensitizes cells to chemotherapy.

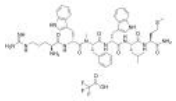


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antagonist G TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1185A

Antagonist G TFA is a potent **vasopressin** antagonist. Antagonist G is also a weak antagonist of GRP and Bradykinin. Antagonist G induces AP-1 transcription and sensitizes cells to chemotherapy.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Argipressin

(Arg8-vasopressin; AVP)

Cat. No.: HY-P0049

Argipressin (Arg8-vasopressin) binds to the **V1, V2, V3-vascular arginine vasopressin receptor**, with a K_d value of 1.31 nM in A7r5 rat aortic smooth muscle cells for V1.

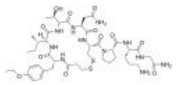
Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Atosiban

(RW22164; RWJ22164)

Cat. No.: HY-17572

Atosiban (RW22164; RWJ22164) is a nonapeptide competitive **vasopressin/oxytocin receptor** antagonist, and is a desamino-oxytocin analogue. Atosiban is the main tocolytic agent and has the potential for spontaneous preterm labor research.



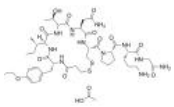
Purity: 99.09%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Atosiban acetate

(RW22164 acetate; RWJ22164 acetate)

Cat. No.: HY-17572A

Atosiban acetate (RW22164 acetate;RWJ22164 acetate) is a nonapeptide competitive **vasopressin/oxytocin receptor** antagonist, and is a desamino-oxytocin analogue. Atosiban is the main tocolytic agent and has the potential for spontaneous preterm labor research.



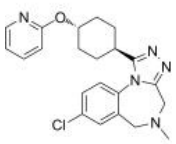
Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Balovaptan

(RG7314)

Cat. No.: HY-109024

Balovaptan (RG7314) is an orally available, selective brain-penetrant **vasopressin 1a (hV1a) receptor** antagonist, with K_is of 1 and 39 nM for human (hV1a) and mouse (mV1a) receptors, and is used for the research of autism.



Purity: 99.18%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Big Endothelin-1 (1-38), human

Cat. No.: HY-P2538

Big Endothelin-1 (1-38), human is the precursor of endothelin-1. Endothelin-1 (ET-1) is a potent vasopressor peptide.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Big Endothelin-1 (1-39), porcine

Cat. No.: HY-P2539

Big Endothelin-1 (1-39), porcine is the precursor of endothelin-1. Endothelin-1 (ET-1) is a potent vasopressor peptide. Big Endothelin-1 (1-39), porcine has similar pressor effects in vivo.

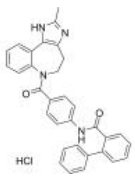
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Conivaptan hydrochloride

(YM 087)

Cat. No.: HY-18347A

Conivaptan (hydrochloride) is a non-peptide antagonist of **vasopressin receptor**, with K_i values of 0.48 and 3.04 nM for rat liver V1A receptor and rat kidney V2 receptor respectively.



Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

d[Cha4]-AVP

Cat. No.: HY-P1390

d[Cha4]-AVP is a potent and selective **vasopressin (AVP) V1b receptor** agonist with a K_i of 1.2 nM for **human V1b receptor**. d[Cha4]-AVP shows more selective for V1b receptor than human V1a receptor, V2 receptor, and oxytocin receptors.

Purity: 99.27%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

d[Cha4]-AVP TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1390A

d[Cha4]-AVP TFA is a potent and selective **vasopressin (AVP) V1b receptor** agonist with a K_i of 1.2 nM for **human V1b receptor**. d[Cha4]-AVP TFA shows more selective for V1b receptor than human V1a receptor, V2 receptor, and oxytocin receptors.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

D[LEU4,LYS8]-VP

Cat. No.: HY-P1163

D[LEU4,LYS8]-VP is a selective agonist of **vasopressin V_{1b} receptor**, with the K_i**s** of 0.16 nM, 0.52 nM, and 0.1.38 nM for rat, human and mouse V_{1b} receptor, respectively. D[LEU4,LYS8]-VP has weak antidiuretic, vasopressor, and in vitro oxytocic activities.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

D[LEU4,LYS8]-VP TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1163A

D[LEU4,LYS8]-VP TFA is a selective agonist of **vasopressin V_{1b} receptor**, with the K_i**s** of 0.16 nM, 0.52 nM, and 0.1.38 nM for rat, human and mouse V_{1b} receptor, respectively. D[LEU4,LYS8]-VP TFA has weak antidiuretic, vasopressor, and in vitro oxytocic activities.

