

JAK/STAT Signaling

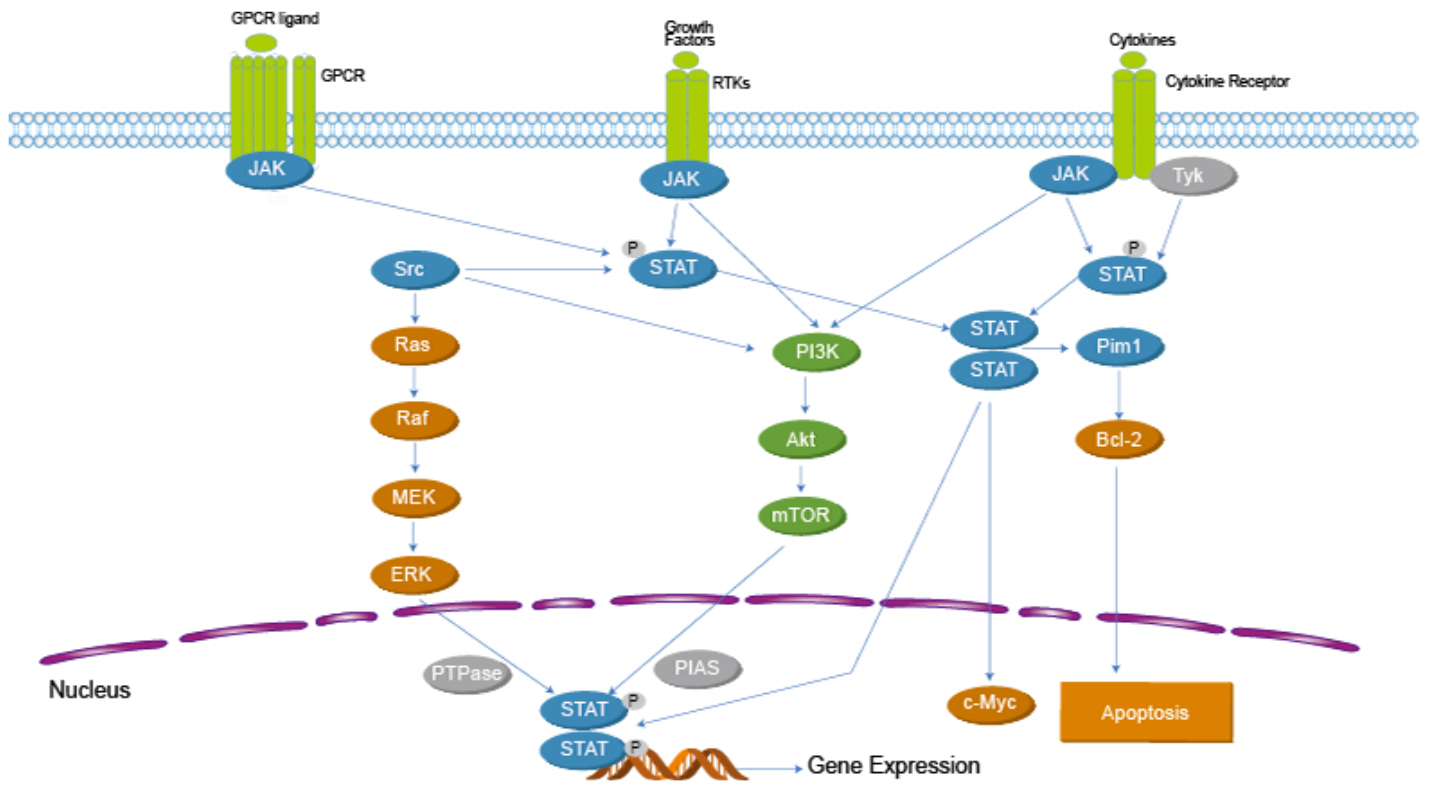
The Janus kinase (JAK)/signal transducer and activator of transcription (STAT) pathway is central to signaling by cytokine receptors, a superfamily of more than 30 transmembrane proteins that recognize specific cytokines, and is critical in blood formation and immune response. Canonical JAK/STAT signaling begins with the association of cytokines and their corresponding transmembrane receptors. Activated JAKs then phosphorylate latent STAT monomers, leading to dimerization, nuclear translocation, and DNA binding. In mammals, there are four JAKs (JAK1, JAK2, JAK3, TYK2) and seven STATs (STAT1, STAT2, STAT3, STAT4, STAT5a, STAT5b, STAT6).

JAKs are an integral component of the receptor subunit with very little release or exchange into the cytoplasm and as such are located primarily at the plasma membrane. STAT has seven conserved features: an N-terminal domain (NT), a coiled-coil domain (CC), a central DNA-binding domain (DBD), a linker region, an SH2 domain followed by a single conserved tyrosine residue, and a C-terminal transactivation domain (TAD). JAK phosphorylation of the STAT proteins then results in a spatial reorganization of the dimer complex, and translocates to the nucleus. Once in the nucleus, STAT dimers are stabilised by NT:NT interactions and bind cooperatively to tandem sequence elements within promoter regions to activate the transcription of specific gene subsets.

Aberrant activation of the JAK/STAT pathway has been reported in a variety of diseases, including inflammatory conditions, hematologic malignancies, and solid tumors. More recently, human myeloproliferative neoplasms are discovered to be associated with a unique acquired somatic mutation in JAK2 (JAK2 V617F), rare exon 12 JAK2 mutations, or thrombopoietin receptor mutations that constitutively activate wild-type JAK2. As a result, several drug companies have begun to develop therapeutics that inhibit the function of JAK tyrosine kinases. Currently, several JAK-targeting drugs have been used in the clinic for treating diseases including rheumatoid arthritis and myeloproliferative.

References:

- [1] Kiu H, et al. *Growth Factors*. 2012 Apr;30(2):88-106.
- [2] Quintás-Cardama A, et al. *Clin Cancer Res*. 2013 Apr 15;19(8):1933-40.
- [3] Villarino AV, et al. *J Immunol*. 2015 Jan 1;194(1):21-7.
- [4] Vainchenker W, et al. *Oncogene*. 2013 May 23;32(21):2601-13.



Target List in JAK/STAT Signaling

• EGFR	4
• JAK	34
• Pim	53
• STAT	58



www.MedChemExpress.com

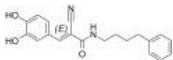
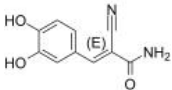
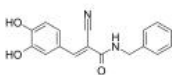
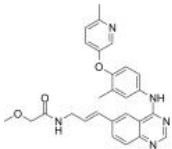
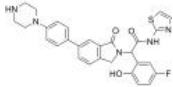
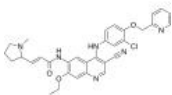
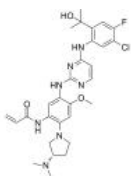
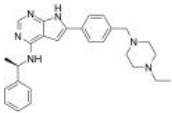
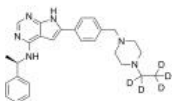
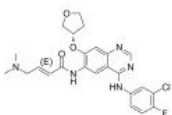
Inhibitors, Screening Libraries, Proteins

EGFR

Epidermal growth factor receptor; ErbB-1; HER1

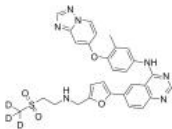
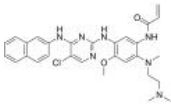
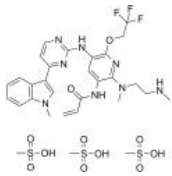
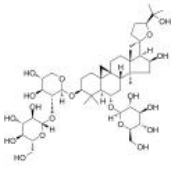
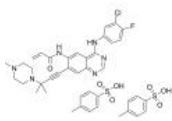
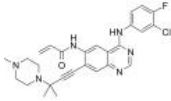
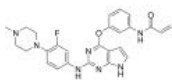
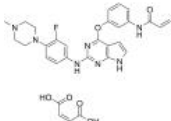
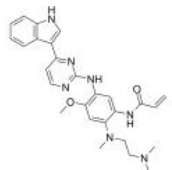
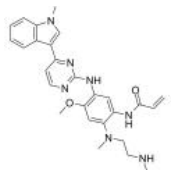
The EGFR family of receptor tyrosine kinases (RTK) comprises four distinct receptors: the EGFR (also known as ErbB-1/HER1), ErbB-2 (neu, HER2), ErbB-3 (HER3) and ErbB-4 (HER4). All EGFR family members are characterized by a modular structure consisting of an extracellular ligand-binding domain, a single hydrophobic transmembrane region, and the intracellular part harbouring the highly conserved tyrosine kinase domain. The ErbB family of receptor tyrosine kinases (RTKs) couples binding of extracellular growth factor ligands to intracellular signaling pathways regulating diverse biologic responses, including proliferation, differentiation, cell motility, and survival. Ten growth factors and their ErbB specificities are: EGF, amphiregulin (AR), and TGF bind ErbB-1; betacellulin, and epiregulin bind both ErbB-1 and ErbB-4; the neuregulins (also called heregulins and Neu differentiation factors) NRG-1 and NRG-2 bind ErbB-3 and ErbB-4; and NRG-3 and NRG-4 bind ErbB-4. No known ligand binds ErbB-2. The three best characterized signaling pathways induced through ErbBs are Ras-mitogen-activated protein kinase (Ras-MAPK), phosphatidylinositol 3 kinase-protein kinase B (PI3K-PKB/Akt), and phospholipase C-protein kinase C (PLC-PKC) pathways.

EGFR Inhibitors, Agonists, Antagonists & Activators

<p>(E)-AG 556 (E)-Tyrphostin AG 556</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-101041</p>	<p>(E)-AG 99 (E)-Tyrphostin 46; (E)-Tyrphostin AG 99</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100962</p>
<p>(E)-AG 556 is a highly selective EGFR inhibitor and also blocks LPS-induced TNF-α production.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>(E)-AG 99 ((E)-Tyrphostin 46) is a potent EGFR inhibitor.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.41% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>(E/Z)-AG490 (E/Z)-Tyrphostin AG490; (E/Z)-Tyrphostin B42</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-107459</p>	<p>(E/Z)-CP-724714</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-W008914</p>
<p>(E/Z)-AG490 ((E/Z)-Tyrphostin AG490) is a racemic compound of (E)-AG490 and (Z)-AG490 isomers. (E)-AG490 (HY-12000) is a tyrosine kinase inhibitor that inhibits EGFR, Stat-3 and JAK2/3.</p>  <p>Purity: \geq96.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>(E/Z)-CP-724714 is a racemic compound of (E)-CP-724714 and (Z)-CP-724714 isomers. CP-724714 is a potent and selective orally active ErbB2 (HER2) inhibitor.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>(Rac)-JBJ-04-125-02</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-135805A</p>	<p>(Rac)-Pyrotinib (Rac)-SHR-1258</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-104065A</p>
<p>(Rac)-JBJ-04-125-02 is the racemate of JBJ-04-125-02. JBJ-04-125-02 is a potent, mutant-selective, allosteric and orally active EGFR inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.26 nM for EGFR^{L858R/T790M}.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.01% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg</p>	<p>(Rac)-Pyrotinib ((Rac)-SHR-1258) is the racemate of Pyrotinib. Pyrotinib is a potent and selective EGFR/HER2 dual inhibitor.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.83% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>(S)-Sunvozertinib (S)-DZD9008</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-132842A</p>	<p>AEE788 (NVP-AEE 788)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10045</p>
<p>(S)-Sunvozertinib ((S)-DZD9008), the S-enantiomer of Sunvozertinib, shows inhibitory activity against EGFR exon 20 NPH and ASV insertions, EGFR L858R/T790M mutation and Her2 exon20 YVMA insertion (IC_{50}=51.2 nM, 51.9 nM, 1 nM, and 21.2 nM, respectively).</p>  <p>Purity: 99.14% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>AEE788 is an inhibitor of the EGFR and ErbB2 with IC_{50} values of 2 and 6 nM, respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.39% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>AEE788-d5</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10045S</p>	<p>Afatinib (BIBW 2992)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10261</p>
<p>AEE788-d5 is the deuterium labeled AEE788. AEE788 is an inhibitor of the EGFR and ErbB2 with IC_{50} values of 2 and 6 nM, respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg</p>	<p>Afatinib (BIBW 2992) is an irreversible EGFR family inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 0.5 nM, 0.4 nM, 10 nM and 14 nM for EGFR^{wt}, EGFR^{L858R}, EGFR^{L858R/T790M} and HER2, respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.93% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>

<p>Afatinib D6 (BIBW 2992 D6)</p> <p>Afatinib D6 (BIBW 2992 D6) is deuterium labeled Afatinib. Afatinib (BIBW 2992) is an irreversible EGFR family inhibitor.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg</p>	<p>Afatinib dimaleate (BIBW 2992MA2)</p> <p>Afatinib dimaleate is an irreversible EGFR family inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 0.5 nM, 0.4 nM, 10 nM and 14 nM for EGFR^{wt}, EGFR^{L858R}, EGFR^{L858R/T790M} and HER2, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.61% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>
<p>Afatinib impurity 11</p> <p>Afatinib impurity 11 is an impurity of Afatinib. Afatinib is an irreversible EGFR family inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 0.5 nM, 0.4 nM, 10 nM and 14 nM for EGFR^{wt}, EGFR^{L858R}, EGFR^{L858R/T790M} and HER2, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.10% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Afatinib-d4 (BIBW 2992-d4)</p> <p>Afatinib-d4 (BIBW 2992-d4) is the deuterium labeled Afatinib. Afatinib (BIBW 2992) is an irreversible EGFR family inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 0.5 nM, 0.4 nM, 10 nM and 14 nM for EGFR^{wt}, EGFR^{L858R}, EGFR^{L858R/T790M} and HER2, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Afatinib-d6 dimaleate (BIBW 2992MA2-d6)</p> <p>Afatinib-d6 dimaleate (BIBW 2992MA2-d6) is the deuterium labeled Afatinib dimaleate. Afatinib dimaleate is an irreversible EGFR family inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 0.5 nM, 0.4 nM, 10 nM and 14 nM for EGFR^{wt}, EGFR^{L858R}, EGFR^{L858R/T790M} and HER2, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>AG 555 (Tyrphostin AG 555)</p> <p>AG 555 (Tyrphostin AG 555), a potent antiretroviral drug, is a potent and selective inhibitor of EGFR and blocks Cdk2 activation.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 250 mg</p>
<p>AG-1478 (Tyrphostin AG-1478; NSC 693255)</p> <p>AG-1478 (Tyrphostin AG-1478) is a selective EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor with IC_{50} of 3 nM. AG-1478 has antiviral effects against HCV and encephalomyocarditis virus (EMCV).</p> <p>Purity: 99.22% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>AG-1478 hydrochloride (Tyrphostin AG-1478 hydrochloride; NSC 693255 hydrochloride)</p> <p>AG-1478 hydrochloride (Tyrphostin AG-1478 hydrochloride) is a selective EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor with IC_{50} of 3 nM. AG-1478 hydrochloride has antiviral effects against HCV and encephalomyocarditis virus (EMCV).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>AG-494 (Tyrphostin AG 494)</p> <p>AG-494 (Tyrphostin AG 494) is a potent and selective EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor (IC_{50}=0.7 μM). AG-494 inhibits the autophosphorylation of EGFR, ErbB2, HER1-2 and PDGF-R with IC_{50}s 1.1, 39, 45 and 6 μM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.06% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>AG-825 (Tyrphostin AG-825)</p> <p>AG-825 (Tyrphostin AG-825) is a selective and ATP-competitive ErbB2 inhibitor which suppresses tyrosine phosphorylation, with an IC_{50} of 0.35 μM. AG-825 displays anti-cancer activity. AG825 significantly accelerates apoptosis of human neutrophils.</p> <p>Purity: 98.07% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

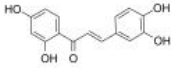
<p>AG1557</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12806</p>	<p>AG490 (Tyrphostin AG490; Tyrphostin B42)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12000</p>
<p>AG1557 is a specific and ATP competitive inhibitor of epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) tyrosine kinase, has a pIC_{50} value of 8.194.</p> <p>Purity: 99.63%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>AG490 (Tyrphostin AG490) is a tyrosine kinase inhibitor that inhibits EGFR, Stat-3 and JAK2/3.</p> <p>Purity: 99.92%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>
<p>Alflutinin (Furmonertinib; AST2818)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-112870</p>	<p>Alflutinin mesylate (Furmonertinib mesylate; AST2818 mesylate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-112870A</p>
<p>Alflutinin is a potent inhibitor of EGFR. Alflutinin inhibits EGFR active mutations as well as the T790M acquired resistant mutation. Alflutinin has the potential for the research of cancer diseases, especially non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC).</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Alflutinin (Furmonertinib) mesylate is a potent inhibitor of EGFR. Alflutinin (Furmonertinib) mesylate inhibits EGFR active mutations as well as the T790M acquired resistant mutation.</p> <p>Purity: 99.96%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 3</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Allitinib (AST-1306; ALS 1306)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15375</p>	<p>Allitinib tosylate (AST-1306 (TsOH))</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13427</p>
<p>Allitinib (AST-1306) is an orally active and irreversible EGFR and ErbB2 inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 0.5 and 3 nM, respectively. Allitinib also inhibits ErbB4 with an IC_{50} of 0.8 nM. Allitinib is an anilino-quinazoline compound and has anti-cancer activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Allitinib tosylate (AST-1306 (TsOH)) is an orally active and irreversible EGFR and ErbB2 inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 0.5 and 3 nM, respectively. Allitinib tosylate also inhibits ErbB4 with an IC_{50} of 0.8 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.83%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>Almonertinib (HS-10296)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-112823</p>	<p>Almonertinib hydrochloride (HS-10296 hydrochloride)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-112823B</p>
<p>Almonertinib (HS-10296) is an orally available, irreversible, third-generation EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor with high selectivity for EGFR-sensitizing and T790M resistance mutations.</p> <p>Purity: 99.84%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Almonertinib (HS-10296) hydrochloride is an orally available, irreversible, third-generation EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor with high selectivity for EGFR-sensitizing and T790M resistance mutations.</p> <p>Purity: 98.03%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Almonertinib mesylate (HS-10296 mesylate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-112823A</p>	<p>ARRY-380 analog</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10531</p>
<p>Almonertinib (HS-10296) mesylate is an orally available, irreversible, third-generation EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor with high selectivity for EGFR-sensitizing and T790M resistance mutations.</p> <p>Purity: 99.85%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>ARRY-380 analog, an inhibitor of EGFR (ErbB1), is extracted from patent WO2015153959A2, compound 249. ARRY-380 is a potent, selective, ATP-competitive, orally active inhibitor of HER2.</p> <p>Purity: 96.54%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

<p>ARRY-380 analog-d3</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-105315</p> <p>ARRY-380 analog-d3 is the deuterium labeled ARRY-380 analog. ARRY-380 analog, an inhibitor of EGFR (ErbB1), is extracted from patent WO2015153959A2, compound 249. ARRY-380 is a potent, selective, ATP-competitive, orally active inhibitor of HER2.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 25 mg</p> 	<p>ASK120067</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-138751</p> <p>ASK120067 is a potent and orally active inhibitor of EGFR^{T790M} (IC₅₀:0.3 nM) with selectivity over EGFR^{WT} (IC₅₀:6.0 nM). ASK120067 is a third-generation EGFR-TKI for the research of non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC).</p> <p>Purity: 98.01%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>AST5902 trimesylate</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-138627A</p> <p>AST5902 trimesylate is the principal metabolite of Afloglutinib (AST2818) both in vitro and in vivo. AST5902 trimesylate exerts antineoplastic activity. Afloglutinib is an EGFR inhibitor.</p> <p>Purity: 99.87%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Astragaloside VI</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N6577</p> <p>Astragaloside VI could activate EGFR/ERK signalling pathway to improve wound healing.</p> <p>Purity: 99.95%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg</p> 
<p>AV-412 (MP412)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10346</p> <p>AV-412 (MP412) is an EGFR inhibitor with IC₅₀s of 0.75, 0.5, 0.79, 2.3, 19 nM for EGFR, EGFR^{L858R}, EGFR^{T790M}, EGFR^{L858R/T790M} and ErbB2, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.17%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 1</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>AV-412 free base (MP-412 free base)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10346A</p> <p>AV-412 free base (MP-412 free base) is an EGFR inhibitor with IC₅₀s of 0.75, 0.5, 0.79, 2.3, 19 nM for EGFR, EGFR^{L858R}, EGFR^{T790M}, EGFR^{L858R/T790M} and ErbB2, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 98.07%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 1</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Avitinib (Abivertinib; AC0010)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19816</p> <p>Avitinib (AC0010) is an irreversible, mutant-selective EGFR inhibitor that effectively inhibits EGFR T790M resistance mutations in non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC). Abivertinib is also a novel BTK inhibitor.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Avitinib maleate (Abivertinib maleate; AC0010 maleate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19816A</p> <p>Avitinib (Abivertinib) maleate is a pyrrolopyrimidine-based irreversible epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) inhibitor with an IC₅₀ of 7.68 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.17%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 3</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>AZ-5104</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0793</p> <p>AZ-5104 is an active, demethylated metabolite of AZD 9291. AZ-5104 is an EGFR inhibitor with IC₅₀s of 1, 6, 1, 25 and 7 nM for EGFR^{L858R/T790M}, EGFR^{L858R}, EGFR^{L861Q}, EGFR and ErbB4, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.70%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p> 	<p>AZ7550</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0794</p> <p>AZ7550 is an active metabolite of AZD9291 and inhibits the activity of IGF1R with an IC₅₀ of 1.6 μM.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 

<p>AZ7550 hydrochloride</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0794A</p>	<p>AZ7550 Mesylate (AZ7550 trimesylate salt)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0794B</p>
<p>AZ7550 hydrochloride is an active metabolite of AZD9291 and inhibits the activity of IGF1R with an IC_{50} of 1.6 μM.</p> <p>Purity: 98.66%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 1</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>AZ7550 Mesylate is an active metabolite of AZD9291 and inhibits the activity of IGF1R with an IC_{50} of 1.6 μM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.34%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 1</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>BAY 2476568</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-134877</p>	<p>Befotertinib (D-0316)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-137433</p>
<p>BAY 2476568 is a potent and selective EGFR inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of < 0.2 nM for wild-type EGFR and several mutations (EGFR ex20insSVD, EGFR ex20insASV, EGFR ex20insNPG).</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Befotertinib (D-0316) is the third-generation EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor. Befotertinib can be used for the research of EGFR T790M-positive non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC).</p> <p>Purity: 99.96%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>BGB-102 (JNJ-26483327)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15732</p>	<p>BI-4020</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-129550</p>
<p>BGB-102 is a potent multi-kinase inhibitor against EGFR, HER2, and HER4 with IC_{50}s of 9.6 nM, 18 nM and 40.3 nM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 97.10%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 1</p> <p>Size: 5 mg</p>	<p>BI-4020 is a fourth-generation, orally active, and non-covalent EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor.</p> <p>Purity: 98.82%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>BLU-945</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-144680</p>	<p>BMS-599626 (AC480)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10251</p>
<p>receptor (EGFR). EGFR is a member of the erbB receptor family, which includes transmembrane protein tyrosine kinase receptors. BLU-945 effectively inhibits EGFR with L858R and/or exon 19 deletion mutation, T790M mutation, and C797S mutation.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>BMS-599626 (AC480) is a selective and orally bioavailable HER1 and HER2 inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 20 and 30 nM, respectively. BMS-599626 displays ~8-fold less potent to HER4 (IC_{50}=190 nM), >100-fold to VEGFR2, c-Kit, Lck, MEK.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 1</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>BMS-599626 Hydrochloride (AC480 Hydrochloride)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12010</p>	<p>BMS-690514</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10333</p>
<p>BMS-599626 Hydrochloride (AC480 Hydrochloride) is a selective and orally bioavailable HER1 and HER2 inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 20 and 30 nM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.87%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 1</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>BMS-690514 is a potent and orally active inhibitor of EGFR and VEGFR; has IC_{50}s of 5, 20 and 60 nM for EGFR, HER 2 and HER 4, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.89%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 2</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>

Butein
(2',3,4,4'-tetrahydroxy Chalcone) Cat. No.: HY-16558

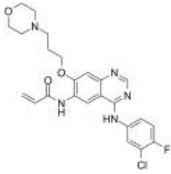
Butein is a cAMP-specific PDE inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 10.4 μ M for PDE4. Butein is a specific protein tyrosine kinase inhibitor with IC_{50} s of 16 and 65 μ M for EGFR and p60^{src} in HepG2 cells.



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

Canertinib
(CI-1033; PD-183805) Cat. No.: HY-10367

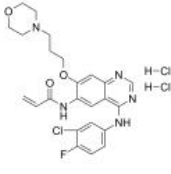
Canertinib (CI-1033;PD-183805) is a potent and irreversible EGFR inhibitor; inhibits cellular EGFR and ErbB2 autophosphorylation with IC_{50} s of 7.4 and 9 nM.



Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Canertinib dihydrochloride
(CI-1033 dihydrochloride; PD-183805 dihydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-10367A

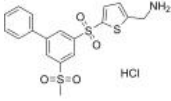
Canertinib dihydrochloride (CI-1033 dihydrochloride) is a potent and irreversible EGFR inhibitor; inhibits cellular EGFR and ErbB2 autophosphorylation with IC_{50} s of 7.4 and 9 nM.



Purity: 99.12%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

CCT365623 hydrochloride Cat. No.: HY-124674A

CCT365623 hydrochloride is an orally active lysyl oxidase (LOX) inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 0.89 μ M. CCT365623 hydrochloride suppresses EGFR (pY1068) and AKT phosphorylation driven by EGF. CCT365623 hydrochloride is extremely well tolerated, and has good pharmacokinetic properties.



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

Cetuximab
(C225) Cat. No.: HY-P9905

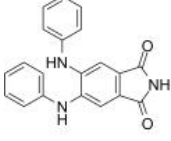
Cetuximab (C225) is a human IgG1 monoclonal antibody that inhibits epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR), with a K_d of 0.201 nM for EGFR by SPR. Cetuximab has potent antitumor activity.

Cetuximab

Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

CGP52411
(DAPH) Cat. No.: HY-103442

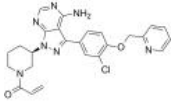
CGP52411 (DAPH) is a high selective, potent, orally active and ATP-competitive EGFR inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.3 μ M.



Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg

CHMFL-EGFR-202 Cat. No.: HY-101522

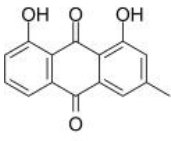
CHMFL-EGFR-202 is a potent, irreversible inhibitor of epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) mutant kinase, with IC_{50} s of 5.3 nM and 8.3 nM for drug-resistant mutant EGFR T790M and WT EGFR kinases, respectively.



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

Chrysophanol
(Chrysophanic acid) Cat. No.: HY-13595

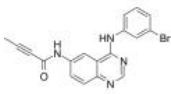
Chrysophanol (Chrysophanic acid) is a natural anthraquinone, which inhibits EGF-induced phosphorylation of EGFR and suppresses activation of AKT and mTOR/p70S6K.



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

CL-387785
(EKI-785; WAY-EKI 785) Cat. No.: HY-10325

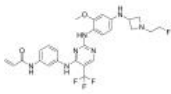
CL-387785(EKI785; WAY-EKI 785) is an irreversible inhibitor of EGFR with IC_{50} of 370 pM.



Purity: 98.10%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

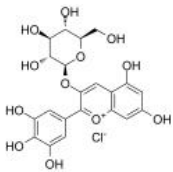
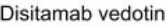
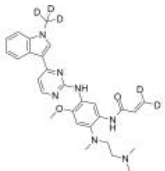
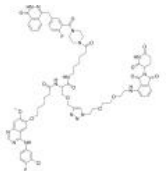
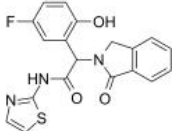
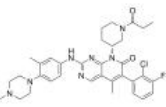
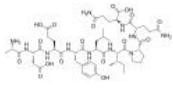
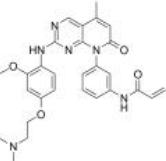
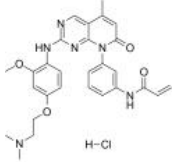
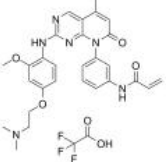
CNX-2006 Cat. No.: HY-13897

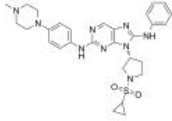
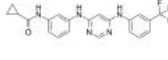
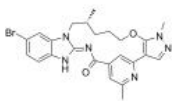
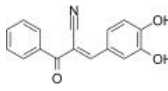
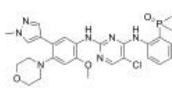
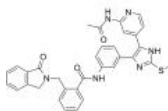
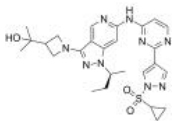
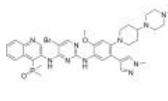
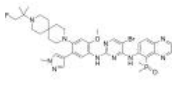
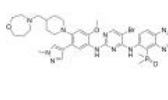
CNX-2006 is a mutant-selective and irreversible EGFR inhibitor with an IC_{50} below 20 nM for EGFR^{T790M}.

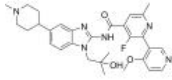
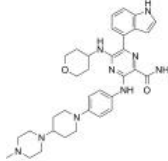
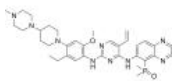
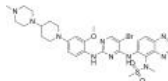
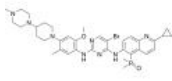
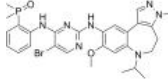
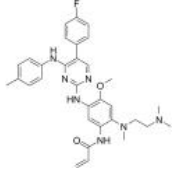
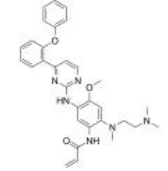
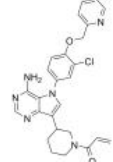


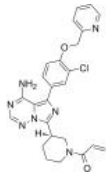
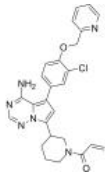
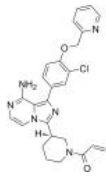
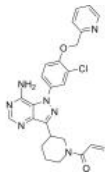
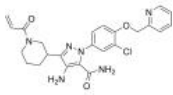
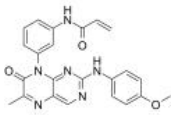


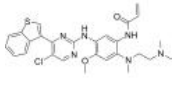
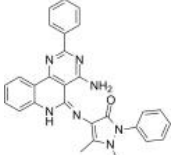
Purity: 99.68%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

<p>CP-724714</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14674</p>	<p>CUDC-101</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10223</p>
<p>CP-724714 is a potent, selective and orally active ErbB2 (HER2) tyrosine kinase inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 10 nM. CP-724714 displays a marked selectivity against EGFR kinase (IC_{50}=6400 nM). CP-724714 potently inhibits ErbB2 receptor autophosphorylation in intact cells.</p> <p>Purity: 99.33%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>CUDC-101 is a potent inhibitor of HDAC, EGFR, and HER2 with IC_{50}s of 4.4, 2.4, and 15.7 nM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.19%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 1</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Cyasterone</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0211</p>	<p>Dacomitinib (PF-00299804; PF-299804)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13272</p>
<p>Cyasterone, a natural EGFR inhibitor, mainly isolated from <i>Ajuga decumbens</i> Thunb (Labiateae). Cyasterone manifests anti-proliferation effect by induced apoptosis and cell cycle arrests. Cyasterone may serves as a therapeutic anti-tumor agent against human tumors.</p> <p>Purity: 98.70%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p>	<p>Dacomitinib (PF-00299804) is a specific and irreversible inhibitor of the ERBB family of kinases with IC_{50}s of 6 nM, 45.7 nM and 73.7 nM for EGFR, ERBB2, and ERBB4, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.92%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>
<p>Dacomitinib-d10 (PF-00299804-d10; PF-299804-d10)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13272S3</p>	<p>Dacomitinib-d10 dihydrochloride (PF-00299804-d10 dihydrochloride; PF-299804-d10 dihydrochloride)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13272S2</p>
<p>Dacomitinib-d10 is deuterium labeled Dacomitinib. Dacomitinib (PF-00299804) is a specific and irreversible inhibitor of the ERBB family of kinases with IC_{50}s of 6 nM, 45.7 nM and 73.7 nM for EGFR, ERBB2, and ERBB4, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Dacomitinib-d10 (PF-00299804-d10) dihydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Dacomitinib dihydrochloride.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Dacomitinib-d3 (PF-00299804-d3; PF-299804-d3)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13272S</p>	<p>Dacomitinib-d5 (PF-00299804-d5; PF-299804-d5)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13272S1</p>
<p>Dacomitinib-d3 (PF-00299804-d3) is the deuterium labeled Dacomitinib. Dacomitinib (PF-00299804) is a specific and irreversible inhibitor of the ERBB family of kinases with IC_{50}s of 6 nM, 45.7 nM and 73.7 nM for EGFR, ERBB2, and ERBB4, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Dacomitinib-d5 (PF-00299804-d5) is the deuterium labeled Dacomitinib. Dacomitinib (PF-00299804) is a specific and irreversible inhibitor of the ERBB family of kinases with IC_{50}s of 6 nM, 45.7 nM and 73.7 nM for EGFR, ERBB2, and ERBB4, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Daphnetin (7,8-Dihydroxycoumarin)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0281</p>	<p>DBPR112</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-128778</p>
<p>Daphnetin (7,8-dihydroxycoumarin), one coumarin derivative isolated from plants of the Genus <i>Daphne</i>, is a protein kinase inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 7.67 μM, 9.33 μM and 25.01 μM for EGFR, PKA and PKC in vitro, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.21%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>DBPR112 is an orally active furanopyrimidine-based EGFR inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 15 nM and 48 nM for EGFR^{WT} and EGFR^{L858R/T790M}, respectively. DBPR112 can occupy the ATP-binding site. DBPR112 has significant antitumor efficacy.</p> <p>Purity: 98.07%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 1</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

<p>Delphinidin 3-glucoside chloride (Delphinidin 3-O-glucoside chloride; Delphinidin 3-O-β-glucoside chloride) Cat. No.: HY-108052</p> <p>Delphinidin 3-glucoside chloride (Delphinidin 3-O-glucoside chloride) is an active anthocyanin found in bilberry extract. Delphinidin 3-glucoside chloride induces a pro-apoptotic effect in B cell chronic lymphocytic leukaemia (B CLL).</p> <p>Purity: 99.83% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Disitamab vedotin (RC48) Cat. No.: HY-P9985</p> <p>Disitamab vedotin (RC48) is an antibody-drug conjugate (ADC) comprising a monoclonal antibody against human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER2) conjugated via a cleavable linker to the cytotoxic agent Monomethyl auristatin E (MMAE). Disitamab vedotin enhances antitumor immunity.</p> <p>Purity: 97.40% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p>Disitamab vedotin</p> 
<p>Dosimertinib Cat. No.: HY-142283</p> <p>Dosimertinib is a highly potent, selective, and orally efficacious deuterated EGFR targeting clinical candidate for the treatment of non-small-cell lung cancer.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>DP-C-4 Cat. No.: HY-141481</p> <p>DP-C-4 is a Cereblon-based dual PROTAC for simultaneous degradation of EGFR and PARP.</p> <p>Purity: 99.72% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p>EAI045 Cat. No.: HY-100213</p> <p>EAI045 is an allosteric and the fourth-generation inhibitor of mutant EGFR with IC_{50}s of 1.9, 0.019, 0.19 and 0.002 μM for EGFR, EGFR^{L858R}, EGFR^{T790M} and EGFR^{L858R/T790M} at 10 μM ATP, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 98.90% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>EGFR mutant-IN-1 Cat. No.: HY-125841</p> <p>EGFR mutant-IN-1, a 5-methylpyrimidopyridone derivative, is a potent and selective EGFR^{L858R/T790M/C797S} mutant inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 27.5 nM, while being a significantly less potent for EGFR^{WT} (IC_{50} >1.0 μM).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>EGFR Protein Tyrosine Kinase Substrate Cat. No.: HY-P2503</p> <p>EGFR Protein Tyrosine Kinase Substrate is a EGFR protein tyrosine kinase substrate.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>EGFR-IN-1 Cat. No.: HY-19617</p> <p>EGFR-IN-1 (compound 24) is an orally active and irreversible L858R/T790M mutant selective EGFR inhibitor. EGFR-IN-1 potently inhibits Gefitinib-resistant EGFR L858R, T790M with 100-fold selectivity over wild-type EGFR.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>EGFR-IN-1 hydrochloride Cat. No.: HY-19617A</p> <p>EGFR-IN-1 hydrochloride is an orally active and irreversible L858R/T790M mutant selective EGFR inhibitor. EGFR-IN-1 hydrochloride potently inhibits Gefitinib-resistant EGFR L858R, T790M with 100-fold selectivity over wild-type EGFR.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>EGFR-IN-1 TFA Cat. No.: HY-19617B</p> <p>EGFR-IN-1 TFA is an orally active and irreversible L858R/T790M mutant selective EGFR inhibitor. EGFR-IN-1 TFA potently inhibits Gefitinib-resistant EGFR L858R, T790M with 100-fold selectivity over wild-type EGFR.</p> <p>Purity: 99.05% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 

<p>EGFR-IN-11</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-130616</p> <p>EGFR-IN-11 is a fourth-generation EGFR-tyrosine kinase inhibitor (EGFR-TKI) with an IC_{50} of 18 nM for triple mutant EGFR^{L858R/T790M/C797S}. EGFR-IN-11 significantly suppresses the EGFR phosphorylation, induce the apoptosis, and arrest cell cycle at G0/G1.</p> <p>Purity: 99.81% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>EGFR-IN-12</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-17499</p> <p>EGFR-IN-12 is a 4,6-disubstituted pyrimidine and is a potent, ATP-competitive, irreversible and highly selective EGFR inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 21 nM. EGFR-IN-12 also inhibits mutant EGFR^{L858R} and EGFR^{L861Q} with IC_{50}s of 63 nM and 4 nM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.49% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 
<p>EGFR-IN-15</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-138746</p> <p>EGFR-IN-15 (compound I-005) is a EGFR inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 4 nM. EGFR-IN-15 can be used for oncological diseases research.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>EGFR-IN-16</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-137786</p> <p>EGFR-IN-16 (compound 3) is a potent EGFR inhibitor with pIC_{50} of 4.85 and 4.74 for EGFR and HER-2, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>EGFR-IN-17</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-115716</p> <p>EGFR-IN-17 is a potent and selective inhibitor of the epidermal growth factor receptor (IC_{50} 0.0002 μM) to overcome C797S-mediated resistance.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>EGFR-IN-18</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-139884</p> <p>EGFR-IN-18 potently inhibits enzymatic activity in L858R/T790M/C797S mutant EGFR (4.9 nM), with a significantly lower activity for wild-type EGFR (47 nM).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>EGFR-IN-2</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-100520</p> <p>EGFR-IN-2 is a noncovalent, irreversible, mutant-selective second generation EGFR inhibitor.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>EGFR-IN-21</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-142678</p> <p>EGFR-IN-21 is a potent EGFR inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.38 nM. EGFR-IN-21 has antitumor activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>EGFR-IN-22</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-142679</p> <p>EGFR-IN-22 is a potent EGFR inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 4.91 nM and 0.54 nM for wild type EGFR and EGFR^{L858R/T790M/C797S}, respectively (CN112538072A, compound 243).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>EGFR-IN-23</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-142680</p> <p>EGFR-IN-23 is a potent EGFR TKI (tyrosine kinase inhibitor) with an IC_{50} of 8.05 nM for BaF3/EGFR-DEL19/T790M/C797S cell (WO2021244502A1, compound 8).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 

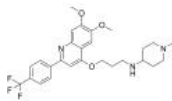
<p>EGFR-IN-24</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-142512</p>	<p>EGFR-IN-25</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-142517</p>
<p>EGFR-IN-24, a potent EGFR inhibitor, shows inhibition against EGFR(del19/T790M/C797S) and EGFR(L858R/T790M/C797S), respectively.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>EGFR-IN-25 is a potent EGFR inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 9 nM and 60 nM for BaF3 cells (EGFR DEL19/T790M/C797S) and A431 cells (WT), respectively.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>EGFR-IN-27</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-142519</p>	<p>EGFR-IN-28</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-142681</p>
<p>EGFR-IN-27 is a potent EGFR inhibitor with IC_{50}s of <50 nM for EGFR Del, L858R, Del/T790M, L858R/T790M, Del/T790M/C797S, and L858R/T790M/C797S, respectively (WO2021249324A1, compound 511).</p> <p style="text-align: right;"></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>EGFR-IN-28 is a potent EGFR inhibitor. EGFR-IN-28 has antitumor activity.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>EGFR-IN-29</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-143729</p>	<p>EGFR-IN-30</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-144044</p>
<p>EGFR-IN-29 is a potent EGFR inhibitor, example J-022, extracted from Patent WO2021160087.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>EGFR-IN-30 is a potent EGFR inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 1-10 nM, <1 nM for EGFR (WT), EGFR (L858R/T790M/C797S), respectively. EGFR-IN-30 has potential for cell proliferative diseases, such as cancer research.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>EGFR-IN-31</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-144048</p>	<p>EGFR-IN-32</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-144049</p>
<p>EGFR-IN-31 is a potent inhibitor of EGFR. Overexpression and mutation of the epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) has been clearly demonstrated to lead to uncontrollable cell growth and is associated with the progression of most cancer diseases, especially NSCLC.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>EGFR-IN-32 is a potent inhibitor of EGFR. Overexpression and mutation of the epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) has been clearly demonstrated to lead to uncontrollable cell growth and is associated with the progression of most cancer diseases, especially NSCLC.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>EGFR-IN-33</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-144050</p>	<p>EGFR-IN-34</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-144051</p>
<p>EGFR-IN-33 is a potent inhibitor of EGFR. EGFR-IN-33 is an anti-tumor drug with low toxic side effects. EGFR-IN-33 is an acrylamide derivative compound.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>EGFR-IN-34 is a potent inhibitor of EGFR. EGFR-IN-34 is an anti-tumor drug with low toxic side effects. EGFR-IN-35 is an acrylamide derivative compound.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

<p>EGFR-IN-35</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-144052</p> <p>EGFR-IN-35 is a potent inhibitor of EGFR. EGFR-IN-35 is an anti-tumor drug with low toxic side effects. EGFR-IN-35 is an acrylamide derivative compound.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>EGFR-IN-36</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-144053</p> <p>EGFR-IN-36 is a potent EGFR inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 19.09 nM, 120.01 nM, 2.35 nM for EGFR (WT), HER2 (WT), HER2 (A775_G776insYVMA), respectively. EGFR-IN-36 has potential for wild and/or mutant EGFR and/or HER2 kinase mediated tumors research.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>EGFR-IN-37</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-144054</p> <p>EGFR-IN-37 is a potent inhibitor of EGFR. EGFR-IN-37 is an anti-tumor drug with low toxic side effects. EGFR-IN-39 is an acrylamide derivative compound.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>EGFR-IN-38</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-144055</p> <p>EGFR-IN-38 is a potent inhibitor of EGFR. EGFR-IN-38 is an anti-tumor drug with low toxic side effects. EGFR-IN-33 is an acrylamide derivative compound.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>EGFR-IN-39</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-144056</p> <p>EGFR-IN-39 is a potent inhibitor of EGFR. EGFR-IN-39 is an anti-tumor drug with low toxic side effects. EGFR-IN-39 is an acrylamide derivative compound.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>EGFR-IN-40</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-143901</p> <p>EGFR-IN-40 (compound 3z) is a potent BTK, EGFR, and ITK inhibitor with IC_{50} values of 1.2 nM, 5.3 nM, and 46.1 nM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>EGFR-IN-42</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-145823</p> <p>EGFR-IN-42 (Compound 17b) is a potent inhibitor of EGFR with single-digit nanomolar activity. EGFR-IN-42 connects tamoxifen or endoxifen with the EGFR-inhibitor gefitinib via a covalent linkage. EGFR-IN-42 retains both ER antagonist activity and EGFR inhibition.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>EGFR-IN-43</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-145824</p> <p>EGFR-IN-43 (Compound 17c) is a potent inhibitor of EGFR with single-digit nanomolar activity. EGFR-IN-43 connects tamoxifen or endoxifen with the EGFR-inhibitor gefitinib via a covalent linkage. EGFR-IN-43 retains both ER antagonist activity and EGFR inhibition.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>EGFR-IN-44</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-145844</p> <p>EGFR-IN-44 (Compound 6a) is a potent, orally active EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 4.11 nM. EGFR-IN-44 induces cell apoptosis and shows an oral bioavailability value of 33.57%. EGFR-IN-44 can be studied for non-small-cell lung cancers.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>EGFR-IN-45</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-145867</p> <p>EGFR-IN-45 is a potent epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) pan inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 0.4 μM and 1.6 μM for EGFR and CDK2, respectively. EGFR-IN-45 also inhibit Topo I and Topo II. EGFR-IN-45 arrests cancer cells in the pre-G1 phase and induces apoptosis.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 

EGFR-IN-46

Cat. No.: HY-144794

EGFR-IN-46 is a potent EGFR and FAK dual inhibitor with IC_{50} s of 20.17 nM, 14.25 nM, respectively. EGFR-IN-46 significantly inhibits the growth of cancer cells. EGFR-IN-46 induces cell **apoptosis**.

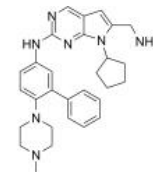


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

EGFR-IN-47

Cat. No.: HY-143337

EGFR-IN-47 is a potent and orally active EGFR^{L858R/T790M/C797S} inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.01 μ M. EGFR-IN-47 induces cell cycle arrest and cell **apoptosis**. EGFR-IN-47 has the potential for the research of NSCLC.

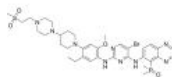


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

EGFR-IN-48

Cat. No.: HY-143445

EGFR-IN-48 is a potent and orally active EGFR inhibitor with IC_{50} s of 0.193 nM, 0.251 nM, 10.4 nM for EGFR^{d19/TM/CS}, EGFR^{R/TM/CS}, EGFR^{WT}, respectively.

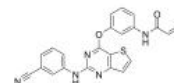


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

EGFR-IN-49

Cat. No.: HY-146782

EGFR-IN-49 is a potent and selective EGFR inhibitor with IC_{50} s of 65.0 nM and 13.6 nM for EGFR^{T790M} and EGFR^{T790M/L858R}, respectively. EGFR-IN-49 induces late **apoptosis** in a dose-dependent manner.

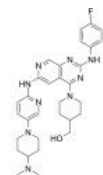


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

EGFR-IN-5

Cat. No.: HY-111415

EGFR-IN-5 is a EGFR inhibitor with IC_{50} s of 10.4, 1.1, 34, 7.2 nM for EGFR, EGFR^{L858R}, EGFR^{L858R/T790M}, and EGFR^{L858R/T790M/C797S}, respectively.

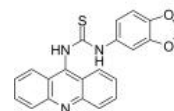


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

EGFR-IN-51

Cat. No.: HY-146471

EGFR-IN-51 (Compound 6) is a potent EGFR inhibitor with IC_{50} values of 0.493, 102.60 and 461.63 μ M against EGFR, EGFR^{L858R-TK} and EGFR^{T790M-TK}, respectively. EGFR-IN-51 shows cytotoxic activity against cancer cell lines and induces **apoptosis**.

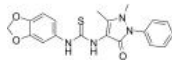


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

EGFR-IN-52

Cat. No.: HY-146472

EGFR-IN-52 (Compound 4) is a potent EGFR inhibitor with IC_{50} values of 0.358, 86.02 and 432.67 μ M against EGFR, EGFR^{L858R-TK} and EGFR^{T790M-TK}, respectively. EGFR-IN-52 shows cytotoxic activity against cancer cell lines and induces **apoptosis**.

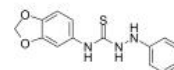


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

EGFR-IN-53

Cat. No.: HY-146473

EGFR-IN-53 (Compound 7) is a potent EGFR inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 8.264 μ M. EGFR-IN-53 shows cytotoxic activity against cancer cell lines.

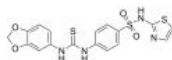


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

EGFR-IN-54

Cat. No.: HY-146474

EGFR-IN-54 (Compound 3c) is a potent EGFR inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 1.623 μ M. EGFR-IN-54 shows cytotoxic activity against cancer cell lines.

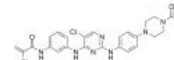


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

EGFR-IN-55

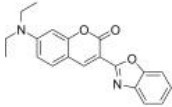
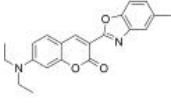
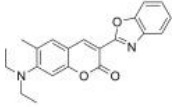
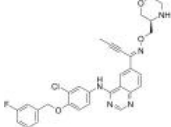
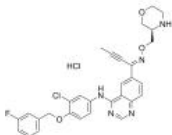
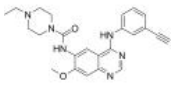
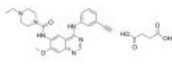
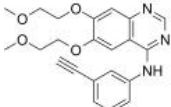
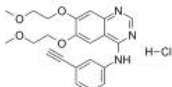
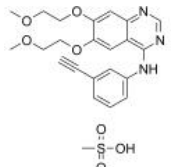
Cat. No.: HY-146132

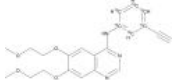
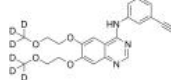
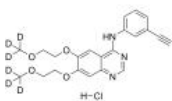
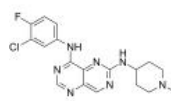
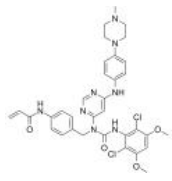
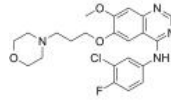
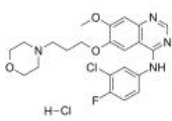
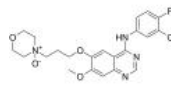
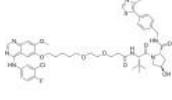
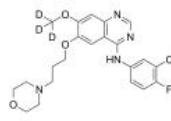
EGFR-IN-55 (Compound 8a) is a potent EGFR inhibitor with IC_{50} values of 70 nM and 3.9 nM against EGFR^{WT} and EGFR^{L858R/T790M}, respectively. EGFR-IN-55 arrests NCI-H1975 cells in G0/G1 phase and shows anticancer activity.