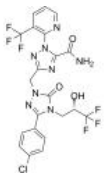
Purity: 98.16%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Enuvaptan

(BAY-2327949)

Cat. No.: HY-139572

Enuvaptan (BAY-2327949) is a **vasopressin receptor** antagonist and has the potential for research into renal and cardiovascular diseases.

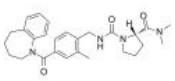


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fedovapagon

Cat. No.: HY-14887

Fedovapagon is a selective **vasopressin V2 receptor (V2R)** agonist with an EC_{50} of 24 nM, which is being developed for the treatment of nocturia.



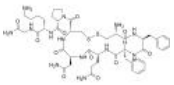
Purity: 99.14%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Felypressin

(PLV-2)

Cat. No.: HY-A0182

Felypressin (PLV-2) is a non-catecholamine vasoconstrictor and a **vasopressin 1** agonist. Felypressin is widely used in dental procedures.



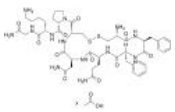
Purity: 99.68%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Felypressin acetate

(PLV-2 acetate)

Cat. No.: HY-A0182A

Felypressin acetate (PLV-2 acetate) is a non-catecholamine vasoconstrictor and a **vasopressin 1** agonist. Felypressin acetate is widely used in dental procedures.



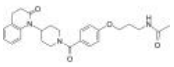
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fuscoside

(OPC-21268)

Cat. No.: HY-15009

Fuscoside (OPC-21268) is an orally effective, nonpeptide, **vasopressin V1** receptor antagonist with an IC_{50} of 0.4 μM.

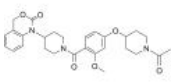


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

L-371,257

Cat. No.: HY-15010

L-371,257 is an orally bioavailable, non-blood-brain barrier penetrant, selective and competitive antagonist of **oxytocin receptor** (pA2=8.4) with high affinity at both the oxytocin receptor (K_i=19 nM) and **vasopressin V1a receptor** (K_i=3.7 nM).



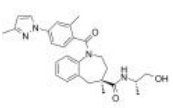
Purity: 98.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Lazuvapagon

(SK-1404; KRP-N118)

Cat. No.: HY-109181

Lazuvapagon (SK-1404) is a **vasopressin V2 receptor** agonist for the research of nocturia.



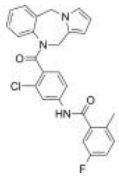
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Lixivaptan

(VPA-985; WAY-VPA 985)

Cat. No.: HY-14185

Lixivaptan (VPA-985, WAY-VPA 985) is an orally active and selective **vasopressin receptor** V2 antagonist, with **IC_{50}** values of 1.2 and 2.3 nM for human and rat V2, respectively.



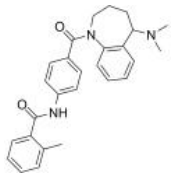
Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Mozavaptan

(OPC-31260)

Cat. No.: HY-18346

Mozavaptan (OPC-31260) is a benzazepine derivative and a potent, selective, competitive and orally active **vasopressin V_2 receptor** antagonist with an **IC_{50}** of 14 nM.



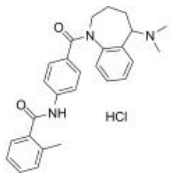
Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Mozavaptan hydrochloride

(OPC-31260 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-123593

Mozavaptan hydrochloride (OPC-31260 hydrochloride) is a benzazepine derivative and a potent, selective, competitive and orally active **vasopressin V_2 receptor** antagonist with an **IC_{50}** of 14 nM.



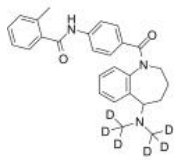
Purity: 98.16%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Mozavaptan-d6

(OPC-31260-d6)

Cat. No.: HY-18346S

Mozavaptan-d6 (OPC-31260-d6) is the deuterium labeled Mozavaptan. Mozavaptan (OPC-31260) is a benzazepine derivative and a potent, selective, competitive and orally active **vasopressin V_2 receptor** antagonist with an **IC_{50}** of 14 nM.