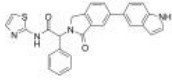
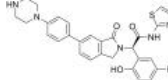
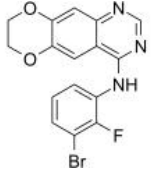
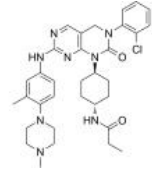
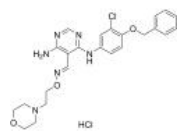
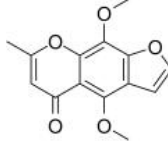
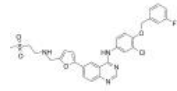
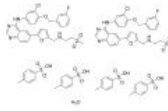
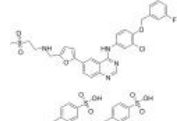
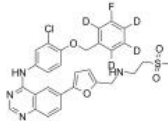
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

<p>EGFR-IN-56</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-146136</p>	<p>EGFR-IN-57</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-146138</p>
<p>EGFR-IN-56 (Compound 13a) is a potent EGFR inhibitor with IC_{50} values of 541.7 nM and 132.1 nM against EGFR^{T790M} and EGFR^{T790M/L858R}, respectively. EGFR-IN-56 blocks cancer cells in G2/M phase and induce into late apoptosis.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>EGFR-IN-57 (Compound 25a) is a potent, orally active EGFR-TK inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.054 μM. EGFR-IN-57 also inhibits VEGFR-2, CK2α, topoisomerase IIβ and tubulin polymerization with IC_{50} values of 0.087, 0.171, 0.13 and 3.61 μM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>EGFR-IN-7</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-128862</p>	<p>EGFR-IN-8</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-126320</p>
<p>EGFR-IN-7 (compound 34) is a selective and potent EGFR kinase inhibitor extracted from patent WO201901565A1, has IC_{50}s of 7.92 nM and 0.218 nM for EGFR (WT) and EGFR (mutant C797S/T790M/L858R) respectively, and shows anti-tumor activity.</p> <p>Purity: 99.76%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>EGFR-IN-8 is a dual EGFR and c-Met inhibitor, compound 48. EGFR-IN-8 can be a promising candidate for further development to target EGFR TKI-resistant NSCLC.</p> <p>Purity: 98.31%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>EGFR-IN-9</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-18213</p>	<p>EGFR/BRAF-IN-1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-115933</p>
<p>EGFR-IN-9 (Compound 8) is a potent EGFR kinase inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 7 nM, 28 nM for the wild type EGFR kinase and double mutant EGFR kinase (L858R/T790M). EGFR-IN-9 has antitumor activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>EGFR/BRAF-IN-1 (compound 21), a 2,3-dihydropyrazino[1,2-a]indole-1,4-dione derivative, is a potent EGFR/BRAF inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 45 nM for BRAF^{V600E}. EGFR/BRAF-IN-1 inhibits cancer cell proliferation (GI_{50}=35 nM). EGFR/BRAF-IN-1 shows good antioxidant activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>EGFR/CSC-IN-1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-132883</p>	<p>EGFR/ErbB-2/ErbB-4 inhibitor-2</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-112420</p>
<p>EGFR/CSC-IN-1 is a potential EGFR (IC_{50} 10.52 nM) and cancer stem cell (CSC) dual inhibitor for triple-negative breast cancer treatment.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>EGFR/ErbB-2/ErbB-4 inhibitor-2 (Compound 5) is a EGFR and ErbB inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 0.017 μM, 0.08 μM, 1.91 μM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.69%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>EGFR/HER2-IN-2</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-115951</p>	<p>EGFR/HER2-IN-3</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-115952</p>
<p>EGFR/HER2-IN-2 (Compound ZINC35560729) is a dual inhibitor of EGFR and HER2 with IC_{50} values of 5.02 μM and 0.83 μM against EGFR and HER2, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>EGFR/HER2-IN-3 (Compound ZINC21942954) is a dual inhibitor of EGFR and HER2.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

<p>EMI1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-138072</p> <p>EMI1 is an EGFR ex19del/T790M/C797S and EGFR L858R/T790M/C797S inhibitor. EMI1 can be used for the research of mutant EGFR-associated, drug-resistant non-small-cell lung cancer (NSCLC).</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>EMI48</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-131066</p> <p>EMI48, the derivative of EMI1, displays greater potency toward mutant EGFR than EMI1. EMI48 inhibits EGFR triple mutants.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.02% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>EMI56</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-131067</p> <p>EMI56, the derivative of EMI1, displays greater potency toward mutant EGFR than EMI1. EMI56 inhibits EGFR triple mutants.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.72% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Epertinib (S-22611)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-107367</p> <p>Epertinib (S-22611) is a potent, oral, reversible, and selective tyrosine kinase inhibitor of EGFR, HER2 and HER4, with IC₅₀s of 1.48 nM, 7.15 nM and 2.49 nM, respectively. Epertinib shows potent antitumor activity.</p>  <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 1 mg</p>
<p>Epertinib hydrochloride (S-22611 hydrochloride)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-107367A</p> <p>Epertinib hydrochloride (S-22611 hydrochloride) is a potent, orally active, reversible, and selective tyrosine kinase inhibitor of EGFR, HER2 and HER4, with IC₅₀s of 1.48 nM, 7.15 nM and 2.49 nM, respectively. Epertinib hydrochloride shows potent antitumor activity.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.76% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Epitinib (HMPL-813)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-139300</p> <p>Epitinib is an orally active and selective epidermal growth factor receptor tyrosine kinase inhibitor (EGFR-TKI) designed for optimal brain penetration. Epitinib can be used for the research of cancer.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Epitinib succinate (HMPL-813 succinate)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-139300A</p> <p>Epitinib succinate is an orally active and selective epidermal growth factor receptor tyrosine kinase inhibitor (EGFR-TKI) designed for optimal brain penetration. Epitinib succinate can be used for the research of cancer.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.01% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Erlotinib (CP-358774; NSC 718781; OSI-774)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-50896</p> <p>Erlotinib (CP-358774) is a directly acting EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor, with an IC₅₀ of 2 nM for human EGFR. Erlotinib reduces EGFR autophosphorylation in intact tumor cells with an IC₅₀ of 20 nM. Erlotinib is used for the treatment of non-small cell lung cancer.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.99% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p>Erlotinib Hydrochloride (CP-358774 hydrochloride; NSC 718781 hydrochloride; OSI-774 hydrochloride)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-12008</p> <p>Erlotinib Hydrochloride (CP-358774 Hydrochloride) inhibits purified EGFR kinase with an IC₅₀ of 2 nM.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.99% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>Erlotinib mesylate (CP-358774 mesylate; NSC 718781 mesylate; OSI-774 mesylate)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-12008A</p> <p>Erlotinib mesylate (CP-358774 mesylate) inhibits purified EGFR kinase with an IC₅₀ of 2 nM.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

<p>Erlotinib-13C6 (CP-358774-13C6; NSC 718781-13C6; OSI-774-13C6) Cat. No.: HY-50896S1</p> <p>Erlotinib-13C6 (CP-358774-13C6) is a 13C-labeled Erlotinib. Erlotinib is a directly acting EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 2 nM for human EGFR.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg</p>	<p>Erlotinib-d6 (CP-358774-d6; NSC 718781-d6; OSI-774-d6) Cat. No.: HY-50896S</p> <p>Erlotinib D6 (CP-358774 D6) is a deuterium labeled Erlotinib (CP-358774). Erlotinib is a directly acting inhibitor EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 2 nM for human EGFR.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg</p>
<p>Erlotinib-d6 hydrochloride (CP-358774-d6 hydrochloride; NSC 718781-d6 hydrochloride; OSI-774-d6 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-12008S</p> <p>Erlotinib D6 hydrochloride (CP-358774 D6 hydrochloride) a deuterium labeled Erlotinib Hydrochloride. Erlotinib Hydrochloride purified EGFR kinase with an IC_{50} of 2 nM.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.13% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg</p>	<p>Falnidamol (BIBX 1382) Cat. No.: HY-10322</p> <p>Falnidamol (BIBX 1382) is an orally active, selective EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 3 nM. Falnidamol displays > 1000-fold lower potency against ErbB2 (IC_{50}=3.4 μM) and a range of other related tyrosine kinases (IC_{50}>10 μM).</p>  <p>Purity: 97.03% Clinical Data: Phase 1 Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>FIIN-3 Cat. No.: HY-18603</p> <p>FIIN-3 is an irreversible inhibitor of FGFR with an IC_{50} of 13.1, 21, 31.4, and 35.3 nM for FGFR1, FGFR2, FGFR3 and FGFR4, respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.13% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Gefitinib (ZD1839) Cat. No.: HY-50895</p> <p>Gefitinib (ZD1839) is a potent, selective and orally active EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 33 nM. Gefitinib selectively inhibits EGF-stimulated tumor cell growth (IC_{50} of 54 nM) and that blocks EGF-stimulated EGFR autophosphorylation in tumor cells.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.94% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>
<p>Gefitinib hydrochloride (ZD-1839 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-50895A</p> <p>Gefitinib hydrochloride (ZD1839 hydrochloride) is a potent, selective and orally active EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 33 nM.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.85% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p>	<p>Gefitinib N-oxide Cat. No.: HY-100636</p> <p>Gefitinib N-oxide is the N-oxide derivative of Gefitinib. Gefitinib is an EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor, with IC_{50} of 2-37 nM in NR6wtEGFR cells.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Gefitinib-based PROTAC 3 Cat. No.: HY-123921</p> <p>Gefitinib-based PROTAC 3, conjugating an EGFR binding element to a von Hippel-Lindau ligand via a linker, induces EGFR degradation with DC_{50}s of 11.7 nM and 22.3 nM in HCC827(exon 19 del) and H3255 (L858R mutant) cells, respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Gefitinib-d3 Cat. No.: HY-50895S2</p> <p>Gefitinib-d3 (ZD1839-d3) is the deuterium labeled Gefitinib. Gefitinib (ZD1839) is a potent, selective and orally active EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 33 nM.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Size: 1 mg, 10 mg</p>

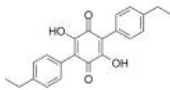
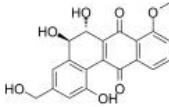
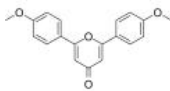
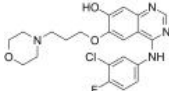
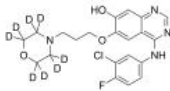
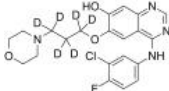
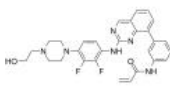
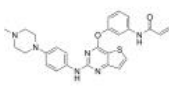
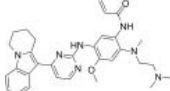
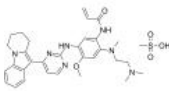
<p>Gefitinib-d6 (ZD1839-d6)</p>	<p>Gefitinib-d8 (ZD1839-d8)</p>
<p>Gefitinib-d6 (ZD1839-d6) is the deuterium labeled Gefitinib. Gefitinib (ZD1839) is a potent, selective and orally active EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 33 nM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Gefitinib D8 (ZD1839 D8) is a deuterium labeled Gefitinib. Gefitinib is an EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor, with IC_{50} of 2-37 nM in NR6wtEGFR cells.</p> <p>Purity: 98.42% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Genistein (NPI 031L)</p>	<p>Genistein-d4 (NPI 031L-d4)</p>
<p>Genistein, a soy isoflavone, is a multiple tyrosine kinases (e.g., EGFR) inhibitor which acts as a chemotherapeutic agent against different types of cancer, mainly by altering apoptosis, the cell cycle, and angiogenesis and inhibiting metastasis.</p> <p>Purity: 99.84% Clinical Data: Phase 4 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>Genistein-d4 (NPI 031L-d4) is the deuterium labeled Genistein. Genistein, a soy isoflavone, is a multiple tyrosine kinases (e.g.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>HER2-IN-5</p>	<p>HER2-IN-7</p>
<p>HER2-IN-5 is a potent and orally active HER-2 inhibitor, example 10, extracted from patent WO2021164697.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>HER2-IN-7 is a potent inhibitor of HER2. Deregulation of ErbB family signalling modulates proliferation, invasion, metastasis, angiogenesis, and tumour cell survival.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>HER2-IN-8</p>	<p>HKI-357</p>
<p>HER2-IN-8 is a HER-2 inhibitor extracted from patent WO2021179274A1 compound 107. HER2-IN-8 can be used for the research of cancer and inflammation.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>HKI-357 is an irreversible dual inhibitor of EGFR and ERBB2 with IC_{50}s of 34 nM and 33 nM, respectively. HKI-357 suppresses EGFR autophosphorylation (at Y1068), and AKT and MAPK phosphorylation.</p> <p>Purity: 99.65% Clinical Data: Phase 1 Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Icotinib (BPI-2009)</p>	<p>Icotinib Hydrochloride (BPI-2009H)</p>
<p>Icotinib (BPI-2009) is a potent and specific EGFR inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 5 nM; also inhibits mutant EGFR^{L858R}, EGFR^{L858R/T790M}, EGFR^{T790M} and EGFR^{L861Q}.</p> <p>Purity: 99.95% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Icotinib Hydrochloride (BPI-2009) is a potent and specific EGFR inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 5 nM; also inhibits mutant EGFR^{L858R}, EGFR^{L858R/T790M}, EGFR^{T790M} and EGFR^{L861Q}.</p> <p>Purity: 99.84% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>

<p>JBJ-02-112-05</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-135914</p>	<p>JBJ-04-125-02</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-135805</p>
<p>JBJ-02-112-05 is a potent, mutant-selective, allosteric and orally active EGFR inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 15 nM for EGFR^{L858R/T790M}.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>JBJ-04-125-02 is a potent, mutant-selective, allosteric and orally active EGFR inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.26 nM for EGFR^{L858R/T790M}. JBJ-04-125-02 can inhibit cancer cell proliferation and EGFR^{L858R/T790M/C797S} signaling.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>JCN037 (JGK037)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-136430</p>	<p>JND3229</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-119944</p>
<p>JCN037 (JGK037) is non-covalent and BBB-penetrant EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor, with IC_{50} values of 2.49 nM, 3.95 nM, 4.48 nM for EGFR, p-wtEGFR and pEGFRv, respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>JND3229 is a highly potent and fourth-generation EGFR^{C797S} reversible inhibitor with IC_{50} value of 5.8 nM, and also potently suppressed EGFR^{L858R/T790M} and EGFR^{WT} with IC_{50} values of 30.5 and 6.8 nM.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.38% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>JNJ28871063 hydrochloride</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-103441</p>	<p>Khellin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B1394</p>
<p>JNJ28871063 hydrochloride is an orally active, highly selective and ATP competitive pan-ErbB kinase inhibitor with IC_{50} values of 22 nM, 38 nM, and 21 nM for ErbB1, ErbB2, and ErbB4, respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Khellin is a furochromone that can be isolated from Ammi visnuga L. Khellin is an EGFR inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.15 μM. Khelline has anti-proliferative activity in vitro. Khellin has antispasmodic and coronary vasodilator effects.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Lapatinib (GW572016; GW2016)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-50898</p>	<p>Lapatinib ditosylate (GW572016 ditosylate monohydrate; GW2016 ditosylate monohydrate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-50898B</p>
<p>Lapatinib (GW572016) is a potent inhibitor of the ErbB-2 and EGFR tyrosine kinase domains with IC_{50} values against purified EGFR and ErbB-2 of 10.2 and 9.8 nM, respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.83% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g</p>	<p>Lapatinib ditosylate monohydrate (GW572016 ditosylate monohydrate) is a potent inhibitor of the ErbB-2 and EGFR tyrosine kinase domains with IC_{50} values against purified EGFR and ErbB-2 of 10.2 and 9.8 nM, respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.78% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Lapatinib ditosylate (GW572016 ditosylate; GW2016 ditosylate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-50898A</p>	<p>Lapatinib-d4-1 (GW572016-d4-1; GW2016-d4-1)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-50898S3</p>
<p>Lapatinib ditosylate (GW572016 ditosylate) is a potent inhibitor of the ErbB-2 and EGFR tyrosine kinase domains with IC_{50} values against purified EGFR and ErbB-2 of 10.2 and 9.8 nM, respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.95% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g</p>	<p>Lapatinib-d4-1 is deuterium labeled Lapatinib. Lapatinib (GW572016) is a potent inhibitor of the ErbB-2 and EGFR tyrosine kinase domains with IC_{50} values against purified EGFR and ErbB-2 of 10.2 and 9.8 nM, respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

<p>Lapatinib-d5 (GW572016-d5; GW2016-d5)</p> <p>Lapatinib-d5 is deuterium labeled Lapatinib. Lapatinib (GW572016) is a potent inhibitor of the ErbB-2 and EGFR tyrosine kinase domains with IC₅₀ values against purified EGFR and ErbB-2 of 10.2 and 9.8 nM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Lapatinib-d7 dihydrochloride (GW572016-d7 dihydrochloride; GW2016-d7 dihydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-5089852</p> <p>Lapatinib-d7 (GW572016-d7) dihydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Lapatinib dihydrochloride. Lapatinib (GW572016) dihydrochloride is a potent inhibitor of the ErbB-2 and EGFR tyrosine kinase domains with IC₅₀ values against purified EGFR and ErbB-2 of 10.2 and 9.8 nM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Lapatinib-d7 ditosylate</p> <p>Lapatinib-d7 (GW572016-d7) ditosylate is the deuterium labeled Lapatinib. Lapatinib (GW572016) is a potent inhibitor of the ErbB-2 and EGFR tyrosine kinase domains with IC₅₀ values against purified EGFR and ErbB-2 of 10.2 and 9.8 nM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Lavendustin A (RG-14355) Cat. No.: HY-18963</p> <p>Lavendustin A (RG-14355), isolated from Streptomyces Griseolavendus, is a potent, specific and ATP-competitive inhibitor of tyrosine kinase, with an IC₅₀ of 11 ng/mL for EGFR-associated tyrosine kinase.</p> <p>Purity: ≥95.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>Lavendustin C</p> <p>Lavendustin C is a potent Ca²⁺ calmodulin-dependent kinase II (CaMK II) inhibitor with an IC₅₀ of 0.2 μM. Lavendustin C inhibits EGFR-associated tyrosine kinase (IC₅₀=0.012 μM) and pp60^{c-src(+)} kinase (IC₅₀=0.5 μM).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Lazertinib (YH25448; GNS-1480) Cat. No.: HY-109061</p> <p>Lazertinib (YH25448) is a potent, highly mutant-selective, blood-brain barrier permeable, orally available and irreversible third-generation EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor, and can be used in the research of non-small cell lung cancer.</p> <p>Purity: 99.73% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>LDC0496</p> <p>LDC0496 is a potent and selective EGFR inhibitor. LDC0496 possesses intense inhibitory potency toward EGFR and Her2 exon20 insertion mutations, as well as selectivity over wild type EGFR and within the kinase.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Lifirafenib (BGB-283) Cat. No.: HY-18957</p> <p>Lifirafenib (BGB-283) is a novel and potent Raf Kinase and EGFR inhibitor with IC₅₀ values of 23 and 29 nM for recombinant BRaF^{G600E} and EGFR, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 98.02% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Mal-amido-PEG8-Val-Ala-PAB-SG3200</p> <p>Mal-amido-PEG8-Val-Ala-PAB-SG3200 is a site-specific antibody-drug conjugate binds HER2 (extracted from patent WO2016166300A1).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Margetuximab</p> <p>Margetuximab (MGAH22) is a chimeric anti-HER2 monoclonal antibody optimized Fc domain, with an EC₅₀ value of 39.33 ng/mL. Margetuximab can be used for researching metastatic HER2-positive breast cancer.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

<p>Mavelertinib (PF-06747775)</p> <p>Mavelertinib is a selective, orally available and irreversible EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor (EGFR TKI), with IC₅₀s of 5, 4, 12 and 3 nM for Del, L858R, and double mutants T790M/L858R and T790M/Del, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.21% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>MC-Val-Cit-PAB-Amide-TLR7 agonist 4</p> <p>MC-Val-Cit-PAB-Amide-TLR7 agonist 4 (example 15) is a HER2-TLR7 and HER2-TLR8 immune agonist conjugate.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Methyl 2,5-dihydroxycinnamate</p> <p>Methyl 2,5-dihydroxycinnamate is an erbstatin analog and a stable, potent inhibitor of EGFR kinase activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Mobocertinib (TAK-788; AP32788)</p> <p>Mobocertinib (TAK-788) is a potent and orally active inhibitor of EGFR and HER2 oncogenic mutants, including exon 20 insertions, with selectivity over WT EGFR. Antitumor activity.</p> <p>Purity: 99.60% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p>Mobocertinib succinate (TAK-788 succinate; AP32788 succinate)</p> <p>Mobocertinib succinate (TAK-788 succinate) is a potent and orally active inhibitor of EGFR and HER2 oncogenic mutants, including exon 20 insertions, with selectivity over WT EGFR. Antitumor activity.</p> <p>Purity: 99.61% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>MTX-211</p> <p>MTX-211 is a dual inhibitor of EGFR and PI3K, used for the treatment of cancer and other diseases.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Mubritinib (TAK-165)</p> <p>Mubritinib (TAK-165) is a potent and selective EGFR2/HER2 inhibitor with an IC₅₀ of 6 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.91% Clinical Data: Phase 1 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Mutant EGFR inhibitor</p> <p>Mutant EGFR inhibitor is a potent and selective mutant EGFR inhibitor extracted from patent WO 2013014448 A1; inhibits EGFR^{L858R}, EGFR^{Exon 19 deletion} and EGFR^{T790M}.</p> <p>Purity: 99.10% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>Mutated EGFR-IN-1 (Osimertinib analog)</p> <p>Mutated EGFR-IN-1 (Osimertinib analog) is a useful intermediate for the inhibitors design for mutated EGFR, such as L858R EGFR, Exon19 deletion activating mutant and T790M resistance mutant.</p> <p>Purity: 99.36% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Mutated EGFR-IN-2</p> <p>Mutated EGFR-IN-2 (compound 91) is a mutant-selective EGFR inhibitor extracted from patent WO2017036263A1, which potently inhibits single-mutant EGFR (T790M) and double-mutant EGFR (including L858R/T790M (IC₅₀=1nM) and ex19del/T790M), and can suppress activity...</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

<p>Mutated EGFR-IN-3</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-130608</p>	<p>Naquotinib (ASP8273)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19729</p>
<p>Mutated EGFR-IN-3 (compound 3) is a potent, ATP-competitive and highly selective allosteric dibenzodiazepinone inhibitor of the EGFR(L858R/T790M) and EGFR(L858R/T790M/C797S) mutants with IC_{50} values of 12 nM and 13 nM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Naquotinib (ASP8273) is an orally available, mutant-selective and irreversible EGFR inhibitor; with IC_{50}s of 8-33 nM toward EGFR mutants and 230 nM for EGFR.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 3</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Naquotinib mesylate (ASP8273 (mesylate))</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19803</p>	<p>Nazartinib (EGF816)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12872</p>
<p>Naquotinib mesylate (ASP8273 mesylate) is an orally available, mutant-selective and irreversible EGFR inhibitor; with IC_{50}s of 8-33 nM toward EGFR mutants and 230 nM for EGFR.</p> <p>Purity: 98.02%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 3</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Nazartinib (EGF816) is a covalent mutant-selective EGFR inhibitor, with K_i and K_{inact} of 31 nM and 0.222 min^{-1} on EGFR(L858R/790M) mutant, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.48%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 2</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Nazartinib mesylate (EGF816 mesylate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12872A</p>	<p>Neratinib (HKI-272)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-32721</p>
<p>Nazartinib mesylate (EGF816 mesylate) is a novel, covalent mutant-selective EGFR inhibitor, with K_i and K_{inact} of 31 nM and 0.222 min^{-1} on EGFR(L858R/790M) mutant, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 2</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Neratinib (HKI-272) is an orally available, irreversible tyrosine kinase inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 59 nM and 92 nM for HER2 and EGFR, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.59%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>
<p>Neratinib-d6</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-32721S</p>	<p>Nimotuzumab</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P9968</p>
<p>Neratinib-d6 (HKI-272-d6) is the deuterium labeled Neratinib. Neratinib (HKI-272) is an orally available, irreversible tyrosine kinase inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 59 nM and 92 nM for HER2 and EGFR, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data:</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Nimotuzumab is a humanized IgG1 monoclonal antibody targeting EGFR with a K_D of 0.21 nM. Nimotuzumab is directed against the extracellular domain of the EGFR blocking the binding to its ligands.</p> <p>Purity: 96.30%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p>Nimotuzumab</p>
<p>NRC-2694</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19909</p>	<p>NSC 228155</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-101084</p>
<p>NRC-2694 is an epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) antagonist with anti-cancer and anti-proliferative properties.</p> <p>Purity: 99.71%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 2</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p>	<p>NSC 228155 is an activator of EGFR, binds to the extracellular region of EGFR and enhance tyrosine phosphorylation of EGFR.</p> <p>Purity: \geq98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

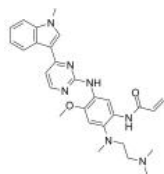
<p>NSC114126</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-144445</p>	<p>NSC381467</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-144444</p>
<p>NSC114126 is a potent and orally active inhibitor of EGFR tyrosine kinase (EGFR-TK). NSC114126 has strong antiproliferative activities. NSC114126 has the potential for the research of cancer diseases.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>NSC381467 is a potent and orally active inhibitor of EGFR tyrosine kinase (EGFR-TK). NSC381467 has strong antiproliferative activities. NSC381467 has the potential for the research of cancer diseases.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>NSC81111</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-144441</p>	<p>O-Desmethyl gefitinib</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-100064</p>
<p>NSC81111 is a potent and orally active EGFR-TK inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.15 nM. NSC81111 has anticancer effects.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>O-Desmethyl gefitinib is an active metabolite of Gefitinib in human plasma. The formation of O-desmethyl gefitinib is dependent on CYP2D6 activity. O-desmethyl gefitinib inhibits EGFR with an IC_{50} of 36 nM in subcellular assays.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>O-Desmethyl gefitinib D8</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-100064S</p>	<p>O-Desmethyl gefitinib-d6</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-100064S1</p>
<p>O-Desmethyl gefitinib D8 is a deuterium labeled O-Desmethyl gefitinib. O-Desmethyl gefitinib is an active metabolite of Gefitinib in human plasma. The formation of O-desmethyl gefitinib is dependent on CYP2D6 activity.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>O-Desmethyl Gefitinib-d6 is the deuterium labeled O-Desmethyl gefitinib. O-Desmethyl gefitinib is an active metabolite of Gefitinib in human plasma. The formation of O-desmethyl gefitinib is dependent on CYP2D6 activity.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Olafertinib</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-19815</p>	<p>Olmutinib (HM61713, BI 1482694)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-19730</p>
<p>Olafertinib is a third-generation EGFR TKI, with GI_{50} values of 5 nM (EGFR L858R/T790M), 10 nM (EGFR del19) and 689 nM (EGFR WT), respectively. Olafertinib has the potential for NSCLC research.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>Purity: 99.41% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Olmutinib (HM61713; BI-1482694) is an orally active and irreversible third EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor that binds to a cysteine residue near the kinase domain. Olmutinib is used for NSCLC.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>Purity: 99.88% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>
<p>Oritinib (SH-1028)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-139920</p>	<p>Oritinib mesylate (SH-1028 mesylate)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-139920A</p>
<p>Oritinib (SH-1028), an irreversible third-generation EGFR TKI, overcomes T790M-mediated resistance in non-small cell lung cancer.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Oritinib (SH-1028) mesylate is a selective, orally active, and pyrimidine-based irreversible inhibitor of EGFR with an IC_{50} of 18 nM. Oritinib (SH-1028) mesylate exhibits potent activity against EGFR sensitive and resistant (T790 M) mutations.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

Osimertinib

(AZD-9291; Mereletinib)

Cat. No.: HY-15772

Osimertinib (AZD9291) is a covalent, orally active, irreversible, and mutant-selective EGFR inhibitor with an apparent IC_{50} of 12 nM against L858R and 1 nM against L858R/T790M, respectively. Osimertinib overcomes T790M-mediated resistance to EGFR inhibitors in lung cancer.



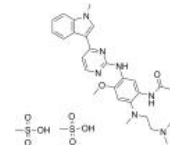
Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Osimertinib dimesylate

(AZD-9291 dimesylate; Mereletinib dimesylate)

Cat. No.: HY-79077

Osimertinib dimesylate (AZD-9291 dimesylate) is an irreversible and mutant selective EGFR inhibitor with IC_{50} s of 12 and 1 nM against EGFR^{L858R} and EGFR^{L858R/T790M}, respectively.



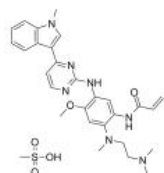
Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Osimertinib mesylate

(AZD-9291 mesylate; Mereletinib mesylate)

Cat. No.: HY-15772A

Osimertinib mesylate (AZD9291 mesylate) is a covalent, orally active, irreversible, and mutant-selective EGFR inhibitor with an apparent IC_{50} of 12 nM against L858R and 1 nM against L858R/T790M. Osimertinib overcomes T790M-mediated resistance to EGFR inhibitors in lung cancer.



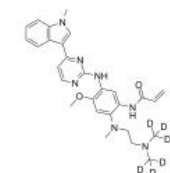
Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Osimertinib-d6

(AZD-9291-d6; Mereletinib-d6)

Cat. No.: HY-15772S

Osimertinib D6 (AZD-9291 D6) is a deuterium labeled osimertinib. Osimertinib is a covalent, orally active, irreversible, and mutant-selective EGFR inhibitor with an apparent IC_{50} of 12 nM against L858R and 1 nM against L858R/T790M.

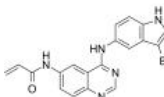


Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

pan-HER-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-144676

pan-HER-IN-1 (Compound C5) is an irreversible, orally active pan-HER inhibitor with IC_{50} values of 0.38, 1.6, 2.2 and 3.5 nM against EGFR, HER4, EGFR^{T790M/L858R} and HER2, respectively. pan-HER-IN-1 induces apoptosis and shows antitumor activities.

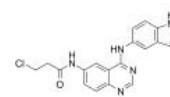


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

pan-HER-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-144677

pan-HER-IN-2 (Compound C6) is a reversible, orally active pan-HER inhibitor with IC_{50} values of 0.72, 2.0, 8.2 and 75.1 nM against EGFR, HER4, EGFR^{T790M/L858R} and HER2, respectively. pan-HER-IN-2 induces apoptosis and shows antitumor activities.



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

Panitumumab

(ABX-EGF)

Cat. No.: HY-P99041

Panitumumab (ABX-EGF) is a fully human IgG2 anti-EGFR monoclonal antibody. Panitumumab has an anti-tumor activity.

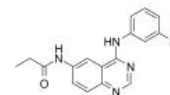
Panitumumab

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

PD 174265

Cat. No.: HY-112411

PD 174265 is a potent, cell-permeable, reversible, and selective inhibitor of EGFR with an IC_{50} of 450 pM.

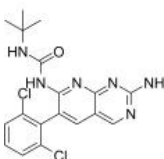


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PD-089828

Cat. No.: HY-112345

PD-089828 is an ATP competitive inhibitor of FGFR-1, PDGFR- β and EGFR (IC_{50} s=0.15, 1.76, and 5.47 μ M, respectively) and a noncompetitive inhibitor of c-Src tyrosine kinase (IC_{50} =0.18 μ M). PD-089828 also inhibits MAPK with an IC_{50} of 7.1 μ M.

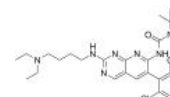


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

PD-161570

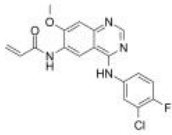
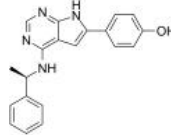
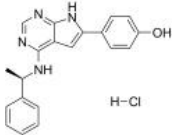
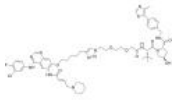
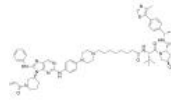
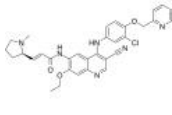
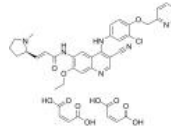
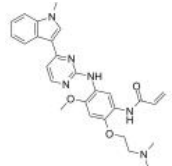
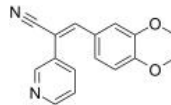
Cat. No.: HY-100434

PD-161570 is a potent and ATP-competitive human FGF-1 receptor inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 39.9 nM and a K_i of 42 nM. PD-161570 also inhibits the PDGFR, EGFR and c-Src tyrosine kinases with IC_{50} values of 310 nM, 240 nM, and 44 nM, respectively.



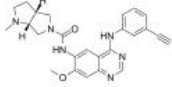
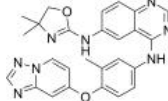
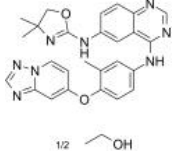
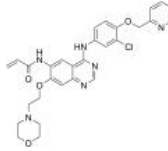
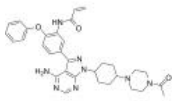
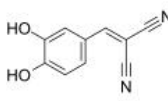
Purity: 99.04%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

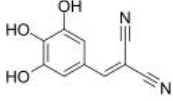
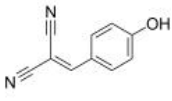
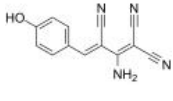
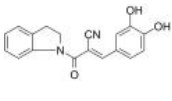
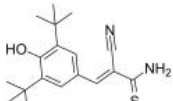
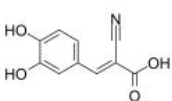
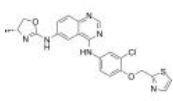
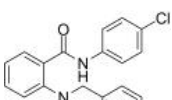
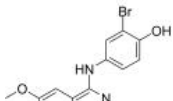
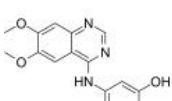
<p>PD153035 (SU-5271; AG1517; ZM 252868)</p> <p>PD153035 (SU-5271; AG1517; ZM 252868) is a potent EGFR inhibitor with K_i and IC_{50} of 6 and 25 pM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.24% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>PD153035 Hydrochloride (SU-5271 Hydrochloride; AG1517 Hydrochloride; ZM 252868 Hydrochloride)</p> <p>PD153035 Hydrochloride (SU-5271 Hydrochloride) is a potent EGFR inhibitor with K_i and IC_{50} of 6 and 25 pM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.06% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>PD158780</p> <p>PD158780 is a potent EGFR family inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 8 pM, 49, 52, 52 nM for EGFR, ErbB2, ErbB3, and ErbB4, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.52% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>PD168393</p> <p>PD168393 is a potent, selective and cell-permeable inhibitor of EGFR tyrosine kinase and ErbB2. PD168393 irreversibly inactivates EGF receptor (IC_{50}=0.7 nM) and is inactive against insulin receptor, PDGFR, FGFR and PKC.</p> <p>Purity: 98.60% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>PDZ1i (113B7)</p> <p>PDZ1i is a potent, BBB-penetrated and specific MDA-9/Syntenin inhibitor. PDZ1i inhibits crucial GBM (glioblastoma multiforme) signaling involving FAK and EGFRvIII. PDZ1i reduces MMP secretion. PDZ1i can improve survival of brain tumor-bearing mice and reduce tumor invasion.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Pelitinib (EKB-569; WAY-EKB 569)</p> <p>Pelitinib (EKB-569;WAY-EKB 569) is an irreversible inhibitor of EGFR with an IC_{50} of 38.5 nM; also slightly inhibits Src, MEK/ERK and ErbB2 with IC_{50}s of 282, 800, and 1255 nM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 98.80% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Pelitinib-d6</p> <p>Pelitinib-d6 (EKB-569-d6) is the deuterium labeled Pelitinib. Pelitinib (EKB-569) is an irreversible inhibitor of EGFR with an IC_{50} of 38.5 nM; also slightly inhibits Src, MEK/ERK and ErbB2 with IC_{50}s of 282, 800, and 1255 nM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Size: 1 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Pertuzumab</p> <p>Pertuzumab, a humanized IgG1 monoclonal antibody, is a HER2 dimerization inhibitor for the treatment of metastatic HER2-positive breast cancer.</p> <p>Purity: 99.10% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>Pertuzumab (PBS)</p> <p>Pertuzumab (PBS), a humanized monoclonal antibody, is a HER2 dimerization inhibitor for the treatment of metastatic HER2-positive breast cancer.</p> <p>Purity: 99.10% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>PF-06459988</p> <p>PF-06459988 is an irreversible inhibitor of T790M-Containing EGFR Mutants.</p> <p>Purity: 99.49% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

<p>PF-6274484</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-101450</p> <p>PF-6274484 is a potent EGFR inhibitor with K_s of 0.14 nM and 0.18 nM for EGFR-L858R/T790M and WT EGFR, respectively. PF-6274484 inhibits EGFR-L858R/T790M autophosphorylation in H1975 tumor cells and EGFR WT in A549 tumor cells with IC_{50}s of 6.6 and 5.8 nM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 98.41% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>PKI-166</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-117155</p> <p>PKI-166 is a potent, selective and orally bioavailable EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 0.7 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 98.78% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p>PKI-166 hydrochloride</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-110328</p> <p>PKI-166 hydrochloride is a potent, selective and orally active EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 0.7 nM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>pp60 (v-SRC) Autophosphorylation Site, Phosphorylated</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P2548</p> <p>pp60 (v-SRC) Autophosphorylation Site, Phosphorylated is the phosphorylated peptide of an EGFR substrate. pp60 (v-SRC) Autophosphorylation Site, Phosphorylated can be used for the screening of EGFR Kinase inhibitors via phosphorylated-substrate quantification.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p style="text-align: right;">RRLIEDNE-(pTyr)-TARG</p>
<p>PROTAC EGFR degrader 2</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-144304</p> <p>PROTAC EGFR degrader 2 is a potent PROTAC EGFR degrader. PROTAC EGFR degrader 2 exhibits excellent antiproliferative activity with IC_{50} of 4.0 nM and good EGFR degradation activity with DC_{50} of 36.51 nM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>PROTAC EGFR degrader 3</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-144605</p> <p>PROTAC EGFR degrader 3 is a potent PROTAC EGFR degrader. PROTAC EGFR degrader 3 shows excellent cellular activity against the H1975 and HCC827 cells with high selectivity. PROTAC EGFR degrader 3 shows that the lysosome is involved in the degradation process of EGFR mutant degradation.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Pyrotinib (SHR-1258)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-104065</p> <p>Pyrotinib (SHR-1258) is a potent and selective EGFR/HER2 dual inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 13 and 38 nM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.61% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>Pyrotinib dimaleate (SHR-1258 dimaleate)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-104065B</p> <p>Pyrotinib dimaleate (SHR-1258 dimaleate) is a potent and selective EGFR/HER2 dual inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 13 and 38 nM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.63% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p>Rezivistinib (BPI-7711)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-109189</p> <p>Rezivistinib (BPI-7711) is an orally active, highly selective and irreversible third-generation EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor (TKI). Rezivistinib exhibits high potency against the common activation EGFR and the resistance T790M mutations.</p> <p>Purity: 99.93% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>RG13022 (Tyrphostin RG13022)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-101429</p> <p>RG13022 is a tyrosine kinase inhibitor; inhibits the autophosphorylation reaction of the EGF receptor with an IC_{50} of 4 μM.</p> <p>Purity: \geq95.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 

<p>RG14620 (Tyrphostin RG14620)</p>	<p>Rociletinib (CO-1686; AVL-301; CNX-419)</p>
<p>RG14620 is an EGFR inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 3 μM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.85% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Rociletinib (CO-1686) is an orally delivered kinase inhibitor that specifically targets the mutant forms of EGFR including T790M, and the K_i values for EGFR L858R/T790M and EGFR WT are 21.5 nM and 303.3 nM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.79% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Rociletinib hydrobromide (CO-1686 hydrobromide; AVL-301 hydrobromide; CNX-419 hydrobromide)</p>	<p>RTC-5 (TRC-382)</p>
<p>Rociletinib hydrobromide (CO-1686 hydrobromide) is an orally delivered kinase inhibitor that specifically targets the mutant forms of EGFR including T790M, and the K_i values for EGFR L858R/T790M and EGFR WT are 21.5 nM and 303.3 nM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 98.04% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>RTC-5 (TRC-382) is an optimized phenothiazine with anti-cancer potency. RTC-5 demonstrates efficacy against a xenograft model of an EGFR driven cancer, its effects is attributed to concomitant negative regulation of PI3K-AKT and RAS-ERK signaling.</p> <p>Purity: 98.84% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Sapitinib (AZD-8931)</p>	<p>SC209</p>
<p>Sapitinib (AZD-8931) is a reversible, ATP competitive EGFR inhibitor of with IC_{50}s of 4, 3 and 4 nM for EGFR, ErbB2 and ErbB3 in cells, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.75% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>SC209, an ADC cytotoxin extracted from patent WO2021247798, is used in synthesis of anti-EGFR antibody-drug conjugate ADC. SC209 is a metabolite of STRO-002.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Selatinib</p>	<p>Simotinib</p>
<p>Selatinib is a reversible and orally active dual EGFR and ErbB2 inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 13 nM and 22.5 nM, respectively. Selatinib has anticancer effects.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Simotinib is a selective, specific, and orally bioavailable EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 19.9 nM. Antineoplastic activities.</p> <p>Purity: 99.70% Clinical Data: Phase 1 Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Simotinib hydrochloride</p>	<p>SU5204</p>
<p>Simotinib hydrochloride is a selective, specific, and orally bioavailable EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 19.9 nM. Antineoplastic activities.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>SU5204, a tyrosine kinase inhibitor, has IC_{50}s of 4 and 51.5 μM for FLK-1 (VEGFR-2) and HER2, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 98.89% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

<p>Sulforaphene</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N2450</p>	<p>Sunvozertinib (DZD9008)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-132842</p>
<p>Sulforaphene, isolated from radish seeds, exhibits an ED₅₀ against velvetleaf seedlings approximately 2 x 10⁻⁴ M. Sulforaphene promotes cancer cells apoptosis and inhibits migration via inhibiting EGFR, p-ERK1/2, NFκB and other signals.</p> <p>Purity: 99.26%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Sunvozertinib (DZD9008) is a potent ErbBs (EGFR, Her2, especially mutant forms) and BTK inhibitor.</p> <p>Purity: 99.71%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>TAK-285</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15196</p>	<p>Tarlox-TKI</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-43533</p>
<p>TAK-285 is a potent, selective, ATP-competitive and orally active HER2 and EGFR(HER1) inhibitor with IC₅₀ of 17 nM and 23 nM, respectively. TAK-285 is >10-fold selectivity for HER1/2 than HER4, and less potent to MEK1/5, c-Met, Aurora B, Lck, CSK etc.</p> <p>Purity: 98.04%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 1</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Tarlox-TKI, the active metabolite of Tarloxotinib, is an irreversible pan-ErbB TKI (Tarlox-TKI).</p> <p>Purity: 96.93%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg</p>
<p>Tarloxotinib bromide (TH-4000)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17632</p>	<p>TAS0728</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-111553</p>
<p>Tarloxotinib bromide (TH-4000) is an irreversible EGFR/HER2 inhibitor.</p> <p>Purity: 99.26%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 2</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>TAS0728 is a potent, selective, orally active, irreversible and covalent-binding HER2 inhibitor, binds to HER2 at C805, inhibits its kinase activity, with an IC₅₀ of 13 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.15%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 2</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>TAS6417 (CLN-081)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-112299</p>	<p>Tephrosin (Deguelinol I; Hydroxydeguelin)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N1166</p>
<p>TAS6417 (CLN-081) is a highly effective, orally active and pan-mutation-selective EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor with a unique scaffold fitting into the ATP-binding site of the EGFR hinge region, with IC₅₀ values ranging from 1.1-8.0 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 98.77%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 2</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Tephrosin is a natural rotenoid which has potent antitumor activities. Tephrosin induces degradation of EGFR and ErbB2 by inducing internalization of the receptors.</p> <p>Purity: ≥97.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Tesevatinib (XL-647; EXEL-7647; KD-019)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13314</p>	<p>Tezatabep matraxetan</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-139565</p>
<p>Tesevatinib (XL-647; EXEL-7647; KD-019) is an orally available, multi-target tyrosine kinase inhibitor; inhibits EGFR, ErbB2, KDR, Flt4 and EphB4 kinase with IC₅₀s of 0.3, 16, 1.5, 8.7, and 1.4 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.21%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 3</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Tezatabep matraxetan is a radiolabeled polypeptide used for diagnosis and research of cancer characterized by overexpression of HER2.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

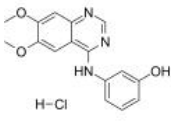
<p>Theliatinib (Xilertinib; HMPL-309)</p>	<p>Trastuzumab (Anti-Human HER2, Humanized Antibody)</p>
<p>Theliatinib (Xilertinib) is a potent, ATP-competitive, orally active and highly selective EGFR inhibitor with a K_i of 0.05 nM and an IC_{50} of 3 nM. Theliatinib has an IC_{50} of 22 nM for EGFR T790M/L858R mutant.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.88% Clinical Data: Phase 1 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Trastuzumab is a humanized IgG1 monoclonal antibody for patients with invasive breast cancers that overexpress HER2. Trastuzumab has the potential for HER2 Positive Metastatic Breast Cancer and HER2 Positive Gastric Cancer research.</p> <p>Purity: 99.80% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Trastuzumab</p>
<p>Trastuzumab deruxtecan (DS-8201; DS-8201a)</p>	<p>Trastuzumab deruxtecan (solution) (DS-8201 (solution); DS-8201a (solution))</p>
<p>Trastuzumab deruxtecan (DS-8201a) is an anti-human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER2) antibody-drug conjugate (ADC).</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Trastuzumab deruxtecan</p> <p>Purity: ≥99.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Trastuzumab deruxtecan (DS-8201a) (solution) is an anti-human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER2) antibody-drug conjugate (ADC).</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Trastuzumab deruxtecan</p> <p>Purity: 98.75% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 5 mg (10 mg × mL * 500 µL in Aqueous solution)</p>
<p>Trastuzumab emtansine (Ado-Trastuzumab emtansine; PRO132365; T-DM 1)</p>	<p>Tucatinib (Irbinitinib; ARRY-380; ONT-380)</p>
<p>Trastuzumab emtansine (Ado-Trastuzumab emtansine) is an antibody-drug conjugate (ADC) that incorporates the HER2-targeted antitumor properties of trastuzumab with the cytotoxic activity of the microtubule-inhibitory agent DM1 (derivative of maytansine).</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Trastuzumab emtansine</p> <p>Purity: ≥99.40% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Tucatinib (Irbinitinib) is a potent, orally active and selective HER2 inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 8 nM.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.82% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p>Tucatinib hemiethanolate (Irbinitinib hemiethanolate; ARRY-380 hemiethanolate; ONT-380 hemiethanolate)</p>	<p>Tuxobertinib (BDTX-189)</p>
<p>Tucatinib (Irbinitinib) hemiethanolate is a potent, orally active and selective HER2 inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 8 nM.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.45% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Tuxobertinib (BDTX-189) is a potent, orally active and selective inhibitor of allosteric EGFR and HER2 oncogenic mutations, including EGFR/HER2 exon 20 insertion mutants. Tuxobertinib shows K_Ds of 0.2, 0.76, 13 and 1.2 nM for EGFR, HER2, BLK and RIPK2, respectively. Anticancer activity.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.94% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>TX1-85-1</p>	<p>Tyrphostin 23 (Tyrphostin A23; RG-50810; AG 18)</p>
<p>TX1-85-1 is an irreversible Her3 (ErbB3) inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 23 nM. TX1-85-1 is also the first selective Her3 ligand, which forms a covalent bond with Cys721 located in the ATP-binding site of Her3.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.07% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Tyrphostin 23 (Tyrphostin A23) is an EGFR inhibitor with an IC_{50} and K_i of 35 and 11 µM, respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.80% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>

<p>Tyrphostin 25 (AG82; Tyrphostin A 25; Tyrphostin AG 82; RG-50875) Cat. No.: HY-101958</p> <p>Tyrphostin 25 (AG82) is a specific inhibitor of the EGFR tyrosine kinase. Tyrphostin 25 is also a GPR35 agonist with an IC_{50} of 0.94 μM and an EC_{50} of 5.3 μM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Tyrphostin 8 Cat. No.: HY-W174279</p> <p>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).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Tyrphostin AG 112 Cat. No.: HY-112474</p> <p>Tyrphostin AG 112 is an EGFR phosphorylation inhibitor.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Tyrphostin AG 528 (Tyrphostin B66; AG 528) Cat. No.: HY-100499</p> <p>Tyrphostin AG 528 is an inhibitor of EGFR and ErbB2 with IC_{50}s of 4.9 and 2.1 μM, respectively. Tyrphostin AG 528 (Tyrphostin B66) is a protein tyrosine kinase inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 4.9 μM for epidermal growth factor receptors (EGFR) and 2.1 μM for ErbB2.</p> <p>Purity: \geq98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Tyrphostin AG 879 (AG 879) Cat. No.: HY-20878</p> <p>Tyrphostin AG 879 (AG 879) is a tyrosine kinase inhibitor that inhibits TrKA phosphorylation (IC_{50} of 10 μM), but not TrkB and TrKC.</p> <p>Purity: 99.54% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Tyrphostin AG30 (AG30) Cat. No.: HY-118532</p> <p>Tyrphostin AG30 (AG30) is a potent and selective EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor. Tyrphostin AG30 (AG30) selectively inhibits self renewal induction by c-ErbB, and is able to inhibit activation of STAT5 by c-ErbB in primary erythroblasts.</p> <p>Purity: 98.60% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Varlitinib (ASLAN001; ARRY-334543) Cat. No.: HY-10530</p> <p>Varlitinib (ASLAN001) is a potent, reversible, small molecule pan-EGFR inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 7, 2, 4 nM for HER1, HER2 and HER4, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 96.66% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>VEGFR-IN-1 Cat. No.: HY-101219</p> <p>VEGFR-IN-1 (compound 3) is a potent angiogenesis inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 0.02, 0.18, 0.24 7.3, and 7 μM for KDR, Flt-1, c-Kit, EGF-R, and c-Src, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>WHI-P154 Cat. No.: HY-13895</p> <p>WHI-P154 is a potent EGFR inhibitor, and also modestly blocks JAK3, with IC_{50}s of 4 nM and 1.8 μM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.39% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>WHI-P180 (Janex 3) Cat. No.: HY-15769</p> <p>WHI-P180 (Janex 3) is a multi-kinase inhibitor; inhibits RET, KDR and EGFR with IC_{50}s of 5 nM, 66 nM and 4 μM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.76% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 

WHI-P180 hydrochloride
(Janex 3 hydrochloride;)

Cat. No.: HY-157694

WHI-P180 (Janex 3) is a multi-kinase inhibitor; inhibits RET, KDR and EGFR with IC_{50} s of 5 nM, 66 nM and 4 μ M, respectively.

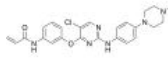


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

WZ-3146

Cat. No.: HY-12001

WZ3146 is a mutant selective EGFR inhibitor with IC_{50} s of 2, 2, 5, 14 and 66 nM for EGFR^{L858R}, EGFR^{L858R/T790M}, EGFR^{E746_A750}, EGFR^{E746_A750/T790M} and EGFR, respectively.

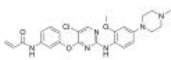


Purity: 99.63%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

WZ4002

Cat. No.: HY-12026

WZ4002 is a mutant selective EGFR inhibitor with IC_{50} s of 2, 8, 3 and 2 nM for EGFR^{L858R}, EGFR^{L858R/T790M}, EGFR^{E746_A750} and EGFR^{E746_A750/T790M}, respectively.

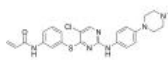


Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

WZ8040

Cat. No.: HY-12029

WZ8040 is an irreversible mutated EGFR T790M inhibitor and inhibits EGFR phosphorylation. WZ8040 displays 100-fold greater activity against the mutated EGFR than the normal.

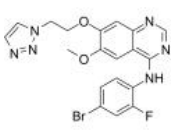


Purity: 99.22%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

ZD-4190

Cat. No.: HY-U00002

ZD-4190 is a potent, orally available inhibitor of the vascular endothelial cell growth factor receptor 2 (VEGFR2) and of epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) signalling, used for the treatment of cancer.

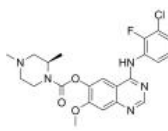


Purity: 99.20%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Zorifertinib
(AZD3759)

Cat. No.: HY-18750

Zorifertinib (AZD3759) is a potent, orally active, central nervous system-penetrant, EGFR inhibitor. At K_m ATP concentrations, the IC_{50} s are 0.3, 0.2, and 0.2 nM for EGFR^{wt}, EGFR^{L858R}, and EGFR^{exon 19Del}, respectively.

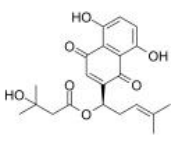


Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

β -Hydroxyisovalerylshikonin

Cat. No.: HY-N4201

Beta-hydroxyisovalerylshikonin is a natural product isolated from Lithospermium radix, acts as a potent inhibitor of protein tyrosine kinases (PTK), with IC_{50} s of 0.7 μ M and 1 μ M for EGFR and v-Src receptor, respectively.



Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg



www.MedChemExpress.com

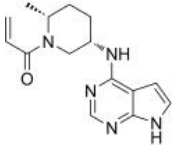
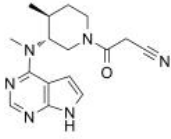
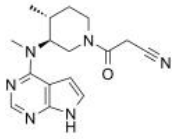
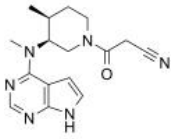
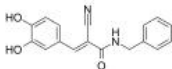
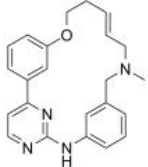
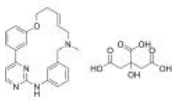
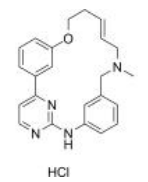
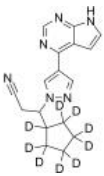
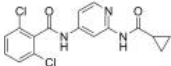
Inhibitors, Screening Libraries, Proteins

JAK

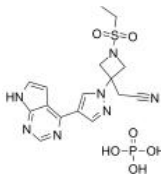
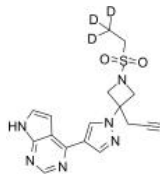
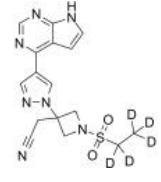
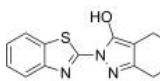
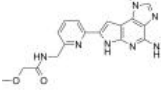
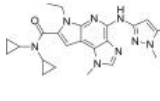
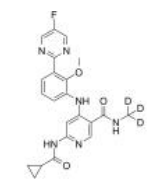
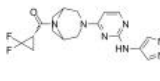
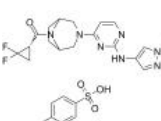
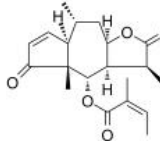
Janus kinase

Janus kinase (JAK) is a family of intracellular, nonreceptor tyrosine kinases that transduce cytokine-mediated signals via the JAK-STAT pathway. Since members of the type I and type II cytokine receptor families possess no catalytic kinase activity, they rely on the JAK family of tyrosine kinases to phosphorylate and activate downstream proteins involved in their signal transduction pathways. The receptors exist as paired polypeptides, thus exhibiting two intracellular signal-transducing domains. JAKs associate with a proline-rich region in each intracellular domain, which is adjacent to the cell membrane and called a box1/box2 region. After the receptor associates with its respective cytokine/ligand, it goes through a conformational change, bringing the two JAKs close enough to phosphorylate each other. The JAK autophosphorylation induces a conformational change within itself, enabling it to transduce the intracellular signal by further phosphorylating and activating transcription factors called STATs. The activated STATs dissociate from the receptor and form dimers before translocating to the cell nucleus, where they regulate transcription of selected genes.

JAK Inhibitors, Agonists & Activators

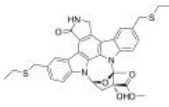
<p>(2R,5S)-Ritlecitinib (2R,5S)-PF-06651600</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100754B</p> <p>(2R,5S)-Ritlecitinib ((2R,5S)-PF-06651600) is a potent and selective JAK3 inhibitor (IC_{50}=144.8 nM) extracted from patent US20150158864A1, example 68.</p> <p>Purity: 98.83% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg</p> 	<p>(3R,4S)-Tofacitinib</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-40354D</p> <p>(3R,4S)-Tofacitinib is an less active enantiomer of Tofacitinib. Tofacitinib inhibits JAK3 with IC_{50} of 1 nM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>(3S,4R)-Tofacitinib</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-40354B</p> <p>(3S,4R)-Tofacitinib is an less active enantiomer of Tofacitinib. Tofacitinib inhibits JAK3 with IC_{50} of 1 nM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>(3S,4S)-Tofacitinib</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-40354C</p> <p>(3S,4S)-Tofacitinib is the less active S-enantiomer of Tofacitinib. Tofacitinib inhibits JAK3 with IC_{50} of 1 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.24% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg</p> 
<p>(E/Z)-AG490 (E/Z)-Tyrphostin AG490; (E/Z)-Tyrphostin B42</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-107459</p> <p>(E/Z)-AG490 ((E/Z)-Tyrphostin AG490) is a racemic compound of (E)-AG490 and (Z)-AG490 isomers. (E)-AG490 (HY-12000) is a tyrosine kinase inhibitor that inhibits EGFR, Stat-3 and JAK2/3.</p> <p>Purity: ≥96.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>(E/Z)-Zotiraciclib (E/Z)-TG02; (E/Z)-SB1317</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15166</p> <p>(E/Z)-Zotiraciclib ((E/Z)-TG02) is a potent inhibitor of CDK2, JAK2, and FLT3. (E/Z)-Zotiraciclib ((E/Z)-TG02) can be used for the research of cancer.</p> <p>Purity: 99.96% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>(E/Z)-Zotiraciclib citrate (E/Z)-TG02 citrate; (E/Z)-SB1317 citrate</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15166B</p> <p>(E/Z)-Zotiraciclib citrate is a potent CDK2, JAK2, and FLT3 inhibitor.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>(E/Z)-Zotiraciclib hydrochloride (E/Z)-TG02 hydrochloride; (E/Z)-SB1317 hydrochloride</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15166A</p> <p>(E/Z)-Zotiraciclib ((E/Z)-TG02) hydrochloride is a potent CDK2, JAK2, and FLT3 inhibitor.</p> <p>Purity: 99.45% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>(Rac)-Ruxolitinib-d9 (Rac)-INCB18424-d9</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-W062703S</p> <p>(Rac)-Ruxolitinib D9 ((Rac)-INCB18424 D9) is the deuterium labeled (Rac)-Ruxolitinib. (Rac)-Ruxolitinib is a JAK2 inhibitor.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>2,6-Dichloro-N-(2-(cyclopropanecarboxamido)pyridin-4-yl)benzamide</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-120469</p> <p>GDC-046 is a potent, selective, and orally bioavailable TYK2 inhibitor with K_s of 4.8, 0.7, 0.7, and 0.4 nM for TYK2, JAK1, JAK2, and JAK3, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 98.78% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 

<p>Abrocitinib (PF-04965842)</p>	<p>AG490 (Tyrphostin AG490; Tyrphostin B42)</p>
<p>Abrocitinib (PF-04965842) is a potent, orally active and selective JAK1 inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 29 and 803 nM for JAK1 and JAK2, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.26% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>AG490 (Tyrphostin AG490) is a tyrosine kinase inhibitor that inhibits EGFR, Stat-3 and JAK2/3.</p> <p>Purity: 99.92% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>
<p>AMG-47a</p>	<p>AT9283</p>
<p>AMG-47a is a potent and orally active lymphocyte-specific protein tyrosine kinase (Lck) inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 0.2 nM. AMG-47a also inhibits VEGF2, p38α, Jak3 and MLR and IL-2 with IC_{50}s of 1 nM, 3 nM, 72 nM, 30 nM and 21 nM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 98.72% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>AT9283 is a multi-targeted kinase inhibitor with potent activity against Aurora A/B, JAK2/3, Abl (T315I) and Flt3 (IC_{50}s ranging from 1 to 30 nM). AT9283 inhibits growth and survival of multiple solid tumors in vitro and in vivo.</p> <p>Purity: 99.70% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Atractylenolide I</p>	<p>AZ-3</p>
<p>Atractylenolide I is a sesquiterpene derived from the rhizome of Atractylodes macrocephala, possesses diverse bioactivities, such as neuroprotective, anti-allergic, anti-inflammatory and anticancer properties.</p> <p>Purity: 99.83% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>AZ-3 is a potent and selective JAK1 inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 34 nM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>AZ960</p>	<p>AZD-1480</p>
<p>AZ960 is a potent and specific inhibitor of the JAK2 kinase with a K_i of 0.45 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 97.15% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>AZD-1480 is an ATP-competitive inhibitor of JAK1 and JAK2 with IC_{50}s of 1.3 nM and <0.4nM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.37% Clinical Data: Phase 1 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>
<p>AZD4604 (JAK1-IN-7)</p>	<p>Baricitinib (LY3009104; INCB028050)</p>
<p>AZD4604 (JAK1-IN-7) is a Janus-associated kinase 1 (JAK1) inhibitor extracted from patent WO2018134213A1, Example 63, has an anti-inflammatory effect.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Baricitinib (LY3009104; INCB028050) is a selective and orally bioavailable JAK1 and JAK2 inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 5.9 nM and 5.7 nM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.97% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

<p>Baricitinib phosphate (LY3009104 phosphate; INCB028050 phosphate) Cat. No.: HY-15315A</p> <p>Baricitinib phosphate (LY3009104 phosphate; INCB028050 phosphate) is a selective orally bioavailable JAK1/JAK2 inhibitor with IC_{50} of 5.9 nM and 5.7 nM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.91% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Baricitinib-d3 (LY3009104-d3; INCB028050-d3) Cat. No.: HY-15315S1</p> <p>Baricitinib-d3 (LY3009104-d3) is the deuterium labeled Baricitinib. Baricitinib (LY3009104; INCB028050) is a selective and orally bioavailable JAK1 and JAK2 inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 5.9 nM and 5.7 nM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Baricitinib-d5 (LY3009104-d5; INCB028050-d5) Cat. No.: HY-15315S</p> <p>Baricitinib-d5 (LY3009104-d5) is the deuterium labeled Baricitinib. Baricitinib (LY3009104; INCB028050) is a selective and orally bioavailable JAK1 and JAK2 inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 5.9 nM and 5.7 nM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>BD750 Cat. No.: HY-131140</p> <p>BD750, an effective immunosuppressant and a JAK3/STAT5 inhibitor, inhibits IL-2-induced JAK3/STAT5-dependent T cell proliferation, with IC_{50} values of 1.5 μM and 1.1 μM in mouse and human T cells, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.79% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>BMS-066 Cat. No.: HY-18710</p> <p>BMS-066 is an IKKβ/Tyk2 pseudokinase inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 9 nM and 72 nM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>BMS-911543 Cat. No.: HY-15270</p> <p>BMS-911543 is a selective JAK2 inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 1.1 nM, less selective at JAK1, JAK3 and TYK2 (IC_{50}: 75, 360, 66 nM, respectively).</p> <p>Purity: 98.05% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>BMS-986202 Cat. No.: HY-131968</p> <p>BMS-986202 is a potent, selective and orally active Tyk2 inhibitor that binds to Tyk2 JH2 with an IC_{50} of 0.19 nM and a K_i of 0.02 nM. BMS-986202 is remarkably selective over other kinases including Jak family members.</p> <p>Purity: 99.46% Clinical Data: Phase 1 Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Brepocitinib (PF-06700841) Cat. No.: HY-112708</p> <p>Brepocitinib (PF-06700841) is a potent dual Janus kinase 1 (JAK1) and TYK2 inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 17 nM and 23 nM, respectively. Brepocitinib also inhibits JAK2 and JAK3 with IC_{50}s of 77 nM and 6.49 μM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Brepocitinib P-Tosylate (PF-06700841 P-Tosylate) Cat. No.: HY-112708A</p> <p>Brepocitinib (PF-06700841) P-Tosylate is a potent dual Janus kinase 1 (JAK1) and TYK2 inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 17 nM and 23 nM, respectively. Brepocitinib P-Tosylate also inhibits JAK2 and JAK3 with IC_{50}s of 77 nM and 6.49 μM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.69% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Brevilin A Cat. No.: HY-N2959</p> <p>Brevilin A is a sesquiterpene lactone isolated from <i>Centipeda minima</i> with anti-tumor activity. Brevilin A is a selective inhibitor of JAK-STAT signal pathway by attenuating the JAKs activity and blocking STAT3 signaling (IC_{50} = 10.6 μM) in Cancer Cells.</p> <p>Purity: 99.77% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 

CEP-1347
(KT7515) Cat. No.: HY-10412

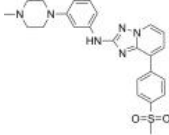
CEP-1347 is an inhibitor of the JNK/SAPK pathway with neuroprotective effects.



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

CEP-33779 Cat. No.: HY-15343

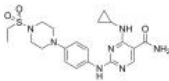
CEP-33779 is a novel, selective, and orally bioavailable inhibitor of JAK2 with an IC₅₀ of 1.8±0.6 nM.



Purity: 99.36%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cerdulatinib
(PRT062070; PRT2070) Cat. No.: HY-15999

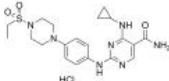
Cerdulatinib (PRT062070) is a selective Tyk2 inhibitor with an IC₅₀ of 0.5 nM. Cerdulatinib (PRT062070) also is a dual JAK and SYK inhibitor with IC₅₀s of 12, 6, 8 and 32 for JAK1, 2, 3 and SYK, respectively.



Purity: 99.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Cerdulatinib hydrochloride
(PRT062070 hydrochloride; PRT2070 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-15999A

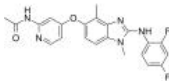
Cerdulatinib hydrochloride (PRT062070) is a selective, oral active and reversible ATP-competitive inhibitor of dual SYK and JAK, with IC₅₀s of 32 nM, 0.5 nM, 12 nM, 6 nM and 8 nM for SYK and Tyk2, JAK1, 2, 3, respectively.



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

CHZ868 Cat. No.: HY-18960

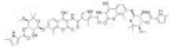
CHZ868 is a type II JAK2 inhibitor with an IC₅₀ of 0.17 μM in EPOR JAK2 WT Ba/F3 cell.



Purity: 99.22%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Coumermycin A1 Cat. No.: HY-N7452

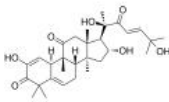
Coumermycin A1 is a JAK2 signal activator. Coumermycin A1 inhibits DNA Gyrase which thereby inhibits cell division in bacteria.



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

Cucurbitacin I
(Elatericin B; JSI-124; NSC-521777) Cat. No.: HY-N1405

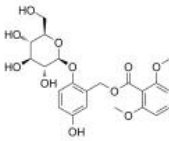
Cucurbitacin I is a natural selective inhibitor of JAK2/STAT3, with potent anti-cancer activity.



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

Curculigoside Cat. No.: HY-N0705

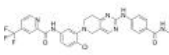
Curculigoside is the main saponin in *C. orchioide*, exerts significant antioxidant, anti-osteoporosis, antidepressant and neuroprotection effects. Curculigoside possesses significant anti-arthritis effects in vivo and in vitro via regulation of the JAK/STAT/NF-κB signaling pathway.



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

Debio 0617B Cat. No.: HY-108417

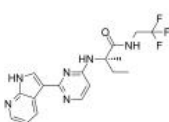
Debio 0617B, a multi-kinase inhibitor, reduces maintenance and self-renewal of primary human AML CD34⁺ stem/progenitor cells.



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

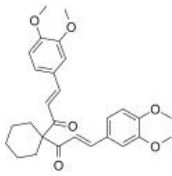
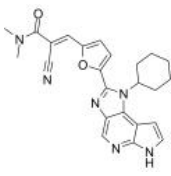
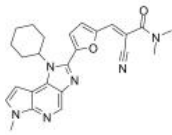
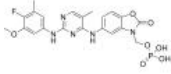
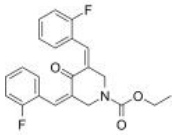
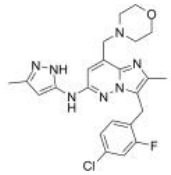
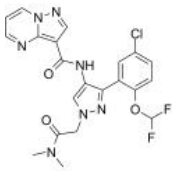
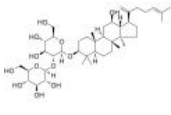
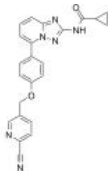
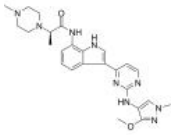
Decernotinib
(VX-509; VRT-831509) Cat. No.: HY-12469

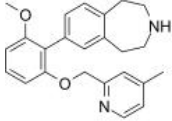
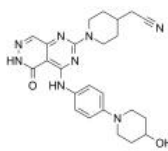
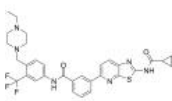
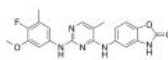
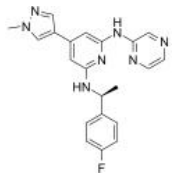
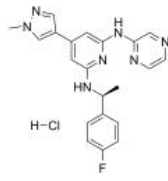
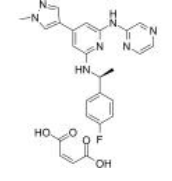
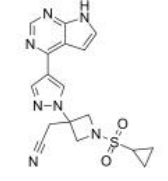
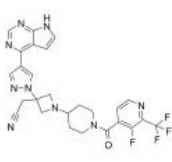
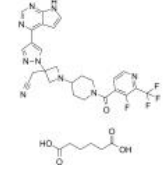
Decernotinib is a potent, orally active JAK3 inhibitor, with K_s of 2.5, 11, 13 and 11 nM for JAK3, JAK1, JAK2, and TYK2, respectively.



Purity: 99.67%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

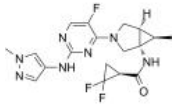
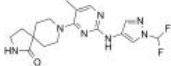
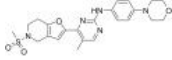
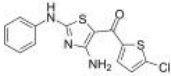
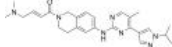
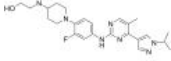
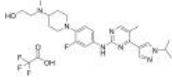
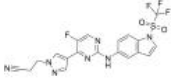
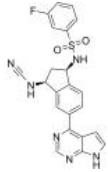
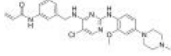
<p>Dehydrocrenatidine (Kumujian G; O-Methylpicrasidine I)</p> <p>Dehydrocrenatidine, a natural alkaloid, is a specific JAK inhibitor. Dehydrocrenatidine inhibits voltage-gated sodium channels and ameliorates mechanical allodynia in a rat model of neuropathic pain.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Delgocitinib (JTE-052)</p> <p>Delgocitinib (JTE-052) is a specific JAK inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 2.8, 2.6, 13 and 58 nM for JAK1, JAK2, JAK3 and Tyk2, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.76% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Delphinidin chloride</p> <p>Delphinidin chloride, an anthocyanidin, is isolated from berries and red wine. Delphinidin chloride shows endothelium-dependent vasorelaxation. Delphinidin chloride also can modulate JAK/STAT3 and MAPKinase signaling to induce apoptosis in HCT116 cells.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Deucravacitinib (BMS-986165)</p> <p>Deucravacitinib (BMS-986165) is a highly selective, orally bioavailable allosteric TYK2 inhibitor for the treatment of autoimmune diseases, which selectively binds to TYK2 pseudokinase (JH2) domain (IC_{50}=1.0 nM) and blocks receptor-mediated Tyk2 activation by...</p> <p>Purity: 99.79% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>
<p>Deuruxolitinib (CTP-543; Ruxolitinib D8; Deuterated Ruxolitinib)</p> <p>Deuruxolitinib (CTP-543), a deuterated Ruxolitinib, modulates the activity of JAK1/JAK2. Deuruxolitinib can be used for the research hair loss disorders (from patent WO2017192905A1, compound I).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>DTP3</p> <p>DTP3 TFA is a potent and selective GADD45β/MKK7 inhibitor. DTP3 TFA targets an essential, cancer-selective cell-survival module downstream of the NF-κB pathway.</p> <p>Purity: 99.43% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Fedratinib (TG-101348; SAR 302503)</p> <p>Fedratinib (TG-101348) is a potent, selective, ATP-competitive and orally active JAK2 inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 3 nM for both JAK2 and JAK2V617F kinase. Fedratinib shows 35- and 334-fold selectivity over JAK1 and JAK3, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.87% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g</p>	<p>Fedratinib hydrochloride hydrate (TG-101348 hydrochloride hydrate; SAR 302503 hydrochloride hydrate)</p> <p>Fedratinib hydrochloride hydrate (TG-101348 hydrochloride hydrate) is a potent, selective, ATP-competitive and orally active JAK2 inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 3 nM for both JAK2 and JAK2V617F kinase.</p> <p>Purity: 99.86% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g</p>
<p>Filgotinib (GLPG0634)</p> <p>Filgotinib (GLPG0634) is a selective and orally active JAK1 inhibitor with IC_{50} of 10 nM, 28 nM, 810 nM, and 116 nM for JAK1, JAK2, JAK3, and TYK2, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.37% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Filgotinib-d4 (GLPG0634-d4)</p> <p>Filgotinib-d4 (GLPG0634-d4) is the deuterium labeled Filgotinib. Filgotinib (GLPG0634) is a selective JAK1 inhibitor with IC_{50} of 10 nM, 28 nM, 810 nM, and 116 nM for JAK1, JAK2, JAK3, and TYK2, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg</p>

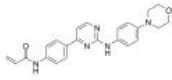
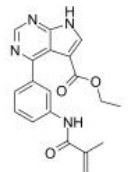
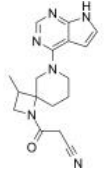
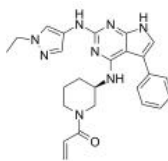
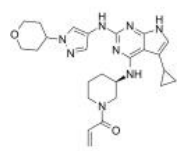
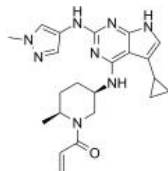
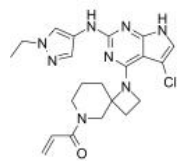
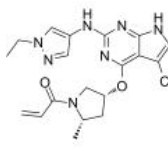
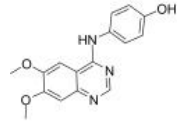
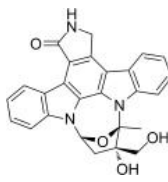
<p>FLLL32</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-100544</p> <p>FLLL32, a synthetic analog of curcuma, is a JAK2/STAT3 dual inhibitor with anti-tumor activity. FLLL32 can inhibit the induction of STAT3 phosphorylation by IFNα and IL-6 in breast cancer cells.</p> <p>Purity: 99.78% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>FM-381</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-102046</p> <p>FM-381 is a potent covalent reversible inhibitor of JAK3 targeting the unique Cys909. FM-381 has an IC₅₀ of 127 μM for JAK3, with 410, 2700 and 3600-fold selectivity over JAK1, JAK2 and TYK2, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 98.25% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>FM-479</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-131014</p> <p>FM-479 is the negative control of FM-381 (HY-102046) and has no activity on JAK3 or other kinases. FM-381 is a potent covalent reversible inhibitor of JAK3 targeting the unique Cys909.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Fosfidancitinib</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-109175</p> <p>Fosfidancitinib is a potent and selective inhibitor of JAK kinases 1/3. Fociatinib is used in studies of allergies, asthma and autoimmune diseases.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>G5-7</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-115452</p> <p>G5-7, an orally active and allosteric JAK2 inhibitor, selectively inhibits JAK2 mediated phosphorylation and activation of EGFR (Tyr¹⁰⁶⁸) and STAT3 by binding to JAK2. G5-7 induces cell cycle arrest, apoptosis and possesses antiangiogenic effect.</p> <p>Purity: 99.84% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 	<p>Gandotinib (LY2784544)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13034</p> <p>Gandotinib (LY2784544) is a potent JAK2 inhibitor with IC₅₀ of 3 nM. Gandotinib (LY2784544) also inhibits FLT3, FLT4, FGFR2, TYK2, and TRKB with IC₅₀ of 4, 25, 32, 44, and 95 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.82% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>GDC-4379</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-139837</p> <p>GDC-4379 is a JAK1 inhibitor that can be used for the research of asthma.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Ginsenoside Rk1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N2515</p> <p>Ginsenoside Rk1 is a unique component created by processing the ginseng plant (mainly Sung Ginseng, SG) at high temperatures. Ginsenoside Rk1 has anti-inflammatory effect, suppresses the activation of Jak2/Stat3 signaling pathway and NF-κB.</p> <p>Purity: 99.90% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 
<p>GLPG0634 analog</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13961</p> <p>GLPG0634 (analog) (compound176) is a pan JAK inhibitor with IC₅₀s of 50-200 nM for JAK1/JAK2/JAK3; more information can be found in the reference patents.</p> <p>Purity: 98.58% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>Golidocitinib (AZD4205)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-107361</p> <p>Golidocitinib (AZD4205) is a selective JAK1 inhibitor, with an IC₅₀ of 73 nM, weakly inhibits JAK2 (IC₅₀ > 14.7 μM), and shows little inhibition on JAK3 (IC₅₀ > 30 μM).</p> <p>Purity: 99.75% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 

<p>GSK2646264</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-112809</p>	<p>Gusacitinib (ASN-002)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-103018</p>
<p>GSK2646264 (Compound 44) is a potent and selective spleen tyrosine kinase (SYK) inhibitor with a IC_{50} of 7.1.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Gusacitinib (ASN-002) is an orally active and potent dual inhibitor of spleen tyrosine kinase (SYK) and janus kinase (JAK) with IC_{50} values of 5-46 nM. Gusacitinib has anti-cancer activity in both solid and hematological tumor types.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.41% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>HG-7-85-01</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15814</p>	<p>Ifidancitinib (ATI-50002; ATI-502)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-109178</p>
<p>HG-7-85-01 is a type II ATP competitive inhibitor of wild-type and gatekeeper mutations forms of Bcr-Abl, PDGFRα, Kit, and Src kinases.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Ifidancitinib (ATI-50002) is a potent and selective inhibitor of JAK kinases 1/3. Ifidancitinib can be used in studies of allergies, asthma and autoimmune diseases.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.05% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Ilginatib (NS-018)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19631A</p>	<p>Ilginatib hydrochloride (NS-018 hydrochloride)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19631B</p>
<p>Ilginatib (NS-018) is a highly active and orally bioavailable JAK2 inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 0.72 nM, 46-, 54-, and 31-fold selectivity for JAK2 over JAK1 (IC_{50} 33 nM), JAK3 (IC_{50} 39 nM), and Tyk2 (IC_{50} 22 nM).</p>  <p>Purity: 99.15% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Ilginatib hydrochloride (NS-018 hydrochloride) is a highly active and orally bioavailable JAK2 inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 0.72 nM, 46-, 54-, and 31-fold selectivity for JAK2 over JAK1 (IC_{50} 33 nM), JAK3 (IC_{50} 39 nM), and Tyk2 (IC_{50} 22 nM).</p>  <p>Purity: \geq98.0% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Ilginatib maleate (NS-018 maleate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19631</p>	<p>Ilunocitinib</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-132819</p>
<p>Ilginatib maleate (NS-018 maleate) is a highly active and orally bioavailable JAK2 inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 0.72 nM, 46-, 54-, and 31-fold selectivity for JAK2 over JAK1 (IC_{50} 33 nM), JAK3 (IC_{50} 39 nM), and Tyk2 (IC_{50} 22 nM).</p>  <p>Purity: 97.04% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Ilunocitinib (compound 27) is a JAK inhibitor (extracted from patent WO2009114512A1).</p>  <p>Purity: 98.01% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Itacitinib (INCB039110)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-16997</p>	<p>Itacitinib adipate</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-16997A</p>
<p>Itacitinib (INCB039110) is an orally active and selective inhibitor of JAK1 with an IC_{50} of 2 nM for human JAK1. Itacitinib shows >20-fold selectivity for JAK1 over JAK2 and >100-fold over JAK3 and TYK2; Itacitinib is used in the research of myelofibrosis.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.97% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>	<p>Itacitinib adipate is an orally bioavailable and selective JAK1 inhibitor which has been tested for efficacy and safety in a phase II trial in myelofibrosis.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.37% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

<p>Itacosertib (TP-0184)</p> <p>Itacosertib (TP-0184) is both inhibitor to JAK2, ACVR1 (ALK2) and ALK5 as described in WO2014151871.</p> <p>Purity: 99.77% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Izencitinib (TD-1473; JNJ-8398)</p> <p>Izencitinib (TD-1473) is an orally active, non-selective and gut-restricted JAK inhibitor. Izencitinib (TD-1473) can be used in the study for ulcerative colitis.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>JAK-2/3-IN-1</p> <p>JAK-2/3-IN-1 is a potent JAK-2 and JAK-3 inhibitor extracted from patent US8163732B2, compound 46, has K_s of <250 nM for both isoforms.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>JAK-IN-1</p> <p>JAK-IN-1 is a JAK1/2/3 inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 0.26, 0.8 and 3.2 nM, respectively. JAK-IN-1 shows improved selectivity for JAK3 over JAK1.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>JAK-IN-10</p> <p>JAK-IN-10 is a JAK inhibitor. JAK-IN-10 can be used for the research of dry eye disorders.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>JAK-IN-11</p> <p>JAK-IN-11 is a potent and selective JAK inhibitor extracted from patent WO2012122452A1, Compound II, has the potential for the skin disorders (such as cutaneous lupus) treatment.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>JAK-IN-14</p> <p>JAK-IN-14 is a potent and selective JAK1 inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of <5 μM. JAK-IN-14 is >8-fold more selective for JAK1 than JAK2 and JAK3 (Patent WO2016119700A1, compound 16).</p> <p>Purity: 98.72% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>JAK-IN-15</p> <p>JAK-IN-15 is a JAK inhibitor. WO2016119700A1 (Compound 15).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>JAK-IN-17</p> <p>JAK-IN-17 is a potent inhibitor of JAK. JAK-IN-17 is useful for the research of multiple diseases, particularly ocular, skin, and respiratory diseases (extracted from patent WO2021185305A1, compound 9-1).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>JAK-IN-18</p> <p>JAK-IN-18 is a potent inhibitor of JAK. JAK-IN-18 is useful for the research of multiple diseases, particularly ocular, skin, and respiratory diseases (extracted from patent WO2018204238A1, compound 1).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

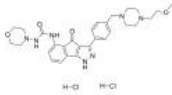
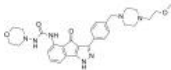
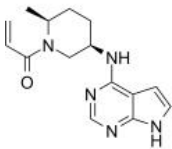
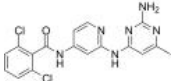
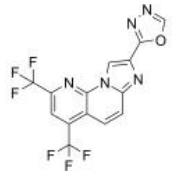
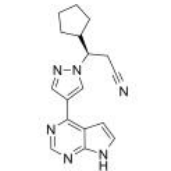
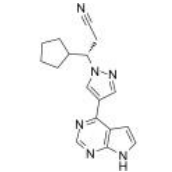
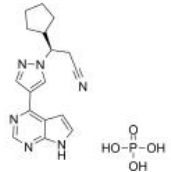
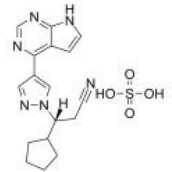
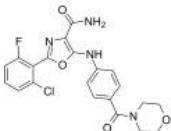
<p>JAK-IN-19</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-144075</p>	<p>JAK-IN-20</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-143444</p>
<p>JAK-IN-19 is a potent JAK inhibitor (PBMC IFNγ pIC_{50}=7.2 and HLF Eotaxin pIC_{50}=7.7). JAK-IN-19 has good retentive properties in the lung via mitigating being metabolized by Aldehyde Oxidase (AO), with diminished VEGFR2 selectivity (VEGFR2 pIC_{50}=7.0, Aurora B pIC_{50}=5.8).</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>JAK-IN-20 is a potent, pan and orally active JAK inhibitor with an IC_{50}s of 7 nM, 5 nM, 14 nM for JAK1, JAK2, JAK3, respectively. JAK-IN-20 shows excellent pharmacokinetics and displays anti-inflammatory efficacy in vivo.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>JAK-IN-3</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-111750</p>	<p>JAK-IN-4</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-111749</p>
<p>JAK-IN-3 (compound 22) is a potent JAK inhibitor, with IC_{50} values of 3 nM, 5 nM, 34 nM and 70 nM for JAK3, JAK1, TYK2 and JAK2, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>JAK-IN-4 is a prodrug of a JAK inhibitor, effective in murine collagen induced arthritis model.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>JAK-IN-5</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-111471</p>	<p>JAK-IN-5 hydrochloride</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-111471A</p>
<p>JAK-IN-5 is an inhibitor of JAK extracted from patent US20170121327A1, compound example 283.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>JAK-IN-5 hydrochloride is an inhibitor of JAK extracted from patent US20170121327A1, compound example 283.</p> <p>Purity: 99.54%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>JAK/HDAC-IN-1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-126141</p>	<p>JAK1-IN-4</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-116505</p>
<p>JAK/HDAC-IN-1 is a potent JAK2/HDAC dual inhibitor, exhibits antiproliferative and proapoptotic activities in several hematological cell lines. JAK/HDAC-IN-1 shows IC_{50}s of 4 and 2 nM for JAK2 and HDAC, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 98.04%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>JAK1-IN-4 is a potent and selective JAK1 inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 85 nM, 12.8 μM and >30 μM for JAK1, JAK2, and JAK3, respectively. JAK1-IN-4 inhibits STAT3 phosphorylation in NCI-H 1975 cells (IC_{50} 227 nM).</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>JAK1-IN-8</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-139423</p>	<p>JAK1-IN-9</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-144440</p>
<p>JAK1-IN-8, a potent JAK1 inhibitor (IC_{50}<500 nM), compound 28, extracted from patent WO2016119700A1.</p> <p>Purity: \geq95.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>JAK1-IN-9 (compound 23a) is a potent and selective JAK1 inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 72 nM. JAK1-IN-9 shows selective against other JAKs by 12 times or more.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

<p>JAK1/TYK2-IN-1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-145336</p>	<p>JAK1/TYK2-IN-3</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-143885</p>
<p>JAK1/TYK2-IN-1 is a dual inhibitor of TYK2 and JAK1 (IC_{50} = 29 and 41 nM respectively).</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>JAK1/TYK2-IN-3 is a potent, selective and orally active dual TYK2/JAK1 inhibitor with IC_{50} values of 6 and 37 nM, respectively. JAK1/TYK2-IN-3 also shows selectively relative to JAK2 (IC_{50}=140 nM) and JAK3 (IC_{50}=362 nM).</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>JAK2-IN-4</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100759</p>	<p>JAK2-IN-6</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-137756</p>
<p>JAK2-IN-4 (compound 16h) is a selective JAK2/JAK3 inhibitor, with IC_{50} values of 0.7 nM and 23.2 nM for JAK2 and JAK3, respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>JAK2-IN-6, a multiple-substituted aminothiazole derivative, is a potent and selective JAK2 inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 22.86 μg/mL. JAK2-IN-6 shows no activity against JAK1 and JAK3. JAK2-IN-6 has anti-proliferative effect against cancer cells.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>JAK2-IN-7</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-131906</p>	<p>JAK2/FLT3-IN-1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-130247</p>
<p>JAK2-IN-7 is a selective JAK2 inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 3, 11.7, and 41 nM for JAK2, SET-2, and Ba/F3^{V617F} cells, respectively. JAK2-IN-7 possesses >14-fold selectivity over JAK1, JAK3, FLT3.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.42% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>JAK2/FLT3-IN-1 is a potent and orally active dual JAK2/FLT3 inhibitor with IC_{50} values of 0.7 nM, 4 nM, 26 nM and 39 nM for JAK2, FLT3, JAK1 and JAK3, respectively. JAK2/FLT3-IN-1 has anti-cancer activity.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>JAK2/FLT3-IN-1 TFA</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-130247A</p>	<p>JAK2/TYK2-IN-1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-143884</p>
<p>JAK2/FLT3-IN-1 (TFA) is a potent and orally active dual JAK2/FLT3 inhibitor with IC_{50} values of 0.7 nM, 4 nM, 26 nM and 39 nM for JAK2, FLT3, JAK1 and JAK3, respectively. JAK2/FLT3-IN-1 (TFA) has anti-cancer activity.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.94% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>JAK2/TYK2-IN-2 is a potent and selective TYK2 inhibitor with IC_{50} values of 9 and 157 nM for TYK2 and JAK2, respectively. JAK2/TYK2-IN-2 has anti-inflammatory activity.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>JAK3 covalent inhibitor-1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-119935</p>	<p>JAK3-IN-1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19544</p>
<p>JAK3 covalent inhibitor-1 is a potent and selective janus kinase 3 (JAK3) covalent inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 11 nM and shows 246-fold selectivity vs other JAKs.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>JAK3-IN-1 is a potent, selective and orally active JAK3 inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 4.8 nM. JAK3-IN-1 shows over 180-fold more selectivity for JAK3 than JAK1 (IC_{50} of 896 nM) and JAK2 (IC_{50} of 1050 nM).</p>  <p>Purity: 99.23% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

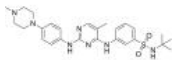
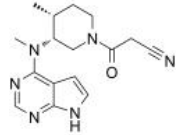
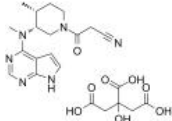
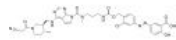
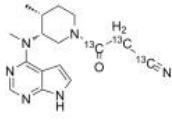
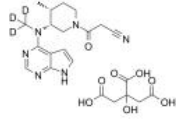
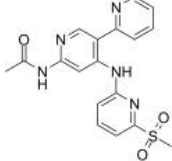
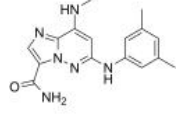
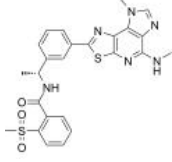
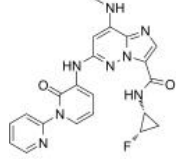
<p>JAK3-IN-11</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-146727</p>	<p>JAK3-IN-6</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-101976</p>
<p>JAK3-IN-11 (Compound 12), a potent, noncytotoxic, irreversible, orally active JAK3 inhibitor with IC_{50} value of 1.7 nM, has excellent selectivity (>588-fold compared to other JAK isoforms), covalently bind to the ATP-binding pocket in JAK3.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>JAK3-IN-6 is a potent, selective irreversible Janus Associated Kinase 3 (JAK3) inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 0.15 nM.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.07% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>JAK3-IN-7</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-U00390</p> <p>JAK3-IN-7 is a potent and selective JAK3 inhibitor extracted from patent WO2011013785A1, has an IC_{50} of <0.01 μM.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>JAK3/BTK-IN-1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-143716</p> <p>JAK3/BTK-IN-1 is a potent inhibitor of JAK3/BTK. BTK and JAK3 are two important targets for autoimmune diseases. Simultaneous inhibition of the BTK/JAK3 signalling pathway exhibits synergistic effects.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>JAK3/BTK-IN-2</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-143717</p> <p>JAK3/BTK-IN-2 is a potent inhibitor of JAK3/BTK. BTK and JAK3 are two important targets for autoimmune diseases. Simultaneous inhibition of the BTK/JAK3 signalling pathway exhibits synergistic effects.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>JAK3/BTK-IN-3</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-143718</p> <p>JAK3/BTK-IN-3 is a potent inhibitor of JAK3/BTK. BTK and JAK3 are two important targets for autoimmune diseases. Simultaneous inhibition of the BTK/JAK3 signalling pathway exhibits synergistic effects.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>JAK3/BTK-IN-4</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-143719</p> <p>JAK3/BTK-IN-4 is a potent inhibitor of JAK3/BTK. BTK and JAK3 are two important targets for autoimmune diseases. Simultaneous inhibition of the BTK/JAK3 signalling pathway exhibits synergistic effects.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>JAK3/BTK-IN-5</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-143720</p> <p>JAK3/BTK-IN-5 is a potent inhibitor of JAK3/BTK. BTK and JAK3 are two important targets for autoimmune diseases. Simultaneous inhibition of the BTK/JAK3 signalling pathway exhibits synergistic effects.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>JANEX-1 (WHI-P131; Jak3 inhibitor I)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15508</p> <p>JANEX-1 (WHI-P131) is a potent and specific JAK3 inhibitor (estimated $K_i=2.3 \mu$M). JANEX-1 (WHI-P131) shows potent JAK3-inhibitory activity (IC_{50} of 78 μM), does not inhibit JAK1 and JAK2.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.60% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Lestaurtinib (CEP-701; KT-5555)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-50867</p> <p>Lestaurtinib (CEP-701;KT-5555) is an ATP-competitive multi-kinase inhibitor with potent activity against the Trk family of receptor tyrosine kinases. Lestaurtinib inhibits JAK2, FLT3 and TrkA with IC_{50}s of 0.9, 3 and less than 25 nM, respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.92% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 5 mg</p>

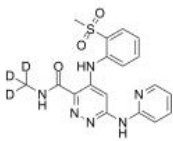
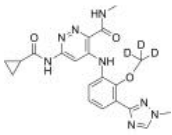
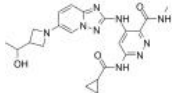
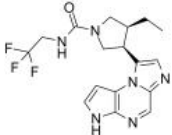
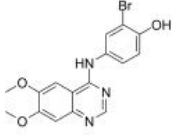
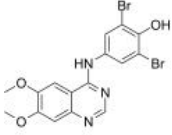
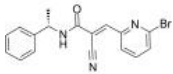
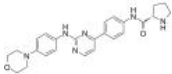
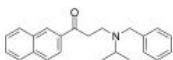
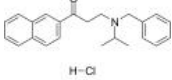
<p>LFM-A13</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-18009</p>	<p>Lorpucitinib (JNJ-64251330)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-109182</p>
<p>LFM-A13 is a potent BTK, JAK2, PLK inhibitor, inhibits recombinant BTK, Plx1 and PLK3 with IC_{50}s of 2.5 μM, 10 μM and 61 μM; LFM-A13 shows no effects on JAK1 and JAK3, Src family kinase HCK, EGFR and IRK.</p> <p>Purity: 99.97% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Lorpucitinib is a Gut-Restricted JAK Inhibitor for the research of Inflammatory Bowel Disease.</p> <p>Purity: 99.97% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>Momelotinib (CYT387)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10961</p>	<p>Momelotinib Mesylate (CYT387 Mesylate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10963</p>
<p>Momelotinib (CYT387) is an ATP-competitive inhibitor of JAK1/JAK2 with IC_{50}s of 11 nM and 18 nM, respectively. CYT387 shows much less activity against JAK3.</p> <p>Purity: 98.93% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>	<p>Momelotinib Mesylate (CYT387 Mesylate) is an ATP-competitive inhibitor of JAK1/JAK2 with IC_{50} of 11 nM/18 nM, appr 10-fold selectivity versus JAK3.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Momelotinib sulfate (CYT387 sulfate salt)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10962</p>	<p>Nezucitinib (TD-0903)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-132849</p>
<p>Momelotinib sulfate (CYT387 sulfate salt) is an ATP-competitive inhibitor of JAK1/JAK2 with IC_{50} of 11 nM/18 nM, 10-fold selectivity versus JAK3 (IC_{50}=155 nM).</p> <p>Purity: 98.04% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Nezucitinib (TD-0903) is an inhaled and lung-selective pan-Janus kinase (JAK) inhibitor. Nezucitinib can be used for the research of COVID-19 associated acute lung injury and impaired oxygenation.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>NSC 33994</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-18293</p>	<p>NSC 42834 (JAK2 Inhibitor V; Z3)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15480</p>
<p>NSC 33994 (G6) is a selective JAK2 inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 60 nM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>NSC 42834 (JAK2 Inhibitor V), a novel specific inhibitor of Jak2, inhibits Jak2-V617F and Jak2-WT autophosphorylation in a dose-dependent manner but was not cytotoxic to cells at concentrations that inhibited kinase activity.</p> <p>Purity: 96.79% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>NVP-BSK805</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14722</p>	<p>NVP-BSK805 dihydrochloride</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14722A</p>
<p>NVP-BSK805 is an ATP-competitive JAK2 inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 0.48 nM, 31.63 nM, 18.68 nM, and 10.76 nM for JAK2 JH1 (JAK homology 1), JAK1 JH1, JAK3 JH1, and TYK2 JH1, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>NVP-BSK805 dihydrochloride is an ATP-competitive JAK2 inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 0.48 nM, 31.63 nM, 18.68 nM, and 10.76 nM for JAK2 JH1 (JAK homology 1), JAK1 JH1, JAK3 JH1, and TYK2 JH1, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.36% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

<p>NVP-BSK805 trihydrochloride</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14722C</p>	<p>Oclacitinib maleate (PF-03394197 maleate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13577A</p>
<p>NVP-BSK805 trihydrochloride trihydrochloride is an ATP-competitive JAK2 inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 0.48 nM, 31.63 nM, 18.68 nM, and 10.76 nM for JAK2 JH1 (JAK homology 1), JAK1 JH1, JAK3 JH1, and TYK2 JH1, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Oclacitinib maleate (PF-03394197 maleate) is a novel JAK inhibitor. Oclacitinib maleate (PF-03394197 maleate) is most potent at inhibiting JAK1 (IC_{50}=10 nM).</p> <p>Purity: 99.65%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Pacritinib (SB1518)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-16379</p>	<p>Peficitinib (ASP015K; JNJ-54781532)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19568</p>
<p>Pacritinib (SB1518) is a potent inhibitor of both wild-type JAK2 (IC_{50}=23 nM) and JAK2^{V617F} mutant (IC_{50}=19 nM). Pacritinib also inhibits FLT3 (IC_{50}=22 nM) and its mutant FLT3^{D835V} (IC_{50}=6 nM).</p> <p>Purity: 99.93%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 3</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Peficitinib is an oral JAK inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 3.9, 5.0, 0.7 and 4.8 nM for JAK1, JAK2, JAK3 and Tyk2, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.78%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>PF-06263276</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-101024</p>	<p>Povorcitinib</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-145588</p>
<p>PF-06263276 (PF 6263276) is a potent and selective pan-JAK inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 2.2 nM, 23.1 nM, 59.9 nM and 29.7 nM for JAK1, JAK2, JAK3 and TYK2, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: ≥99.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 1</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Povorcitinib is a potent and selective inhibitor of JAK1. Povorcitinib has the potential for the research of disease selected from cutaneous lupus erythematosus (CLE) and Lichen planus (LP) (extracted from patent WO2021076124A1).</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Protosappanin A (PTA)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-113573</p>	<p>Pyridone 6</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14435</p>
<p>Protosappanin A (PTA), an immunosuppressive ingredient and major biphenyl compound isolated from Caesalpinia sappan L, suppresses JAK2/STAT3-dependent inflammation pathway through down-regulating the phosphorylation of JAK2 and STAT3.</p> <p>Purity: 99.98%</p> <p>Clinical Data:</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Pyridone 6 is a pan-JAK inhibitor, which potently inhibits the JAK kinase family, with IC_{50}s of 1 nM for JAK2 and TYK2, 5 nM for JAK3, and 15 nM for JAK1, while displaying significantly weaker affinities (130 nM to >10 mM) for other protein tyrosine kinases.</p> <p>Purity: 98.84%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Reticuline</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N1356</p>	<p>Reticuline-d3</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N1356S</p>
<p>Reticuline shows anti-inflammatory effects through JAK2/STAT3 and NF-κB signaling pathways. Reticuline inhibits mRNA expressions of TNF-α, and IL-6 and reduces the phosphorylation levels of JAK2 and STAT3. Reticuline exhibits cardiovascular effects.</p> <p>Purity: 98.11%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Reticuline-d3 is the deuterium labeled Reticuline. Reticuline shows anti-inflammatory effects through JAK2/STAT3 and NF-κB signaling pathways. Reticuline inhibits mRNA expressions of TNF-α, and IL-6 and reduces the phosphorylation levels of JAK2 and STAT3.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

<p>RGB-286638</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15504</p> <p>RGB-286638 is a CDK inhibitor that inhibits the kinase activity of cyclin T1-CDK9, cyclin B1-CDK1, cyclin E-CDK2, cyclin D1-CDK4, cyclin E-CDK3, and p35-CDK5 with IC_{50}s of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 5 nM, respectively; also inhibits GSK-3β, TAK1, Jak2 and MEK1, with IC_{50}s of 3, 5, 50, and 54 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.84%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 1</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>RGB-286638 free base</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-15504A</p> <p>RGB-286638 is a CDK inhibitor that inhibits the kinase activity of cyclin T1-CDK9, cyclin B1-CDK1, cyclin E-CDK2, cyclin D1-CDK4, cyclin E-CDK3, and p35-CDK5 with IC_{50}s of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 5 nM, respectively; also inhibits GSK-3β, TAK1, Jak2 and MEK1, with IC_{50}s of 3, 5, 50, and 54 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 98.07%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 1</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Ritlecitinib (PF-06651600)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100754</p> <p>Ritlecitinib (PF-06651600) is an orally active and selective JAK3 inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 33.1 nM.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 3</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>RO495</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-18316</p> <p>RO495 is a potent inhibitor of non-receptor tyrosine-protein kinase 2 (TYK2 kinase).</p>  <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>RO8191 (CDM-3008; RO4948191)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-W063968</p> <p>RO8191 (CDM-3008), an imidazonaphthyridine compound, is an orally active and potent interferon (IFN) receptor agonist. RO8191 directly binds to IFNα/β receptor 2 (IFNAR2) and activates IFN-stimulated genes (ISGs) expression and JAK/STAT phosphorylation.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.53%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Ruxolitinib (INCB18424)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-50856</p> <p>Ruxolitinib (INCB18424) is a potent and selective JAK1/2 inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 3.3 nM and 2.8 nM in cell-free assays, and has 130-fold selectivity for JAK1/2 over JAK3. Ruxolitinib induces autophagy and kills tumor cells through toxic mitophagy.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.99%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>
<p>Ruxolitinib (S enantiomer) (S-Ruxolitinib; S-INCB18424)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-50856A</p> <p>Ruxolitinib S enantiomer is the S-enantiomer of Ruxolitinib. Ruxolitinib S enantiomer is a JAK inhibitor.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.77%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Ruxolitinib phosphate (INCB018424 phosphate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-50858</p> <p>Ruxolitinib phosphate (INCB018424 phosphate) is a potent JAK1/2 inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 3.3 nM/2.8 nM, respectively, showing more than 130-fold selectivity over JAK3.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>
<p>Ruxolitinib sulfate (INCB018424 sulfate)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-50859</p> <p>Ruxolitinib sulfate (INCB018424 sulfate) is the first potent, selective JAK1/2 inhibitor to enter the clinic with IC_{50}s of 3.3 nM/2.8 nM, and has > 130-fold selectivity for JAK1/2 versus JAK3.</p>  <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>SAR-20347</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100895</p> <p>SAR-20347 is an inhibitor of TYK2, JAK1, JAK2 and JAK3 with IC_{50}s of 0.6, 23, 26 and 41 nM, respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.04%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

<p>SC99</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-124858</p>	<p>SD-1008</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-107595</p>
<p>SC99 is an orally active, selective STAT3 inhibitor targeting JAK2-STAT3 pathway. SC99 docks into the ATP-binding pocket of JAK2. SC99 inhibits phosphorylation of JAK2 and STAT3 with no effects on the other kinases associated with STAT3 signaling.</p> <p>Purity: 99.07%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>SD-1008 is a potent JAK inhibitor. SD-1008 inhibits tyrosyl phosphorylation of STAT3, JAK2 and Src. SD-1008 also reduces STAT3-dependent luciferase activity. SD-1008 enhances apoptosis induced by Paclitaxel in ovarian cancer cells via directly blocking the JAK-STAT3 signaling pathway.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>SD-1029</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-112391</p>	<p>SHR0302</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-112724</p>
<p>SD-1029 is a JAK2/STAT3 inhibitor. SD-1029 inhibits STAT3 nuclear translocation. SD-1029 is an inhibitor of STAT3 activation due to inhibition of JAK2 phosphorylation.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>SHR0302 is a potent and orally active all members of the JAK family inhibitor, particularly JAK1. The selectivity of SHR0302 for JAK1 is >10-fold for JAK2, 77-fold for JAK3, 420-fold for Tyk2.</p> <p>Purity: 99.58%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>SJ10542</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-145696</p>	<p>Solcitinib</p> <p>(GSK-2586184; GLPG-0778)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-16755</p>
<p>SJ10542 is a potent and selective JAK2/3 directing phenyl glutarimide (PG)-PROTAC with DC_{50}s of 14, 11, and 24 nM for JAK2, JAK3, and JAK2-fusion ALL, respectively. SJ10542 utilizes a PG ligand as the cereblon (CRBN) recruiter.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Solcitinib is an orally active, competitive, potent, selective JAK1 inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 9.8 nM, and 11-, 55- and 23-fold selectivity over JAK2, JAK3 and TYK2, respectively; Solcitinib is used in the research of moderate-to-severe plaque-type psoriasis.</p> <p>Purity: 99.73%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 2</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>
<p>SYK/JAK-IN-1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-145029</p>	<p>TCJL37</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-16640</p>
<p>SYK/JAK-IN-1 is dual SYK/JAK inhibitor with IC_{50}s of <5 nM for SYK and JAK2, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>TCJL37 is a potent, selective, and orally bioavailable TYK2 inhibitor with a K_i of 1.6 nM. TCJL37 can be used for the research of inflammatory bowel diseases (IBD).</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>TCS 21311</p> <p>(NIBR3049)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-108264</p>	<p>Ten01</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-139649</p>
<p>TCS 21311 (NIBR3049) is a potent, highly selective JAK3 inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 8 nM, it displays >100-fold selectivity over JAK1, JAK2 and TYK2. TCS 21311 (NIBR3049) inhibits PKCα, PKCθ, and GSK3β with IC_{50}s of 13, 68, and 3 nM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: \geq98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Ten01 has 5.0 nM activity against JAK1 kinase.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

<p>TG101209</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-10410</p>	<p>Tofacitinib (Tasocitinib; CP-690550)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-40354</p>
<p>TG101209 is a selective JAK2 inhibitor with IC₅₀ of 6 nM, less potent to Flt3 and RET with IC₅₀ of 25 nM and 17 nM, appr 30-fold selective for JAK2 than JAK3, and sensitive to JAK2V617F and MPLW515L/K mutations.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.72% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Tofacitinib is an orally available JAK3/2/1 inhibitor with IC₅₀s of 1, 20, and 112 nM, respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.99% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p>Tofacitinib citrate (Tasocitinib citrate; CP-690550 citrate)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-40354A</p>	<p>Tofacitinib Prodrug-1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-145829</p>
<p>Tofacitinib citrate is an orally available JAK1/2/3 inhibitor with IC₅₀s of 1, 20, and 112 nM, respectively. Tofacitinib citrate has antibacterial, antifungal and antiviral activities.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>Tofacitinib Prodrug-1 is an effective and oral active prodrug to mitigate the systemic adverse effects of Tofacitinib. Tofacitinib Prodrug-1 can effectively attenuate the oxazolone-induced colitis in mice model with low toxicity.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Tofacitinib-13C3 (Tasocitinib-13C3; CP-690550-13C3)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-40354S</p>	<p>Tofacitinib-d3 citrate (Tasocitinib-d3 citrate; CP-690550-d3 citrate)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-40354AS</p>
<p>Tofacitinib-13C3 (Tasocitinib-13C3) is the 13C-labeled Tofacitinib. Tofacitinib is an orally available JAK3/2/1 inhibitor with IC₅₀s of 1, 20, and 112 nM, respectively.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Tofacitinib-d3 (citrate) is deuterium labeled Tofacitinib (citrate). Tofacitinib citrate is an orally available JAK1/2/3 inhibitor with IC₅₀s of 1, 20, and 112 nM, respectively. Tofacitinib citrate has antibacterial, antifungal and antiviral activities.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>TYK2-IN-11</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-144087</p>	<p>Tyk2-IN-2</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-101762</p>
<p>TYK2-IN-11 (Compound 5B) is a selective Tyk-2 inhibitor with IC₅₀s of 0.016 and 0.31 nM for TYK2-JH2 and JAK1-JH2, respectively. TYK2-IN-11 can be used for the research of inflammatory or autoimmune disease.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Tyk2-IN-2 (Compound 18) is a potent and selective TYK2 inhibitor with IC₅₀s of 7 nM, 0.1 μM and 0.05 μM for TYK2 JH2, IL-23 and IFNα, respectively. Tyk2-IN-2 also inhibits phosphodiesterase 4 (PDE4) with an IC₅₀ of 62 nM.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.71% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Tyk2-IN-3</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-18709</p>	<p>Tyk2-IN-5</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-111745</p>
<p>Tyk2-IN-3 is a Tyk2 pseudokinase inhibitor, with an IC₅₀ of 485 nM.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Tyk2-IN-5 (compound 6) is a highly potent, selective and orally active Tyk2 inhibitor and targets the JH2 domain, with a K_i of 0.086 nM for Tyk2 JH2 and an IC₅₀ of 25 nM for IFNα.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.78% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

<p>Tyk2-IN-7</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-126242S</p>	<p>Tyk2-IN-8</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-144031S</p>
<p>Tyk2-IN-7 (Compound 48) is a TYK2 JH2 inhibitor, binds to TYK2 JH2 domain with IC_{50} and K_{iapp} of 0.00053 μM and 0.00007 μM, respectively.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p>Purity: 99.66% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Tyk2-IN-8 (Compound 3) is a selective Tyk-2 inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 5.7 nM for TYK2-JH2. Tyk2-IN-8 inhibits JAK1-JH1 with IC_{50} of 3.0 nM. Tyk2-IN-8 can be used for the research of autoimmune disease.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Tyk2-IN-9</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-144032</p>	<p>Upadacitinib (ABT-494)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-19569</p>
<p>Tyk2-IN-9 (Compound 26) is a selective Tyk-2 inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 0.076 and 1.8 nM for TYK2-JH2 and JAK1-JH2, respectively. Tyk2-IN-9 can be used for the research of inflammatory or autoimmune disease.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Upadacitinib (ABT-494) is a potent, orally active and selective Janus kinase 1 (JAK1) inhibitor (IC_{50}=43 nM). Upadacitinib (ABT-494) displays approximately 74 fold selective for JAK1 over JAK2 (200 nM) in cellular assays dependent on specific, relevant cytokines.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p>Purity: 99.96% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>WHI-P154</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13895</p>	<p>WHI-P97</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-11067</p>
<p>WHI-P154 is a potent EGFR inhibitor, and also modestly blocks JAK3, with IC_{50}s of 4 nM and 1.8 μM, respectively.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p>Purity: 99.39% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>WHI-P97 is a potent and selective JAK-3 inhibitor. WHI-P97 is effective in preventing the development allergic asthma in vivo.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p>Purity: 99.13% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>WP1066</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15312</p>	<p>XL019</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13775</p>
<p>WP1066 is an inhibitor of JAK2 and STAT3, and also shows effect on STAT5 and ERK1/2, without affecting JAK1 and JAK3.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p>Purity: 99.90% Clinical Data: Phase 1 Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>XL019 is a potent, orally active, and selective JAK2 inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 2.2, 134.3, and 214.2 nM for JAK2, JAK1 and JAK3, respectively.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p>Purity: \geq98.0% Clinical Data: Phase 1 Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>ZM39923</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-12589A</p>	<p>ZM39923 hydrochloride</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-12589</p>
<p>ZM39923 is a JAK3 inhibitor, with a pIC_{50} of 7.1; ZM39923 also potently inhibits tissue transglutaminase (TGM2) with an IC_{50} of 10 nM.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>ZM39923 hydrochloride is a JAK3 inhibitor, with a pIC_{50} of 7.1; ZM39923 hydrochloride also potently inhibits tissue transglutaminase (TGM2) with an IC_{50} of 10 nM.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p>Purity: 99.86% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>

$\alpha 7$ nAChR-JAK2-STAT3 agonist 1

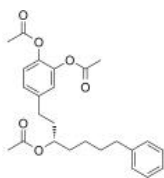
Cat. No.: HY-146066

$\alpha 7$ nAChR-JAK2-STAT3 agonist 1 is a potent $\alpha 7$ nAChR-JAK2-STAT3 agonist, with an IC_{50} value of $0.32 \mu M$ for nitric oxide (NO). $\alpha 7$ nAChR-JAK2-STAT3 agonist 1 effectively suppresses the expression of iNOS, IL-1 β , and IL-6 in murine RAW264.7 macrophages.

Purity: >98%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 1 mg, 5 mg





www.MedChemExpress.com

Inhibitors, Screening Libraries, Proteins

Pim

Pim kinases

The PIM kinase, also known as serine/threonine kinase plays an important role in cancer biology and is found in three different isoforms namely PIM-1, PIM-2, and PIM-3. Pim kinases are mainly responsible for cell cycle regulation, antiapoptotic activity and the homing and migration of receptor tyrosine kinases mediated via the JAK/STAT pathway.

Pim kinases are over-expressed in various types of tumors and regulate the activation of signaling pathways that are important for tumor cell proliferation, survival and expression of drug efflux proteins. This makes Pim kinases attractive targets for the development of anti-cancer chemotherapeutic drugs.

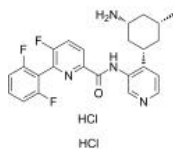
Pim Inhibitors

(1S,3R,5R)-PIM447 dihydrochloride

(1S,3R,5R)-LGH447 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-19322C

(1S,3R,5R)-PIM447 (dihydrochloride) an **PIM** inhibitor extracted from patent US 2010056576 A1, compound example 72, has IC_{50} values of 0.095 μ M for Pim1, 0.522 μ M for Pim2 and 0.369 μ M for Pim3.

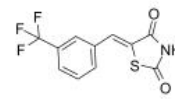


Purity: 98.13%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(Z)-SMI-4a

Cat. No.: HY-16576A

(Z)-SMI-4a is a potent, selective, cell-permeable and ATP-competitive **Pim-1** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 24 μ M and a K_i of 0.6 μ M. (Z)-SMI-4a also inhibits **Pim-2** (IC_{50} of 100 μ M), and does not significantly inhibit the other serine/threonine- or tyrosine-kinases.

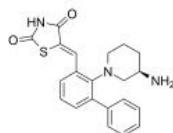


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AZD1208

Cat. No.: HY-15604

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

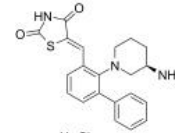


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

AZD1208 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-15604A

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

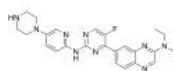


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CDK6/PIM1-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-142696

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

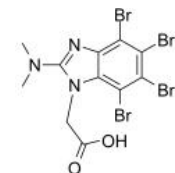


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CK2/ERK8-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-135906

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

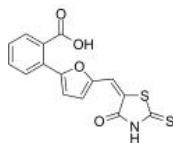


Purity: 98.82%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CK2/PIM1-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-135816

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

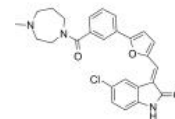


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CX-6258

Cat. No.: HY-18095

CX-6258 is a potent and kinase selective **pan-Pim** kinases inhibitor, with IC_{50} s of 5 nM, 25 nM and 16 nM for Pim-1, Pim-2 and Pim-3, respectively.

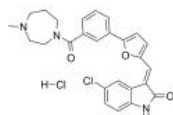


Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

CX-6258 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-18095B

CX-6258 hydrochloride is a potent and kinase selective **pan-Pim** kinases inhibitor, with IC_{50} s of 5 nM, 25 nM and 16 nM for Pim-1, Pim-2 and Pim-3, respectively.

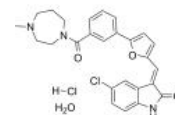


Purity: 99.28%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

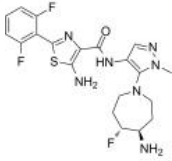
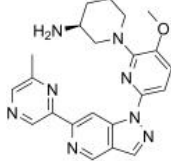
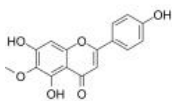
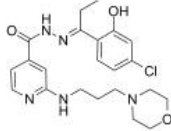
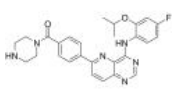
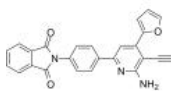
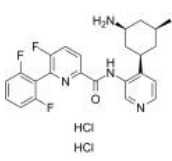
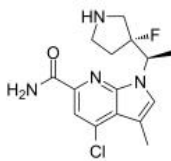
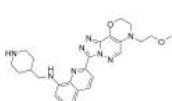
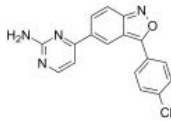
CX-6258 hydrochloride hydrate

Cat. No.: HY-18095A

CX-6258 hydrochloride hydrate is a potent and kinase selective **pan-Pim** kinases inhibitor, with IC_{50} s of 5 nM, 25 nM and 16 nM for Pim-1, Pim-2 and Pim-3, respectively.



Purity: 98.61%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

<p>GDC-0339</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-16976</p> <p>GDC-0339 is a potent, orally bioavailable and well tolerated pan-Pim kinase inhibitor, with K_is of 0.03 nM, 0.1 nM and 0.02 nM for Pim1, Pim2 and Pim3, respectively. GDC-0339 is discovered as a potential treatment of multiple myeloma.</p> <p>Purity: 99.77% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>GNE-955</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-101783</p> <p>GNE-955 is a potent and orally active pan Pim kinase inhibitor with K_is of 0.018, 0.11, 0.08 nM for Pim1, Pim2, Pim3, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Hispidulin (Datin)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N1950</p> <p>Hispidulin is a natural flavone with a broad spectrum of biological activities. Hispidulin is a Pim-1 inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 2.71 μM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.34% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 	<p>M-110</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12830</p> <p>M-110 is a highly selective, ATP-competitive inhibitor of PIM kinases with a preference for PIM-3 (IC_{50}=47 nM). M-110 inhibits PIM-1 and PIM-2 with similar IC_{50}s of 2.5 μM. M-110 inhibits the proliferation of prostate cancer cell lines with IC_{50}s of 0.6 to 0.9 μM.</p> <p>Purity: 98.78% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p>MNK/PIM-IN-1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-132867</p> <p>MNK/PIM-IN-1 represents an innovative dual MNK/PIM inhibitor with a good pharmacokinetic profile.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Pim-1 kinase inhibitor 2</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-147785</p> <p>Pim-1 kinase inhibitor 2 (Compound 13) is a potent inhibitor of Pim-1 kinase. Pim-1 kinase inhibitor 2 induces apoptosis. Pim-1 kinase inhibitor 2 has the potential for the research of cancer diseases.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>PIM-447 dihydrochloride (LGH447 dihydrochloride)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19322B</p> <p>PIM447 dihydrochloride (LGH447 dihydrochloride) is a potent, orally available, and selective pan-PIM kinase inhibitor, with K_i values of 6, 18, and 9 μM for PIM1, PIM2, and PIM3, respectively. PIM447 dihydrochloride displays dual antimyeloma and bone-protective effects.</p> <p>Purity: 99.27% Clinical Data: Phase 1 Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>PIM-IN-1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-142656</p> <p>PIM-IN-1 is a pan-PIM kinase inhibitor (K_i=71 nM, EC_{50} = 61 nM; pS_6, EC_{50} = 71 nM)..</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>PIM1-IN-1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-111552</p> <p>PIM1-IN-1 is a potent and highly selective PIM1/3 inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 7, 5530 and 70 nM for PIM1, PIM2, and PIM3, respectively, inhibits the phosphorylation of BAD, a downstream target of PIM, with an EC_{50} of 262 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.51% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>PIM1-IN-2</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-108605</p> <p>PIM1-IN-2 is a potent and ATP competitive Pim-1 inhibitor with a K_i of 91 nM. PIM1-IN-2 targets the ATP-binding kinase hinge region not by forming classical hydrogen bonds.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 

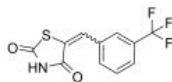
<p>PIM1-IN-3</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-143897</p>	<p>PIM1-IN-4</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-143898</p>
<p>PIM1-IN-3 (Compound HL8) is a potent inhibitor of PIM1. PIM1-IN-3 shows selective inhibition for the PIM-1 enzyme. PIM1-IN-3 induces apoptosis efficiently in Colo320 cells. PIM1-IN-3 has the potential for the research of cancer diseases.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>PIM1-IN-4 (Compound 8) is a potent inhibitor of PIM1. PIM1-IN-4 reveals strong inhibition of five other enzymes, i.e., SGK-1, PKA, CaMK-1, GSK3β, and MSK1. PIM1-IN-4 has the potential for the research of cancer diseases.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Pim1/AKK1-IN-1 (LKB1/AAK1 dual inhibitor)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10371</p>	<p>PIM447 (LGH447)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-19322</p>
<p>Pim1/AKK1-IN-1 is a potent multi-kinase inhibitor with K_d values of 35 nM/53 nM/75 nM/380 nM for Pim1/AKK1/MST2/LKB1 respectively, and also inhibits MPSK1 and TNIK.</p> <p>Purity: 98.12%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>PIM447 (LGH447) is a potent, orally available, and selective pan-PIM kinase inhibitor, with K_i values of 6, 18, and 9 μM for PIM1, PIM2, and PIM3, respectively. PIM447 displays dual antimyeloma and bone-protective effects. PIM447 induces apoptosis.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 1</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Quercetagenin (6-Hydroxyquercetin)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N4149</p>	<p>R8-T198wt</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P1404</p>
<p>Quercetagenin (6-Hydroxyquercetin) is a flavonoid. Quercetagenin is a moderately potent and selective, cell-permeable pim-1 kinase inhibitor (IC_{50} 0.34 μM). Anti-inflammatory and anticancer properties.</p> <p>Purity: 99.24%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>R8-T198wt is a cell-permeable carboxyl-terminal p27^{Kip1} peptide exhibits anti-tumor activity by inhibiting Pim-1 kinase.</p> <p>GGRRRRRRRRRGGCKKPLRRRQT</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>SEL24-B489</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-120758</p>	<p>SGI-1776</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13287</p>
<p>SEL24-B489 is a potent, type I, orally active, dual PIM and FLT3-ITD inhibitor, with K_d values of 2 nM for PIM1, 2 nM for PIM2 and 3 nM for PIM3, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>SGI-1776 is an inhibitor of Pim kinases, with IC_{50}s of 7 nM, 363 nM, and 69 nM for Pim-1, -2 and -3, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.23%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 1</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>SMI-16a (PIM1/2 Kinase Inhibitor VI)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-101947</p>	<p>TCS PIM-1 1 (SC 204330)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-18086</p>
<p>SMI-16a is a selective Pim kinase inhibitor with IC_{50} values of 0.15, 0.02 and 48 μM for Pim1, Pim2 and PC3 cells, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.70%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>TCS PIM-1 1 (SC 204330) is a potent, selective and ATP-competitive Pim-1 kinase inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 50 nM, displays good selectivity over Pim-2 and MEK1/MEK2 (IC_{50}s >20000 nM).</p> <p>Purity: 98.03%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>

TCS-PIM-1-4a

(SMI-4a)

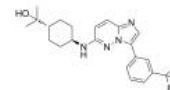
Cat. No.: HY-16576

TCS-PIM-1-4a (SMI-4a) is a pan-Pim kinases inhibitor that blocks mTORC1 activity via activation of AMPK. TCS-PIM-1-4a kills a wide range of both myeloid and lymphoid cell lines (IC₅₀ values ranging from 0.8 μM to 40 μM).

**Purity:** 99.90%**Clinical Data:** No Development Reported**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg**TP-3654**

Cat. No.: HY-101126

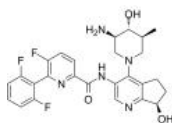
TP-3654 is a second-generation Pim kinase inhibitor with K_i values of 5 and 42 nM for Pim-1 and Pim-3, respectively.

**Purity:** 99.91%**Clinical Data:** Phase 1**Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg**Uzansertib**

(INCB053914)

Cat. No.: HY-101870

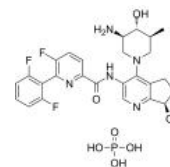
Uzansertib (INCB053914) is an orally active, ATP-competitive pan-PIM kinase inhibitor with IC₅₀s of 0.24 nM, 30 nM, 0.12 nM for PIM1, PIM2, PIM3, respectively. Uzansertib has broad anti-proliferative activity against a variety of hematologic tumor cell lines.

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

(INCB053914 phosphate)

Cat. No.: HY-101870B

Uzansertib (INCB053914) phosphate is an orally active, ATP-competitive pan-PIM kinase inhibitor with IC₅₀s of 0.24 nM, 30 nM, 0.12 nM for PIM1, PIM2, PIM3, respectively. Uzansertib phosphate has broad anti-proliferative activity against a variety of hematologic tumor cell lines.

**Purity:** 98.44%**Clinical Data:** Phase 2**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg



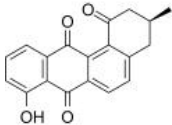
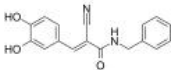
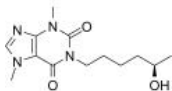
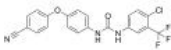
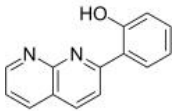
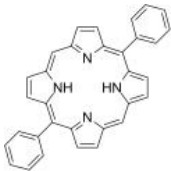
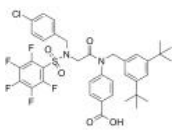
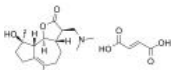
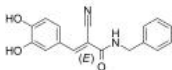
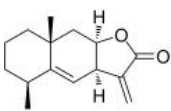
www.MedChemExpress.com

Inhibitors, Screening Libraries, Proteins

STAT

STAT is a family of cytoplasmic protein that regulates many aspects of growth, survival and differentiation in cells. The transcription factors of this family are activated by Janus kinase and dysregulation of this pathway is frequently observed in primary tumours and leads to increased angiogenesis, enhanced survival of tumours and immunosuppression. Gene knockout studies have provided evidence that STAT proteins are involved in the development and function of the immune system and play a role in maintaining immune tolerance and tumour surveillance. STAT proteins were originally described as latent cytoplasmic transcription factors that require phosphorylation for nuclear retention. The unphosphorylated STAT proteins shuttle between cytosol and the nucleus waiting for its activation signal. Once the activated transcription factor reaches the nucleus, it binds to consensus DNA-recognition motif called gamma-activated sites (GAS) in the promoter region of cytokine-inducible genes and activates transcription of these genes.

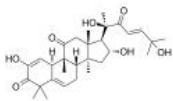

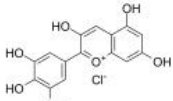
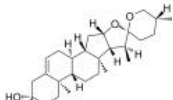
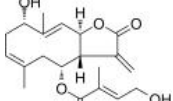
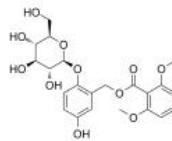
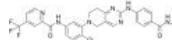
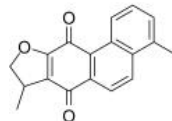
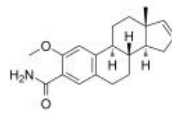
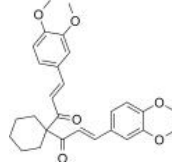
STAT Inhibitors, Agonists, Antagonists & Activators

<p>(+)-Ochromycinone (STA-21)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-121482</p>	<p>(E/Z)-AG490 (E/Z)-Tyrphostin AG490; (E/Z)-Tyrphostin B42)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-107459</p>
<p>(+)-Ochromycinone is a natural antibiotic that potently inhibits STAT3. (+)-Ochromycinone is used in the researches of cancers and psoriasis.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>(E/Z)-AG490 ((E/Z)-Tyrphostin AG490) is a racemic compound of (E)-AG490 and (Z)-AG490 isomers. (E)-AG490 (HY-12000) is a tyrosine kinase inhibitor that inhibits EGFR, Stat-3 and JAK2/3.</p>  <p>Purity: ≥96.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>(R)-Lisofylline (R)-Lisophylline)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-109854A</p>	<p>1-(4-Chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-3-(4-(4-cyanophenoxy)phenyl)urea</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-136658</p>
<p>(R)-Lisofylline ((R)-Lisophylline) is a (R)-enantiomer of the metabolite of Pentoxifylline with anti-inflammatory properties.</p>  <p>Purity: ≥97.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg</p>	<p>STAT3-IN-7 is a Sorafenib analogue and potently inhibits the phosphorylation of STAT3. STAT3-IN-7 induces cell apoptosis through SHP-1 dependent STAT3 inactivation. STAT3-IN-7 does not inhibit kinase activity and has anticancer effects.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>2-NP</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-W013523</p>	<p>5,15-Diphenylporphyrin (5,15-DPP)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-W035137</p>
<p>2-NP is a selective enhancer of STAT1 transcription. 2-NP can enhance the ability of IFN-γ to inhibit the proliferation of human breast cancer and fibrosarcoma cells.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>5,15-Diphenylporphyrin (5,15-DPP) is a selective STAT3-SH2 antagonist (IC₅₀s of 0.28 μM and 10 μM for STAT3 and STAT1, respectively).</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>AC-4-130</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-124500</p>	<p>ACT001</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-128861A</p>
<p>AC-4-130 is a potent STAT5 SH2 domain inhibitor. AC-4-130 directly binds to STAT5 and disrupts STAT5 activation, dimerization, nuclear translocation, and STAT5-dependent gene transcription.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.87% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>ACT001 is an orally active PAI-1 inhibitor by inhibiting the phosphorylation of PI3K and AKT. ACT001 inhibits the phosphorylation of STAT3 and PD-L1 expression by directly binding to STAT3.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.62% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>AG490 (Tyrphostin AG490; Tyrphostin B42)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12000</p>	<p>Alantolactone (+)-Alantolactone; Alant camphor; Inula camphor)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0038</p>
<p>AG490 (Tyrphostin AG490) is a tyrosine kinase inhibitor that inhibits EGFR, Stat-3 and JAK2/3.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.92% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>	<p>Alantolactone is a selective STAT3 inhibitor, with potent anticancer activity. Alantolactone induces apoptosis in cancer.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.94% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

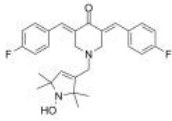
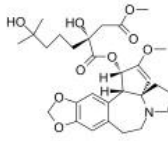
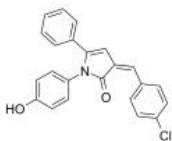
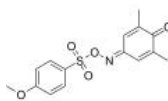
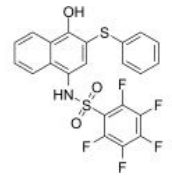
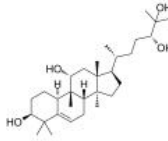
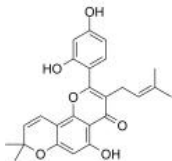
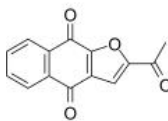
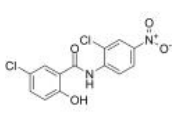
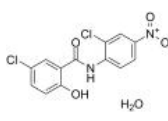
<p>Angoline</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N7674</p>	<p>Angoline hydrochloride</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N7674A</p>
<p>Angoline is a potent and selective IL6/STAT3 signaling pathway inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 11.56 μM. Angoline inhibits STAT3 phosphorylation and its target gene expression, and inhibits cancer cell proliferation.</p> <p>Purity: 99.67%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg</p>	<p>Angoline hydrochloride is a potent and selective IL6/STAT3 signaling pathway inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 11.56 μM. Angoline hydrochloride inhibits STAT3 phosphorylation and its target gene expression, and inhibits cancer cell proliferation.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg</p>
<p>APTSTAT3-9R</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-P2282</p>	<p>Arnicolide D</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N6843</p>
<p>APTSTAT3-9R, a specific STAT3-binding peptide, inhibits STAT3 activation and downstream signaling by specifically blocking STAT3 phosphorylation. APTSTAT3-9R exerts antiproliferative effects and antitumor activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Arnicolide D is a sesquiterpene lactone isolated from <i>Centipeda minima</i>. Arnicolide D modulates the cell cycle, activates the caspase signaling pathway and inhibits the PI3K/AKT/mTOR and STAT3 signaling pathways.</p> <p>Purity: 99.20%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Artesunate</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0193</p>	<p>Artesunate-d3</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0193S</p>
<p>Artesunate is an inhibitor of both STAT-3 and exported protein 1 (EXP1).</p> <p>Purity: \geq98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Artesunate-d3 is the deuterium labeled Artesunate. Artesunate is an inhibitor of both STAT-3 and exported protein 1 (EXP1).</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mg</p>
<p>Artesunate-d4</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0193S1</p>	<p>AS1517499</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100614</p>
<p>Artesunate-d4 is deuterium labeled Artesunate. Artesunate is an inhibitor of both STAT-3 and exported protein 1 (EXP1).</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>AS1517499 is a potent and brain-permeable STAT6 phosphorylation inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 21 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.17%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>AS1810722</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-134772</p>	<p>AS2863619</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-126675A</p>
<p>AS1810722 is an orally active and potent STAT6 inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 1.9 nM. AS1810722 shows a good profile of CYP3A4 inhibition. AS1810722, a derivative of fused bicyclic pyrimidine, has the potential for allergic diseases such as asthma and atopic diseases research.</p> <p>Purity: 98.56%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>AS2863619 enables conversion of antigen-specific effector/memory T cells into Foxp3⁺ regulatory T (T_{reg}) cells for the treatment of various immunological diseases.</p> <p>Purity: \geq98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

<p>AS2863619 free base</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-126675</p>	<p>Ascochlorin (Ilicicolin D)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-101021</p>
<p>AS2863619 free base enables conversion of antigen-specific effector/memory T cells into Foxp3⁺ regulatory T (T_{reg}) cells for the treatment of various immunological diseases.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Ascochlorin (Ilicicolin D), an isoprenoid antibiotic, mediates its anti-tumor effects predominantly through the suppression of STAT3 signaling cascade. Ascochlorin induces apoptosis. Anti-inflammatory activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 500 µg, 1 mg</p>
<p>Atractylenolide I</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N0201</p>	<p>Balsalazide</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0667</p>
<p>Atractylenolide I is a sesquiterpene derived from the rhizome of <i>Atractylodes macrocephala</i>, possesses diverse bioactivities, such as neuroprotective, anti-allergic, anti-inflammatory and anticancer properties.</p> <p>Purity: 99.83%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Balsalazide could suppress colitis-associated carcinogenesis through modulation of IL-6/STAT3 pathway.</p> <p>Purity: 99.20%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Balsalazide sodium hydrate (Balsalazide disodium dihydrate)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0667A</p>	<p>Balsalazide-d4</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0667S1</p>
<p>Balsalazide sodium hydrate could suppress colitis-associated carcinogenesis through modulation of IL-6/STAT3 pathway.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Balsalazide-d4 is deuterium labeled Balsalazide. Balsalazide could suppress colitis-associated carcinogenesis through modulation of IL-6/STAT3 pathway.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>BD750</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-131140</p>	<p>BP-1-102</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-100493</p>
<p>BD750, an effective immunosuppressant and a JAK3/STAT5 inhibitor, inhibits IL-2-induced JAK3/STAT5-dependent T cell proliferation, with IC₅₀ values of 1.5 µM and 1.1 µM in mouse and human T cells, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.79%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>BP-1-102 is an orally available, small-molecule inhibitor of transcription factor Stat3, with an IC₅₀ of 6.8 µM.</p> <p>Purity: 98.98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>Brevilin A</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N2959</p>	<p>C188 (CPD188)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-112338</p>
<p>Brevilin A is a sesquiterpene lactone isolated from <i>Centipeda minima</i> with anti-tumor activity. Brevilin A is a selective inhibitor of JAK-STAT signal pathway by attenuating the JAKs activity and blocking STAT3 signaling (IC₅₀ = 10.6 µM) in Cancer Cells.</p> <p>Purity: 99.77%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>C188 is a STAT3 inhibitor that inhibits IL-6-stimulated STAT3 phosphorylation and nuclear translocation in HepG2 cells by targeting STAT3 SH2 domain peptide-binding pocket.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

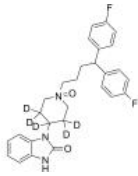
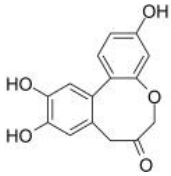
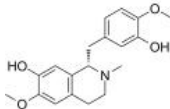
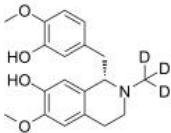
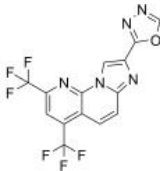
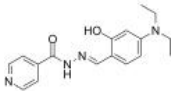
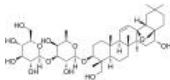
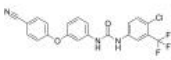
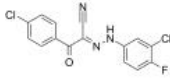
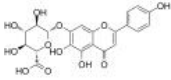
<p>C188-9 (TTI-101)</p>	<p>Casticin (Viticarpin)</p>
<p>C188-9 (TTI-101) is a STAT3 inhibitor, with a K_d of 4.7 nM. C188-9 inhibits G-CSF-induced STAT3 activation and STAT3-dependent gene expression. C188-9 induces apoptosis in AML cell lines and primary samples and inhibits colony formation by primary AML blasts.</p> <p>Purity: 99.90% Clinical Data: Phase 1 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Casticin is a methoxylated flavonol isolated from <i>Vitiscus Fructus</i>, with antimetabolic and anti-inflammatory effect. Casticin inhibits the activation of STAT3.</p> <p>Purity: 99.67% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p>Cenisertib (AS-703569; R-763)</p>	<p>Cirsilineol</p>
<p>Cenisertib (AS-703569) is an ATP-competitive multi-kinase inhibitor that blocks the activity of Aurora-kinase-A/B, ABL1, AKT, STAT5 and FLT3.</p> <p>Purity: 99.64% Clinical Data: Phase 1 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Cirsilineol, a natural flavone compound, selectively inhibits IFN-γ/STAT1/T-bet signaling in intestinal CD4⁺ T cells. Cirsilineol has potent immunosuppressive and anti-tumor properties.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>CMD178</p>	<p>CMD178 TFA</p>
<p>CMD178 is a lead peptide that consistently reduced the expression of Foxp3 and STAT5 induced by IL-2/s IL-2Rα signaling. CMD178 also is an inhibitor of STAT5 and inhibit T_{reg} cell development.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>CMD178 (TFA) is a lead peptide that consistently reduces the expression of Foxp3 and STAT5 induced by IL-2/s IL-2Rα signaling. CMD178 (TFA) also is an inhibitor of STAT5 and inhibits T_{reg} cells development.</p> <p>Purity: 98.72% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>Colivelin</p>	<p>Colivelin TFA</p>
<p>Colivelin is a brain penetrant neuroprotective peptide and a potent activator of STAT3, suppresses neuronal death by activating STAT3 in vitro.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Colivelin TFA is a brain penetrant neuroprotective peptide and a potent activator of STAT3, suppresses neuronal death by activating STAT3 in vitro.</p> <p>Purity: 99.22% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500 μg, 1 mg</p>
<p>Corylifol A (Corylifol-A; Corylinin)</p>	<p>Cryptotanshinone (Cryptotanshinon; Tanshinone c)</p>
<p>Corylifol A inhibits IL-6-induced STAT3 activation and phosphorylation, with an IC_{50} of 0.81 μM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.75% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Cryptotanshinone is a natural compound extracted from the root of <i>Salvia miltiorrhiza</i> Bunge that shows antitumor activities. Cryptotanshinone inhibits STAT3 with an IC_{50} of 4.6 μM.</p> <p>Purity: 98.69% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>

<p>Cucurbitacin I (Elatericin B; JSI-124; NSC-521777)</p>	<p>Cucurbitacin I Cat. No.: HY-N1405</p>
<p>Cucurbitacin I is a natural selective inhibitor of JAK2/STAT3, with potent anti-cancer activity.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Cucurbitacin I </p>
<p>Danvatirsen (AZD 9150)</p>	<p>Danvatirsen Cat. No.: HY-145729</p>
<p>Danvatirsen is an antisense oligonucleotide targeting STAT3 with potential antitumor activity. Danvatirsen binds to STAT3 mRNA, thereby inhibiting translation of the transcript. Suppression of STAT3 expression induces tumor cell apoptosis and decreases tumor cell growth.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Danvatirsen </p>
<p>Delphinidin chloride</p>	<p>Delphinidin chloride Cat. No.: HY-N2409</p>
<p>Delphinidin chloride, an anthocyanidin, is isolated from berries and red wine. Delphinidin chloride shows endothelium-dependent vasorelaxation. Delphinidin chloride also can modulate JAK/STAT3 and MAPKinase signaling to induce apoptosis in HCT116 cells.</p> <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Delphinidin chloride </p>
<p>Diosgenin</p>	<p>Diosgenin Cat. No.: HY-N0177</p>
<p>Diosgenin, a steroidal saponin, can inhibit STAT3 signaling pathway. Diosgenin is an exogenous activator of Pdia3/Erp57.</p> <p>Purity: 99.20% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 100 mg</p>	<p>Diosgenin </p>
<p>Eupalinolide K</p>	<p>Eupalinolide K Cat. No.: HY-N2240</p>
<p>Eupalinolide K, a sesquiterpene lactones compound from Eupatorium lindleyanum, is a STAT3 inhibitor. Eupalinolide K is a Michael reaction acceptor (MRA).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Eupalinolide K </p>
<p>Curculigoside</p>	<p>Curculigoside Cat. No.: HY-N0705</p>
<p>Curculigoside is the main saponin in C. orchioide, exerts significant antioxidant, anti-osteoporosis, antidepressant and neuroprotection effects. Curculigoside possesses significant anti-arthritic effects in vivo and in vitro via regulation of the JAK/STAT/NF-κB signaling pathway.</p> <p>Purity: 99.73% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Curculigoside </p>
<p>Debio 0617B</p>	<p>Debio 0617B Cat. No.: HY-108417</p>
<p>Debio 0617B, a multi-kinase inhibitor, reduces maintenance and self-renewal of primary human AML CD34⁺ stem/progenitor cells.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Debio 0617B </p>
<p>Dihydroisotanshinone I</p>	<p>Dihydroisotanshinone I Cat. No.: HY-B1919</p>
<p>Dihydroisotanshinone I, a bioactive compound present in danshen, can inhibit the migration of both androgen-dependent and androgen-independent prostate cancer cells. Dihydroisotanshinone I also induces apoptosis and ferroptosis in these lung cancer cells.</p> <p>Purity: 99.52% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Dihydroisotanshinone I </p>
<p>ENMD-1198 (IRC-110160)</p>	<p>ENMD-1198 (IRC-110160) Cat. No.: HY-16196</p>
<p>ENMD-1198 (IRC-110160), an orally active microtubule destabilizing agent, is a 2-methoxyestradiol analogue with antiproliferative and antiangiogenic activity.</p> <p>Purity: 98.87% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg</p>	<p>ENMD-1198 </p>
<p>FLLL32</p>	<p>FLLL32 Cat. No.: HY-100544</p>
<p>FLLL32, a synthetic analog of curcuma, is a JAK2/STAT3 dual inhibitor with anti-tumor activity. FLLL32 can inhibit the induction of STAT3 phosphorylation by IFNα and IL-6 in breast cancer cells.</p> <p>Purity: 99.78% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>FLLL32 </p>

<p>Fludarabine (F-ara-A; NSC 118218)</p> <p>Fludarabine (NSC 118218) is a DNA synthesis inhibitor and a fluorinated purine analogue with antineoplastic activity in lymphoproliferative malignancies.</p> <p>Purity: 99.91% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Fraxinellone</p> <p>Fraxinellone is isolated from the root bark of the Rutaceae plant, <i>Dictamnus dasycarpus</i>. Fraxinellone is a PD-L1 inhibitor and inhibits HIF-1α protein synthesis without affecting HIF-1α protein degradation.</p> <p>Purity: 99.99% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p>
<p>Galiellalactone</p> <p>Galiellalactone is a small non-toxic and non-mutagenic fungal metabolite, a selective inhibitor of STAT3 signaling, with an IC₅₀ of 250-500 nM. Galiellalactone can be used to research castration-resistant prostate cancer.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Garcinone C</p> <p>Garcinone C, a xanthone derivative, is a natural compound extracted from <i>Garcinia oblongifolia</i> Champ that is used as an anti-inflammatory, astringency and granulation-promoting medicine, and has potential cytotoxic effects on certain cancers.</p> <p>Purity: 99.66% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg</p>
<p>Garcinone D</p> <p>Garcinone D, a natural xanthone from mangosteen, promotes the proliferation of C17.2 neural stem cell.</p> <p>Purity: 98.19% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Golotimod (SCV 07; Gamma-D-glutamyl-L-tryptophan)</p> <p>Golotimod (SCV-07), an immunomodulating peptide with antimicrobial activity, significantly increases the efficacy of antituberculosis therapy, stimulates thymic and splenic cell proliferation, and improves macrophage function.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Golotimod hydrochloride (SCV 07 hydrochloride; Gamma-D-glutamyl-L-tryptophan hydrochloride)</p> <p>Golotimod hydrochloride (SCV 07 hydrochloride), an immunomodulating peptide with antimicrobial activity, significantly increases the efficacy of antituberculosis therapy, stimulates thymic and splenic cell proliferation, and improves macrophage function.</p> <p>Purity: 98.90% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Golotimod TFA (SCV 07 TFA; Gamma-D-glutamyl-L-tryptophan TFA)</p> <p>Golotimod TFA (SCV 07 TFA), an immunomodulating peptide with antimicrobial activity, significantly increases the efficacy of antituberculosis therapy, stimulates thymic and splenic cell proliferation, and improves macrophage function.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>HJC0152 hydrochloride</p> <p>HJC0152 hydrochloride is a signal transducers and activators of transcription 3 (STAT3) inhibitor.</p> <p>Purity: 98.95% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>HJC0416 hydrochloride</p> <p>HJC0416 hydrochloride is a potent and orally active STAT3 inhibitor with an enhanced anticancer profile than Stattic (HY-13818). HJC0416 hydrochloride is a promising anti-cancer agent for breast cancer study.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

<p>HO-3867</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-100453</p>	<p>Homoharringtonine (Omacetaxine mepesuccinate; HHT)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-14944</p>
<p>HO-3867 is a selective and potent STAT3 inhibitor and shows good antitumor activity.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>Purity: 98.26% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>Homoharringtonine (Omacetaxine mepesuccinate;HHT) is a cytotoxic alkaloid with antitumor properties which acts by inhibiting translation elongation.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>Purity: 99.96% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>inS3-54A18</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-103128</p>	<p>L002</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-100671</p>
<p>inS3-54A18 is a potent STAT3 inhibitor, with anti-cancer properties.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>Purity: 99.83% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>L002 is a potent, cell permeable, reversible and specific acetyltransferase p300 (KAT3B) inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 1.98 μM.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>Purity: 98.80% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>MM-206</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-121725</p>	<p>Mogrol</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N2312</p>
<p>MM-206, a STAT3 activity inhibitor, potently inhibits the STAT3 SH2 domain-phosphopeptide interaction with IC_{50} of 1.2 μM. MM-206 demonstrates dose-dependent induction of apoptosis in acute myeloid leukemia (AML) cell lines.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Mogrol is a biometabolite of mogrosides, and acts via inhibition of the ERK1/2 and STAT3 pathways, or reducing CREB activation and activating AMPK signaling.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>Purity: 99.25% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p>Morusin (Mulberrochromene)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N0622</p>	<p>Napabucasin (BBI608)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13919</p>
<p>Morusin is a prenylated flavonoid isolated from <i>M. australis</i> with various biological activities, such as antitumor, antioxidant, and anti-bacteria property. Morusin could inhibit NF-κB and STAT3 activity.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>Purity: 99.83% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Napabucasin (BBI608) is a STAT3 inhibitor which blocks stem cell activity in cancer cells.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>Purity: 99.27% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>
<p>Nicosamide (BAY2353)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0497</p>	<p>Nicosamide monohydrate (BAY2353 monohydrate)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0497B</p>
<p>Nicosamide (BAY2353) is an orally bioavailable chlorinated salicylanilide, with anthelmintic and potential antineoplastic activity. Nicosamide (BAY2353) inhibits STAT3 with IC_{50} of 0.25 μM in HeLa cells and inhibits DNA replication in a cell-free assay.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>Purity: 98.68% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g, 10 g</p>	<p>Nicosamide monohydrate is an inhibitor of STAT3 with IC_{50} of 0.25 μM in HeLa cells and inhibits DNA replication in a cell-free assay.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 500 mg</p>

<p>Nicosamide olamine (BAY2353 olamine)</p> <p>Nicosamide olamine (BAY2353 olamine) is an anthelmintic that disrupts mitochondrial metabolism in parasitic worms and animal models.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Phase 4 Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Nifuroxazide</p> <p>Nifuroxazide is an effective inhibitor of STAT3, also exerts potent anti-tumor and anti-metastasis activity.</p> <p>Purity: 98.55% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg, 500 mg</p>
<p>Nifuroxazide-d4</p> <p>Nifuroxazide-d4 is the deuterium labeled Nifuroxazide. Nifuroxazide is an effective inhibitor of STAT3, also exerts potent anti-tumor and anti-metastasis activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Nitidine chloride</p> <p>Nitidine chloride, a potential anti-malarial lead compound derived from <i>Zanthoxylum nitidum</i> (Roxb) DC, exerts potent anticancer activity through diverse pathways, including inducing apoptosis, inhibiting STAT3 signaling cascade, DNA topoisomerase 1 and 2A, ERK and...</p> <p>Purity: 99.61% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p>
<p>NSC 74859 (S3I-201)</p> <p>NSC 74859 (S3I-201) is a selective Stat3 inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 86 μM.</p> <p>Purity: 98.64% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>NT219</p> <p>NT219 is a potent and dual inhibitor of insulin receptor substrates 1/2 (IRS1/2) and STAT3. IRS1/2 and STAT3 are major signaling junctions regulated by various oncogenes. NT219 affects IRS1/2 degradation and inhibits STAT3 phosphorylation.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Ochromycinone (<i>(Rac)</i>-STA-21)</p> <p>Ochromycinone (<i>(Rac)</i>-STA-21) is a natural antibiotic and a STAT3 inhibitor. Ochromycinone can inhibits STAT3 DNA binding activity, STAT3 dimerization. Ochromycinone has anticancer and antimicrobial activity.</p> <p>Purity: 99.11% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Picroside I (6'-Cinnamoylcatalpol)</p> <p>Picroside I is the major ingredient of <i>Picrorhiza kurroa</i>. <i>Picrorhiza kurroa</i> is a high value medicinal herb due to rich source of hepatoprotective metabolites, Picroside-I and Picroside-II. Picroside I is a promising agent for the management of asthma.</p> <p>Purity: 99.55% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p>
<p>Pimozide (R6238)</p> <p>Pimozide is a dopamine receptor antagonist, with K_s 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.</p> <p>Purity: 99.88% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg</p>	<p>Pimozide-d4 (R6238-d4)</p> <p>Pimozide D4 (R6238 D4) is a deuterium labeled Pimozide.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Phase 4 Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

<p>Pimozide-d5 N-Oxide</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-12987S1</p> <p>Pimozide-d5 N-Oxide is the deuterium labeled Pimozide.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>Protosappanin A (PTA)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-113573</p> <p>Protosappanin A (PTA), an immunosuppressive ingredient and major biphenyl compound isolated from <i>Caesalpinia sappan</i> L, suppresses JAK2/STAT3-dependent inflammation pathway through down-regulating the phosphorylation of JAK2 and STAT3.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.98% Clinical Data: Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>Reticuline</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N1356</p> <p>Reticuline shows anti-inflammatory effects through JAK2/STAT3 and NF-κB signaling pathways. Reticuline inhibits mRNA expressions of TNF-α, and IL-6 and reduces the phosphorylation levels of JAK2 and STAT3. Reticuline exhibits cardiovascular effects.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.11% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Reticuline-d3</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N1356S</p> <p>Reticuline-d3 is the deuterium labeled Reticuline. Reticuline shows anti-inflammatory effects through JAK2/STAT3 and NF-κB signaling pathways. Reticuline inhibits mRNA expressions of TNF-α, and IL-6 and reduces the phosphorylation levels of JAK2 and STAT3.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>RO8191 (CDM-3008; RO4948191)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-W063968</p> <p>RO8191 (CDM-3008), an imidazonaphthyridine compound, is an orally active and potent interferon (IFN) receptor agonist. RO8191 directly binds to IFNα/β receptor 2 (IFNAR2) and activates IFN-stimulated genes (ISGs) expression and JAK/STAT phosphorylation.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.53% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>RSVA405</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-103238</p> <p>RSVA405 is a potent, orally active activator of AMPK, with an EC₅₀ of 1 μM. RSVA405 facilitates CaMKKβ-dependent activation of AMPK, inhibits mTOR, and promotes autophagy to increase Aβ degradation.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.58% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Saikosaponin D</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N0250</p> <p>Saikosaponin D is a triterpene saponin isolated from <i>Bupleurum</i>, with anti-inflammatory, anti-bacterial, anti-tumor, and anti-allergic activities; Saikosaponin D inhibits selectin, STAT3 and NF-κB and activates estrogen receptor-β.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.76% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>SC-43</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-136657</p> <p>SC-43, a Sorafenib derivative, is a potent and orally active SHP-1 (PTPN6) agonist. SC-43 inhibits the phosphorylation of STAT3 and induces cell apoptosis. SC-43 has anti-fibrotic and anticancer effects.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.61% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p>SC99</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-124858</p> <p>SC99 is an orally active, selective STAT3 inhibitor targeting JAK2-STAT3 pathway. SC99 docks into the ATP-binding pocket of JAK2. SC99 inhibits phosphorylation of JAK2 and STAT3 with no effects on the other kinases associated with STAT3 signaling.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.07% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Scutellarin</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N0751</p> <p>Scutellarin, an active flavone isolated from <i>Scutellaria baicalensis</i>, can down-regulate the STAT3/Girdin/Akt signaling in HCC cells, and inhibits RANKL-mediated MAPK and NF-κB signaling pathway in osteoclasts.</p>  <p>Purity: ≥98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>

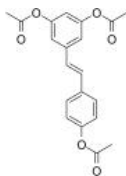
<p>SD-1008</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-107595</p>	<p>SD-1029</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-112391</p>
<p>SD-1008 is a potent JAK inhibitor. SD-1008 inhibits tyrosyl phosphorylation of STAT3, JAK2 and Src. SD-1008 also reduces STAT3-dependent luciferase activity. SD-1008 enhances apoptosis induced by Paclitaxel in ovarian cancer cells via directly blocking the JAK-STAT3 signaling pathway.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>SD-1029 is a JAK2/STAT3 inhibitor. SD-1029 inhibits STAT3 nuclear translocation. SD-1029 is an inhibitor of STAT3 activation due to inhibition of JAK2 phosphorylation.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>SD-36</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-129602</p>	<p>SH-4-54</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-16975</p>
<p>SD-36 is a potent and efficacious STAT3 PROTAC degrader ($K_d \sim 50$ nM), and demonstrates high selectivity over other STAT members. SD-36 also effectively degrades mutated STAT3 proteins in cells and suppresses the transcriptional activity of STAT3 ($IC_{50} = 10$ nM).</p> <p>Purity: 99.46%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>SH-4-54 is a STAT inhibitor that binds to STAT3 and STAT5 with $K_{d,s}$ of 300, 464 nM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.59%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>SH5-07</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-100494</p>	<p>SI-109</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-129603</p>
<p>SH5-07 is a hydroxamic acid based Stat3 inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 3.9 μM in in vitro assay.</p> <p>Purity: $\geq 98.0\%$</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>SI-109 is a potent STAT3 SH2 domain inhibitor ($K_i = 9$ nM) with antitumor activity. SI-109 effectively inhibits the transcriptional activity of STAT3 ($IC_{50} = 3$ μM). SI-109 and an analog of CRBN ligand lenalidomide have been used to design PROTAC STAT3 degrader SD-36.</p> <p>Purity: 99.48%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg</p>
<p>Stafia-1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-136546</p>	<p>Stafia-1-dipivaloyloxymethyl ester</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-136568</p>
<p>Stafia-1 is a potent STAT5a inhibitor ($K_i = 10.9$ μM, $IC_{50} = 22.2$ μM). Stafia-1 displays high selectivity over STAT5b and other STAT family members.</p> <p>Purity: 99.53%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Stafia-1-dipivaloyloxymethyl ester (compound 27, 0-200 μM) decreases pSTAT5a expression significantly, and has no obvious inhibition on pSTAT5b.</p> <p>Purity: 98.31%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p>Stafib-1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-112647</p>	<p>Stafib-2</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-112648</p>
<p>Stafib-1 is the first selective inhibitor of the STAT5b SH2 domain, with a K_i of 44 nM and an IC_{50} of 154 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 95.04%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg</p>	<p>Stafib-2 is a potent and selective inhibitor of the transcription factor STAT5b, with an IC_{50} of 82 nM and 1.7 μM for STAT5b and STAT5a, respectively. Stafib-2 exhibits poor cell permeability.</p> <p>Purity: 95.64%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

<p>STAT3-IN-1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-100753</p>	<p>STAT3-IN-10</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-146728</p>
<p>STAT3-IN-1 (compound 7d) is an excellent, selective and orally active STAT3 inhibitor, with IC_{50} values of 1.82 μM and 2.14 μM in HT29 and MDA-MB 231 cells, respectively. STAT3-IN-1 (compound 7d) induces tumor apoptosis.</p> <p>Purity: 96.54%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>STAT3-IN-10 (A11) is a STAT3 inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 5.18 μM. STAT3-IN-10 directly binds to STAT3 SH2 domain, inhibits tumor cell growth and induces apoptosis in cancer cells.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>STAT3-IN-3</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-128588</p>	<p>STAT3-IN-7</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-144870</p>
<p>STAT3-IN-3 is a potent and selective inhibitor of signal transducer and activator of transcription 3 (STAT3), with anti-proliferative activity. STAT3-IN-3 induces apoptosis in breast cancer cells.</p> <p>Purity: 98.23%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>STAT3-IN-7, an aryl sulfonamido azetidine compound, is an orally active STAT3 inhibitor. STAT3-IN-7 has anticancer activities (WO2021016333A1, H182).</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>STAT3-IN-8</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-144871</p>	<p>STAT5-IN-1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-101853</p>
<p>STAT3-IN-8 (compound H172) is a potent STAT3 inhibitor. STAT3-IN-8 has the potential for cancer research.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>STAT5-IN-1 is a STAT5 inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 47 μM for STAT5β isoform.</p> <p>Purity: \geq98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>STAT5-IN-2</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-102048</p>	<p>Stattic</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13818</p>
<p>STAT5-IN-2 is a STAT5 inhibitor, extracted from reference 1, example 17f. STAT5-IN-2 has potent antileukemic effect.</p> <p>Purity: 99.01%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Stattic is a potent STAT3 inhibitor and inhibits STAT3 phosphorylation (at Y705 and S727). Stattic inhibits the binding of a high affinity phosphopeptide for the SH2 domain of STAT3. Stattic ameliorates the renal dysfunction in Alport syndrome (AS) mice.</p> <p>Purity: \geq97.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Tetramethylcurcumin (FLLL31)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N2521</p>	<p>TPCA-1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-10074</p>
<p>Tetramethylcurcumin (FLLL31), derived from curcumin, specifically suppresses the phosphorylation of STAT3 by binding selectively to Janus kinase 2 and the STAT3 Src homology-2 domain. Tetramethylcurcumin exhibits anti-inflammatory and anti-cancer effects.</p> <p>Purity: 99.91%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>TPCA-1 is a potent and selective inhibitor of IKK-2 with IC_{50} of 17.9 nM. TPCA-1 is an effective inhibitor of STAT3 phosphorylation, DNA binding, and transactivation.</p> <p>Purity: 99.66%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

Triacetylresveratrol

Cat. No.: HY-N1410

Triacetylresveratrol, an acetylated analog of Resveratrol. Triacetylresveratrol decreases the phosphorylation of STAT3 and NF- κ B in a dose- and time- dependent manner in PANC-1 and BxPC-3 cells. Anticancer effects.

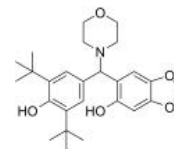


Purity: \geq 98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg, 250 mg

UC-514321

Cat. No.: HY-120395

UC-514321, a structural analog of NSC370284 with higher activity, directly targets STAT3/5 and represses TET1 expression, but not TET2 or TET3. UC-514321 has the potential to treat acute myeloid leukemia (AML) both in vitro and in vivo, with low toxicity.

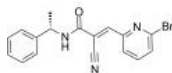


Purity: \geq 98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

WP1066

Cat. No.: HY-15312

WP1066 is an inhibitor of JAK2 and STAT3, and also shows effect on STAT5 and ERK1/2, without affecting JAK1 and JAK3.



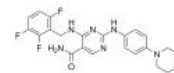
Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

YM-341619

(AS1617612)

Cat. No.: HY-134771

YM-341619 (AS1617612) is a potent and orally active STAT6 inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.70 nM. YM-341619 inhibits Th2 differentiation in mouse spleen T cells induced by IL-4 (IC_{50} =0.28 nM) without affecting Th1 cell differentiation.

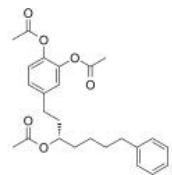


Purity: \geq 95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

α 7 nAChR-JAK2-STAT3 agonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-146066

α 7 nAChR-JAK2-STAT3 agonist 1 is a potent α 7 nAChR-JAK2-STAT3 agonist, with an IC_{50} value of 0.32 μ M for nitric oxide (NO). α 7 nAChR-JAK2-STAT3 agonist 1 effectively suppresses the expression of iNOS, IL-1 β , and IL-6 in murine RAW264.7 macrophages.



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