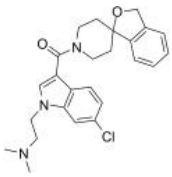
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

RG7713

(RO5028442)

Cat. No.: HY-12981

RG7713 (RO5028442) is a highly potent and selective **Brain-Penetrant Vasopressin 1a** (**V1a**) receptor antagonist with **K_i**s of 1 nM (**hV1a**) and 39 nM (**mV1a**).



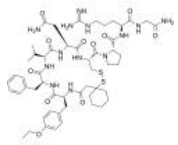
Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SKF 100398

(d(CH2)5Tyr(Et)VAVP)

Cat. No.: HY-P3066

SKF 100398 (d(CH2)5Tyr(Et)VAVP), an arginine vasopressin (AVP) analogue, is a specific antagonist of the antidiuretic effect of exogenous and endogenous **AVP**.

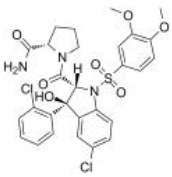


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SR 49059

Cat. No.: HY-18345

SR 49059 (SR-49059) is a potent, orally active, selective **vasopressin V1a** antagonist with a **K_i** vaule of 1.4 nM.

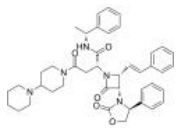


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SRX246

Cat. No.: HY-105685

SRX246 is a potent, CNS-penetrant, highly selective, orally bioavailable **vasopressin 1a (V1a) receptor** antagonist (**K_i**=0.3 nM for human V1a). SRX246 has no interaction at V1b and V2 receptors.

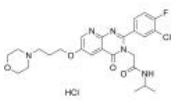


Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TASP0390325

Cat. No.: HY-117820

TASP0390325 is a high affinity and orally active **arginine vasopressin receptor 1B** (**V1B receptor**) antagonist with antidepressant and anxiolytic activities.

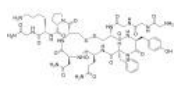


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Terlipressin

Cat. No.: HY-12554

Terlipressin is a vasopressin analogue with potent vasoactive properties. Terlipressin is a highly selective **vasopressin V1 receptor** agonist that reduces the splanchnic blood flow and portal pressure and controls acute variceal bleeding.

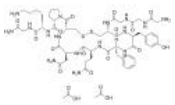


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Terlipressin acetate

Cat. No.: HY-12554A

Terlipressin acetate is a vasopressin analogue with potent vasoactive properties. Terlipressin acetate is a highly selective **vasopressin V1 receptor** agonist that reduces the splanchnic blood flow and portal pressure and controls acute variceal bleeding.

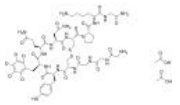


Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Terlipressin-d5

Cat. No.: HY-12554S

Terlipressin-d5 is the deuterium labeled Terlipressin. Terlipressin is a vasopressin analogue with potent vasoactive properties.



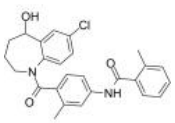
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tolvaptan

(OPC-41061)

Cat. No.: HY-17000

Tolvaptan is a selective, competitive arginine vasopressin receptor 2 antagonist with an IC50 of 1.28μM for the inhibition of AVP-induced platelet aggregation.

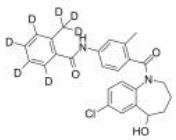


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Tolvaptan-D7

Cat. No.: HY-17000S

Tolvaptan-D7 (OPC-41061-D7) is the deuterium labeled Tolvaptan. Tolvaptan is a selective, competitive arginine vasopressin receptor 2 antagonist with an IC_{50} of 1.28μM for the inhibition of AVP-induced platelet aggregation.

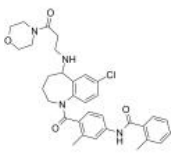


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Vasopressin V2 receptor antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-146272

Vasopressin V2 receptor antagonist 1 (Compound 4g) is a vasopressin V_2 receptor (V_2R) antagonist with a K_i of 3.8 nM. Vasopressin V2 receptor antagonist 1 can be used for autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease (ADPKD) research.



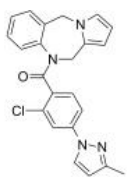
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

WAY-151932

(VNA-932; WAY-VNA 932)

Cat. No.: HY-19381

WAY-151932 is a **vasopressin V_2-receptor** agonist with **IC_{50}** of 80.3 nM and 778 nM in human-V_2 binding and V_{1a} binding assay.



Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg