MAPK/ERK Pathway

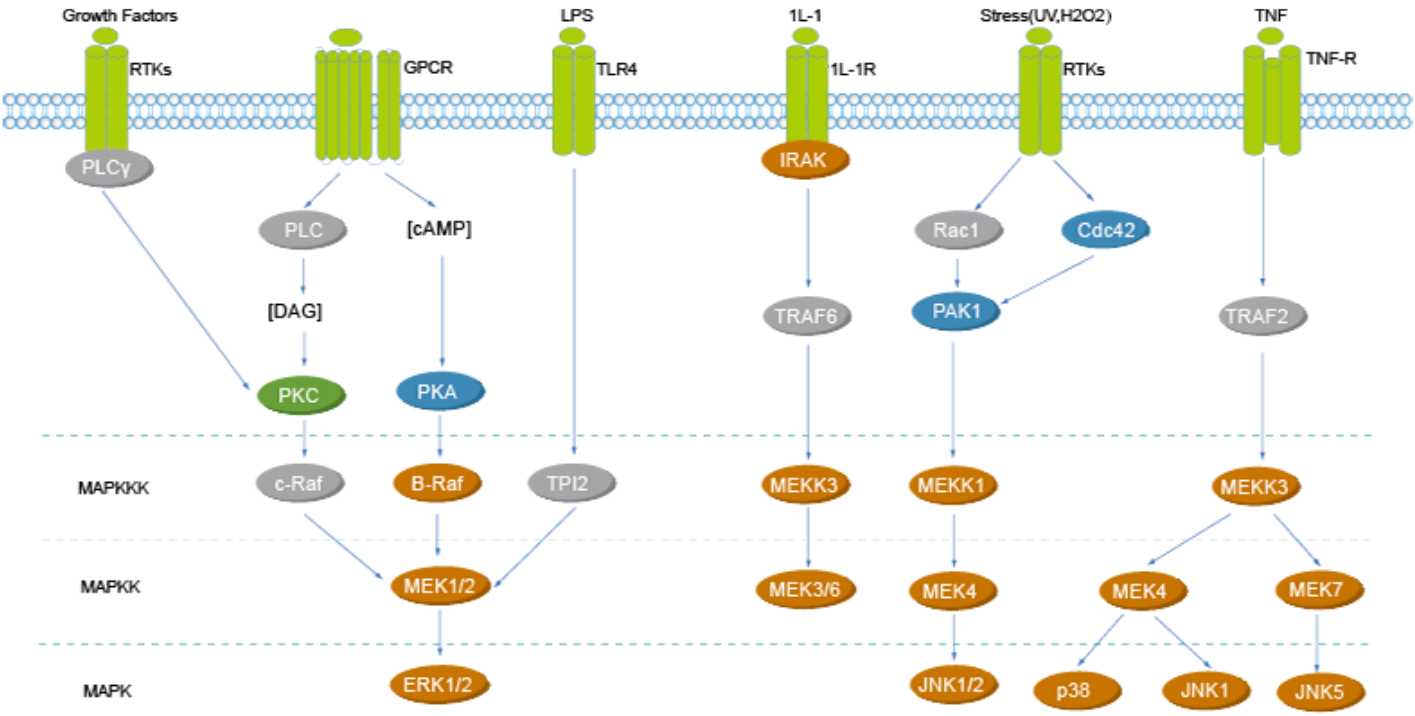
MAPK families play an important role in complex cellular programs like proliferation, differentiation, development, transformation, and apoptosis. In mammalian cells, three MAPK families have been clearly characterized: namely classical MAPK (ERK), C-Jun N-terminal kinse/ stress-activated protein kinase (JNK/SAPK) and p38 kinase. Each MAPK-related cascade consists of no fewer than three enzymes that are activated in series: a MAPK kinase kinase (MAPKKK), a MAPK kinase (MAPKK) and a MAP kinase (MAPK).

The MAPK pathways are activated by diverse extracellular and intracellular stimuli including peptide growth factors, cytokines, hormones, and various cellular stressors. In the ERK signaling pathway, ERK1/2 is activated by MEK1/2, which is activated by Raf. Raf is activated by the Ras GTPase, whose activation is induced by RTKs such as the epidermal growth factor receptor. The JNK and p38 MAPK signaling pathways are activated by various types of cellular stress. The JNK pathway consists of JNK, a MAP2K such as MKK4 (SEK1) or MKK7, and a MAP3K such as ASK1, TAK1, MEKK1, or MLK3. In the p38 pathway, p38 is activated by MKK3 or MKK6, and these MAP2Ks are activated by the same MAP3Ks that function in the JNK pathway.

MAPK signaling pathways has been implicated in the development of many human diseases including Alzheimer's disease (AD), Parkinson's disease (PD), amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS) and various types of cancers. Therefore, the development of small molecule drugs that selectively inhibit individual components of MAPK signaling pathways is a key therapeutic strategy for cancer and neurodegenerative disorders.

References:

[1] Zhang W, et al. Cell Research (2002) 12, 9-18.
[2] Kim EK, et al. Biochim Biophys Acta. 2010 Apr;1802(4):396-405.
[3] Kim EK, et al. Arch Toxicol. 2015 Jun;89(6):867-82.



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Target List in MAPK/ERK Pathway

ERK

Extracellular signal regulated kinases

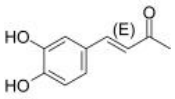
ERKs (Extracellular-signal-regulated kinases) are widely expressed protein kinase intracellular signalling molecules that are involved in functions including the regulation of meiosis, mitosis, and postmitotic functions in differentiated cells. Many different stimuli, including growth factors, cytokines, virus infection, ligands for heterotrimeric G protein-coupled receptors, transforming agents, and carcinogens, activate the ERK pathway. In the MAPK/ERK pathway, Ras activates c-Raf, followed by mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase (abbreviated as MKK, MEK, or MAP2K) and then MAPK1/2 (below). Ras is typically activated by growth hormones through receptor tyrosine kinases and GRB2/SOS, but may also receive other signals. ERKs are known to activate many transcription factors, such as ELK1, and some downstream protein kinases. Disruption of the ERK pathway is common in cancers, especially Ras, c-Raf and receptors such as HER2.

ERK Inhibitors, Agonists & Activators

(E)-Osmundacetone

Cat. No.: HY-N1966

(E)-Osmundacetone is the isomer of Osmundacetone. Osmundacetone significantly suppresses the phosphorylation of MAPKs, including JNK, ERK, and p38 kinases. Osmundacetone has a neuroprotective effect against oxidative stress.

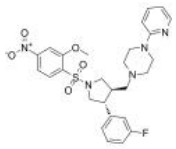


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

(rel)-AR234960

Cat. No.: HY-120006A

(rel)-AR234960 is an active relative configuration of AR234960. AR234960, a non-peptide **MAS** (a G protein-coupled receptor) agonist, increases both mRNA and protein levels of CTGF via ERK1/2 signaling in HEK293-MAS cells and adult human cardiac fibroblasts.

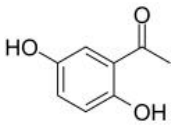


Purity: 99.47%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

2,5-Dihydroxyacetophenone

Cat. No.: HY-W001174

2,5-Dihydroxyacetophenone, isolated from Rehmanniae Radix Preparata, inhibits the production of inflammatory mediators in activated macrophages by blocking the **ERK1/2** and **NF-κB** signaling pathways.



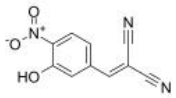
Purity: 99.56%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

AG126

(Tyrphostin AG126)

Cat. No.: HY-108330

AG126 is a **tyrosine kinase inhibitor** which can prevent the activation of mitogen-activated protein kinase **p42MAPK** (**ERK2**).

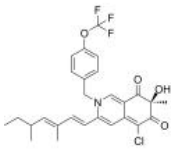


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AKT-IN-11

Cat. No.: HY-144253

AKT-IN-11 is one of the most effective antibacterial agents against human hepatoma BEL-7402 cell line with an IC_{50} value of 1.15μM.



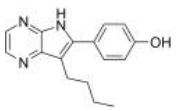
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Aloisine A

(RP107)

Cat. No.: HY-112363

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

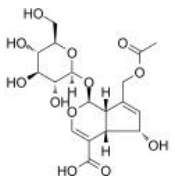


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Asperulosidic Acid

Cat. No.: HY-N6246

Asperulosidic Acid (ASPA), a bioactive iridoid glycoside, is extracted from the herbs of Hedyotis diffusa Willd. Asperulosidic Acid (ASPA) has anti-tumor, anti-oxidant, and anti-inflammatory activities.

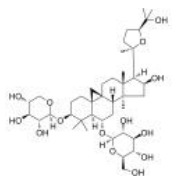


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Astragaloside IV

Cat. No.: HY-N0431

Astragaloside IV, an active component isolated from Astragalus membranaceus, suppresses the activation of **ERK1/2** and **JNK**, and downregulates matrix metalloproteases **(MMP)-2, (MMP)-9** in MDA-MB-231 breast cancer cells.

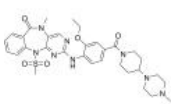


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AX-15836

Cat. No.: HY-101846

AX-15836 is a potent and selective **ERK5** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 8 nM.

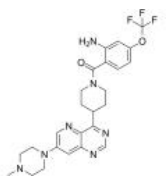


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

BAY885

Cat. No.: HY-112082

BAY885 is a highly potent and selective **ERK5** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 35 nM. BAY885 shows weak inhibition on others kinases.

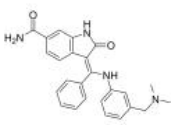


Purity: 99.15%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BIX02188

Cat. No.: HY-12055

BIX02188 is a potent **MEK5**-selective inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 4.3 nM. BIX02188 inhibits **ERK5** catalytic activity, with an IC_{50} of 810 nM.

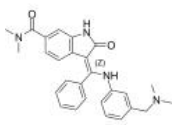


Purity: 99.59%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BIX02189

Cat. No.: HY-12056

BIX02189 is a potent and selective **MEK5** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 1.5 nM. BIX02189 also inhibits **ERK5** catalytic activity with an IC_{50} of 59 nM.

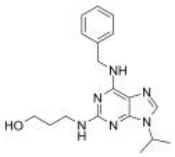


Purity: 99.99%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Bohemine

Cat. No.: HY-12843

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



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

C16-PAF

(PAF (C16))

Cat. No.: HY-108635

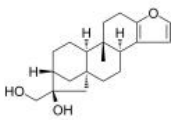
C16-PAF (PAF (C16)), a phospholipid mediator, is a platelet-activating factor and ligand for PAF G-protein-coupled receptor (**PAFR**). C16-PAF exhibits anti-apoptotic effect and inhibits caspase-dependent death by activating the PAFR.

Purity: 99.48%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Cafestol

Cat. No.: HY-N6257

Cafestol, one of the major components of coffee, is a coffee-specific diterpene from. Cafestol is a **ERK** inhibitor for AP-1-targeted activity against PGE_2 production and the mRNA expression of **cyclooxygenase (COX)-2** in LPS-activated RAW264.7 cells.

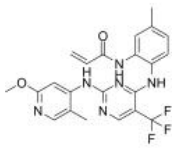


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

CC-90003

Cat. No.: HY-112570

CC-90003 is an irreversible and selective inhibitor of **ERK 1/2** with antitumor activity.

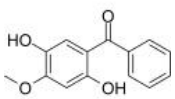


Purity: 99.41%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cearoin

Cat. No.: HY-N8418

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

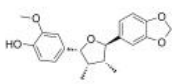


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Chicanine

Cat. No.: HY-N2270

Chicanine is a lignan compound of Schisandra chinesis, inhibits LPS-induced phosphorylation of **p38 MAPK**, **ERK 1/2** and **IκB-α**, with anti-inflammatory activity.

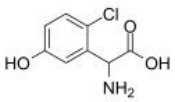


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

CHPG

Cat. No.: HY-101364

CHPG is a selective **mGluR5** agonist, and attenuates SO_2-induced oxidative stress and inflammation through **TSG-6/NF-κB** pathway in BV2 microglial cells.

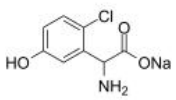


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

CHPG sodium salt

Cat. No.: HY-101364A

CHPG sodium salt is a selective **mGluR5** agonist, and attenuates SO_2-induced oxidative stress and inflammation through **TSG-6/NF-κB** pathway in BV2 microglial cells.



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

CK2/ERK8-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-135906

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

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

CKLF1-C27

Cat. No.: HY-P3418

CKLF1-C27, a C-terminal peptide of CKLF1, binds to **CCR4** receptor and activates **ERK1/2** pathway. CKLF1-C27 can abrogate the effect of CKLF1 on cells by competing for CCR4 receptor. CKLF1-C27 shows great effect on promoting proliferation on HUVECs.

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

CKLF1-C27 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P3418A

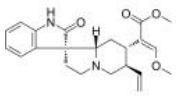
CKLF1-C27, a C-terminal peptide of CKLF1, binds to **CCR4** receptor and activates **ERK1/2** pathway. CKLF1-C27 can abrogate the effect of CKLF1 on cells by competing for CCR4 receptor. CKLF1-C27 shows great effect on promoting proliferation on HUVECs.

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

Corynoxeine

Cat. No.: HY-N0590

Corynoxeine, isolated from the hook of Uncaria rhynchophylla, is a potent **ERK1/ERK2** inhibitor of key PDGF-BB-induced vascular smooth muscle cells (VSMCs) proliferation.

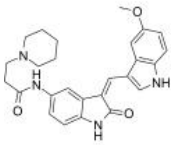


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

DEL-22379

Cat. No.: HY-18932

DEL-22379 is an **ERK dimerization** Inhibitor. DEL-22379 readily binds to ERK2 with a K_d estimated in the low micromolar range, though binding is detectable even at low nanomolar concentrations. **ERK2 dimerization** is progressively inhibited with an IC_{50} of ~0.5 μM.

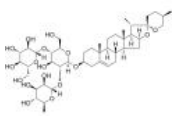


Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Deltonin

Cat. No.: HY-N2283

Deltonin, a steroidal saponin, isolated from Dioscorea zingiberensis Wright, with antitumor activity; Deltonin inhibits **ERK1/2** and **AKT** activation.

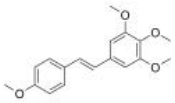


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

DMU-212

Cat. No.: HY-137977

DMU-212 is a methylated derivative of Resveratrol (HY-16561), with antimitotic, anti-proliferative, antioxidant and apoptosis promoting activities. DMU-212 induces mitotic arrest via induction of **apoptosis** and activation of **ERK1/2** protein. DMU-212 has orally active.

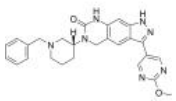


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Edaxeterkib

Cat. No.: HY-139571

Edaxeterkib is a potent **extracellular signal-regulated kinase (ERK)** inhibitor for the research of cancer.

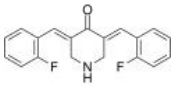


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

EF24

Cat. No.: HY-119272

EF24 is a curcumin analogue with greater anti-tumor efficacy and oral bioavailability via deactivation of the MAPK/ERK signaling pathway in oral squamous cell carcinoma (OSCC).

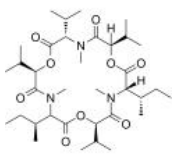


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Enniatin A1

Cat. No.: HY-N6704

Enniatin A1 isolated from Fusarium mycotoxins is a cyclic hexadepsipeptide consisting of alternating D-α-hydroxyisovaleric acids and N-methyl-L-amino acids.

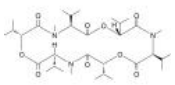


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Enniatin B

Cat. No.: HY-N3806

Enniatin B is a Fusarium mycotoxin. Enniatin B inhibits acyl-CoA: cholesterol acyltransferase (**ACAT**) activity with an IC_{50} of 113 μM in an enzyme assay using rat liver microsomes. Enniatins B decreases the activation of **ERK** (p44/p42).

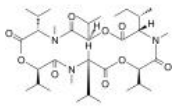


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Enniatin B1

Cat. No.: HY-N3807

Enniatin B1 is a Fusarium mycotoxin. Enniatin B1 inhibits acyl-CoA: cholesterol acyltransferase (**ACAT**) activity with an IC_{50} of 73 μM in an enzyme assay using rat liver microsomes. Enniatin B1 crosss the blood-brain barrier.

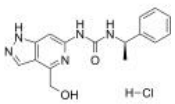


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

ERK-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-133084

ERK-IN-2 is a **ERK2** inhibitor probe with an IC_{50} value of 1.8 nM. ERK-IN-2 might lead to off-target toxicity and/or off-target activity at dose >10 μM.

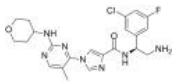


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ERK-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-136579

ERK-IN-3 is a potent and orally active inhibitor of **ERK**. ERK-IN-3 inhibits **ERK1/2** with low single-digit nM IC_{50} values. ERK-IN-3 can be used for the research of cancers driven by RAS mutations.

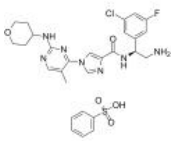


Purity: 99.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ERK-IN-3 benzenesulfonate

Cat. No.: HY-136579A

ERK-IN-3 benzenesulfonate is a potent and orally active inhibitor of **ERK**. ERK-IN-3 benzenesulfonate inhibits **ERK1/2** with low single-digit nM IC_{50} values. ERK-IN-3 benzenesulfonate can be used for the research of cancers driven by RAS mutations.

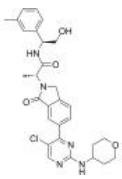


Purity: 98.06%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ERK1/2 inhibitor 1

Cat. No.: HY-112287

ERK1/2 inhibitor 1 is a potent, orally bioavailable **ERK1/2** inhibitor, showing 60% inhibition at 1 nM and an IC_{50} of 3.0 nM against ERK1 and ERK2, respectively.

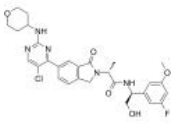


Purity: 99.16%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ERK1/2 inhibitor 2

Cat. No.: HY-126288

ERK1/2 inhibitor 2 (Example 1) is a potent dual **ERK1/2** inhibitor. ERK1/2 inhibitor 2 has anti-cancer activity.

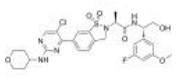


Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ERK1/2 inhibitor 3

Cat. No.: HY-145025

ERK1/2 inhibitor 3 is a potent inhibitor of **ERK1/2**. Mitogen-activated protein kinase (MAPK) plays an extremely important role in the signal transduction pathway, and extracellular signal regulated kinase (ERK) is a member of the MAPK family.

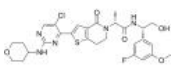


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ERK1/2 inhibitor 4

Cat. No.: HY-145026

ERK1/2 inhibitor 5 is a potent inhibitor of **ERK1/2**. Mitogen-activated protein kinase (MAPK) plays an extremely important role in the signal transduction pathway, and extracellular signal regulated kinase (ERK) is a member of the MAPK family.

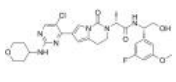


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ERK1/2 inhibitor 5

Cat. No.: HY-145027

ERK1/2 inhibitor 5 is a potent inhibitor of **ERK1/2**. Mitogen-activated protein kinase (MAPK) plays an extremely important role in the signal transduction pathway, and extracellular signal regulated kinase (ERK) is a member of the MAPK family.

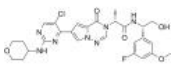


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ERK1/2 inhibitor 6

Cat. No.: HY-145028

ERK1/2 inhibitor 6 is a potent inhibitor of **ERK1/2**. Mitogen-activated protein kinase (MAPK) plays an extremely important role in the signal transduction pathway, and extracellular signal regulated kinase (ERK) is a member of the MAPK family.

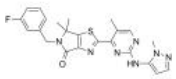


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ERK1/2 inhibitor 7

Cat. No.: HY-142433

ERK1/2 inhibitor 7 is a potent **ERK** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.94 nM for ERK2 (WO2021110168A1, WX006).

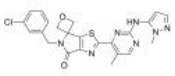


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ERK1/2 inhibitor 8

Cat. No.: HY-142437

ERK1/2 inhibitor 8 is a potent **ERK** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.48 nM for ERK2 (WO2021110168A1, WX007).

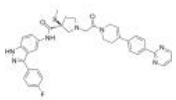


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ERK2 IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-112300

ERK2 IN-1 is a selective **ERK2** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 7 nM.

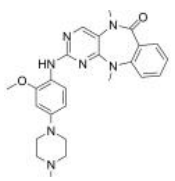


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ERK5-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-14403

ERK5-IN-1 is a potent **ERK5** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 87±7 nM. ERK5-IN-1 also inhibits **LRRK2**[G2019S] with an IC_{50} of 26 nM.

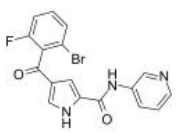


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ERK5-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-128341

ERK5-IN-2 is an orally active, sub-micromolar, selective **ERK5** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 0.82 μM, 3 μM for **ERK5** and **ERK5 MEF2D**, respectively. ERK5-IN-2 does not interact with the BRD4 bromodomain.

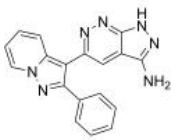


Purity: 98.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

FR 180204

Cat. No.: HY-12275

FR 180204 is an ATP-competitive and selective **ERK** inhibitor. FR 180204 inhibits **ERK1** and **ERK2** with IC_{50}s of 0.51 μM (K_i=0.31 μM) and 0.33 μM (K_i=0.14 μM), respectively.

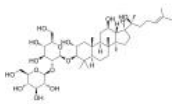


Purity: 99.47%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Gypenoside L

Cat. No.: HY-N8211

Gypenoside L is a saponin that can be found in Gynostemma pentaphyllum. Gypenoside L increases the SA-β-galactosidase activity, promotes the production of senescence-associated secretory cytokines.

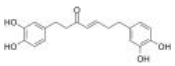


Purity: 99.42%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Hirsutenone

Cat. No.: HY-N4042

Hirsutenone is an active botanical diarylheptanoid present in Alnus species and exhibits many biological activities, including anti-inflammatory, anti-tumor promoting and anti-atopic dermatitis effects.



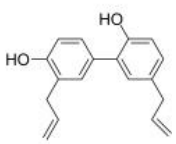
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Honokiol

(NSC 293100)

Cat. No.: HY-N0003

Honokiol is a bioactive, biphenolic phytochemical that possesses potent antioxidative, anti-inflammatory, antiangiogenic, and anticancer activities by targeting a variety of signaling molecules. It inhibits the activation of **Akt**.

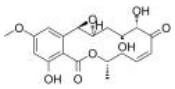


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Hypothemycin

Cat. No.: HY-107417

Hypothemycin, a fungal polyketide, is a multikinase inhibitor with K_is of 10/70 nM, 17/38 nM, 90 nM, 900 nM/1.5 μM, and 8.4/2.4 μM for **VEGFR2/VEGFR1**, **MEK1/MEK2**, **FLT-3**, **PDGFRβ/PDGFRα**, and **ERK1/ERK2**, respectively.

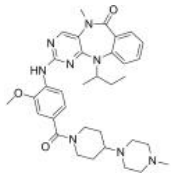


Purity: 96.10%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

JWG-071

Cat. No.: HY-108886

JWG-071 is the first reported kinase-selective chemical probe for **ERK5**. JWG-071 improves ERK5 activity and BRD4 selectivity. JWG-071 will be a much-needed chemical probe for deconvoluting ERK5 and BRD4 pharmacology.

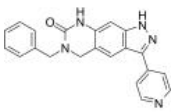


Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

KO-947

Cat. No.: HY-112181

KO-947 is a potent and selective inhibitor of **ERK1/2** kinases with potential utility in MAPK pathway dysregulated tumors.



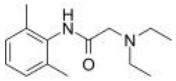
Purity: 99.45%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Lidocaine

(Lignocaine)

Cat. No.: HY-B0185

Lidocaine (Lignocaine) inhibits **sodium channels** involving complex voltage and using dependence.



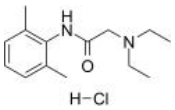
Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g, 10 g

Lidocaine hydrochloride

(Lignocaine hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0185A

Lidocaine hydrochloride (Lignocaine hydrochloride) inhibits **sodium channels** involving complex voltage and using dependence.

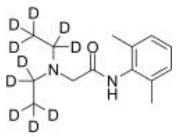


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g, 10 g

Lidocaine-d10

Cat. No.: HY-B0185S1

Lidocaine-d10 is the deuterium labeled Lidocaine. Lidocaine (Lignocaine) inhibits **sodium channels** involving complex voltage and using dependence.

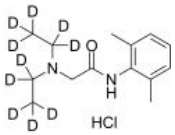


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Lidocaine-d10 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0185AS

Lidocaine-d10 (Lignocaine-d10) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Lidocaine hydrochloride. Lidocaine hydrochloride (Lignocaine hydrochloride) inhibits **sodium channels** involving complex voltage and using dependence.

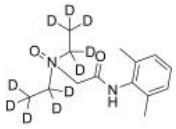


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 50 mg

Lidocaine-d10 N-Oxide

Cat. No.: HY-B0185S

Lidocaine-d10 N-Oxide is the deuterium labeled Lidocaine. Lidocaine (Lignocaine) inhibits **sodium channels** involving complex voltage and using dependence.



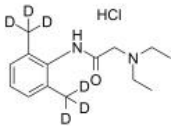
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 25 mg

Lidocaine-d6 hydrochloride

(Lignocaine-d6 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0185AS1

Lidocaine-d6 (hydrochloride) is deuterium labeled Lidocaine (hydrochloride). Lidocaine hydrochloride (Lignocaine hydrochloride) inhibits sodium channels involving complex voltage and using dependence.

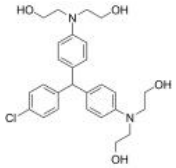


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LM22B-10

Cat. No.: HY-104047

LM22B-10 is an activator of **TrkB/TrkC** neurotrophin receptor, and can induce **TrkB**, **TrkC**, **AKT** and **ERK** activation in vitro and in vivo.

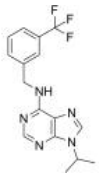


Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Longdaysin

Cat. No.: HY-18285

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

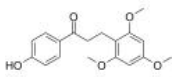


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Loureirin B

Cat. No.: HY-N1504

Loureirin B, a flavonoid extracted from **Dracaena cochinchinensis**, is an inhibitor of plasminogen activator inhibitor-1 (**PAI-1**), with an IC_{50} of 26.10μM; Loureirin B also inhibits K_{ATP}, the phosphorylation of **ERK** and **JNK**, and has anti-diabetic activity.

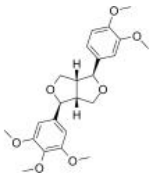


Purity: 99.16%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

Magnolin

Cat. No.: HY-N1374

Magnolin, a major component of Magnolia flos (Shin-Yi), inhibits the Ras/ERKs/RSK2 signaling axis by targeting the active pocket of **ERK1** and **ERK2** with IC_{50}s of 87 nM and 16.5 nM, respectively.

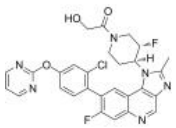


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

MAP855

Cat. No.: HY-145702

MAP855 is a highly potent, selective, ATP-competitive and orally active **MEK1/2** kinase inhibitor (MEK1 ERK2 cascade IC_{50}=3 nM, pERK EC_{50}=5 nM). MAP855 shows equipotent inhibition of wild-type and mutant MEK1/2.



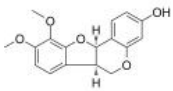
Purity: 98.48%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Methylnissolin

(Astrapterocarpan)

Cat. No.: HY-N2484

Methylnissolin (Astrapterocarpan), isolated from Astragalus membranaceus, inhibits **platelet-derived growth factor (PDGF)**-BB-induced cell proliferation with an IC_{50} of 10 μM.



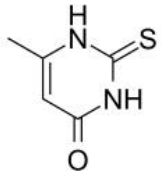
Purity: 99.64%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Methylthiouracil

(MTU)

Cat. No.: HY-B0513

Methylthiouracil is an antithyroid agent. Methylthiouracil suppresses the production **TNF-α** and **IL-6**, and the activation of **NF-κB** and **ERK1/2**.



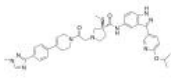
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

MK-8353

(SCH900353)

Cat. No.: HY-111407

MK-8353 (SCH900353) is a potent, selective and orally available **ERK1/2** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 23.0 nM and 8.8 nM, respectively; MK-8353 has antitumor activity.

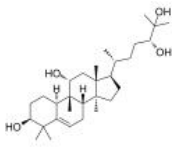


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Mogrol

Cat. No.: HY-N2312

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.

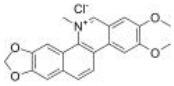


Purity: 99.25%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Nitidine chloride

Cat. No.: HY-N0498

Nitidine chloride, a potential **anti-malarial** lead compound derived from Zanthoxylum nitidum (Roxb) DC, exerts potent anticancer activity through diverse pathways, including inducing **apoptosis**, inhibiting **STAT3** signaling cascade, **DNA topoisomerase 1 and 2A**, **ERK** and...

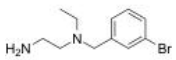


Purity: 99.61%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

NMDAR/TRPM4-IN-2 free base

Cat. No.: HY-139192A

NMDAR/TRPM4-IN-2 free base (compound 8) is a potent **NMDAR/TRPM4** interaction interface inhibitor. NMDAR/TRPM4-IN-2 free base shows neuroprotective activity.

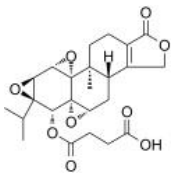


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Omtriptolide

Cat. No.: HY-16363

Omtriptolide (PG490-88) is a derivative prodrug of triptolide purified from the Chinese herb.



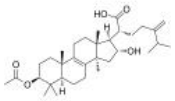
Purity: 98.23%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Pachymic acid

(3-O-Acetyltumulosic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-N0371

Pachymic acid is a lanostrane-type triterpenoid from P. cocos. Pachymic acid inhibits **Akt** and **ERK** signaling pathways.

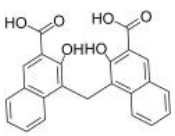


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Pamoic acid

Cat. No.: HY-W008613

Pamoic acid is a potent **GPR35** agonist with an EC_{50} of 79 nM. Pamoic acid exhibits neuroprotective and anti-inflammatory properties.

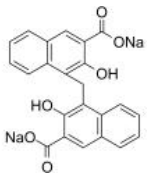


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 g

Pamoic acid disodium

Cat. No.: HY-W010907

Pamoic acid disodium is a potent **GPR35** agonist with an EC_{50} value of 79 nM. Pamoic acid disodium induces **GPR35** internalization and activates **ERK1/2** with EC_{50} values of 22 nM and 65 nM, respectively.

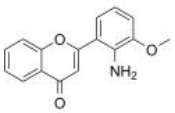


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

PD98059

Cat. No.: HY-12028

PD98059 is a potent and selective **MEK** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 5 μM. PD98059 binds to the inactive form of **MEK**, thereby preventing the activation of **MEK1** (IC_{50} of 2-7 μM) and **MEK2** (IC_{50} of 50 μM) by upstream kinases. PD98059 is a **ERK1/2** signaling inhibitor.



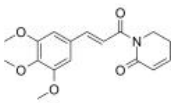
Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Piperlongumine

(Piplartine)

Cat. No.: HY-N2329

Piperlongumine is a alkaloid, possesses ant-inflammatory, antibacterial, antiangiogenic, antioxidant, antitumor, and antidiabetic activities. Piperlongumine induces ROS, and induces apoptosis in cancer cell lines.



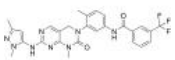
Purity: 99.19%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg

Pluripotin

(SC1)

Cat. No.: HY-10579

Pluripotin is a dual inhibitor of **ERK1** and **RasGAP** with K_Ds of 98 nM and 212 nM, respectively. Pluripotin also inhibits **RSK1**, **RSK2**, **RSK3**, and **RSK4** with IC_{50}s of 0.5, 2.5, 3.3, and 10.0 μM, respectively.



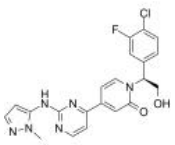
Purity: 98.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ravoxertinib

(GDC-0994)

Cat. No.: HY-15947

Ravoxertinib (GDC-0994) is an orally active **ERK** kinase inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 6.1 nM and 3.1 nM for **ERK1** and **ERK2**, respectively.



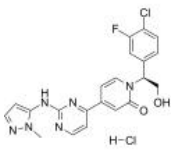
Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Ravoxertinib hydrochloride

(GDC-0994 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-15947A

Ravoxertinib hydrochloride (GDC-0994 hydrochloride) is an orally bioavailable inhibitor selective for **ERK** kinase activity with IC_{50} of 6.1 nM and 3.1 nM for **ERK1** and **ERK2**, respectively.

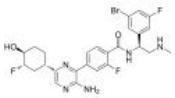


Purity: 98.99%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Rineterkib

Cat. No.: HY-114491

Rineterkib (compound B) is an orally active **RAF** and **ERK1/2** inhibitor in the study of a proliferative disease characterized by activating mutations in the MAPK pathway.

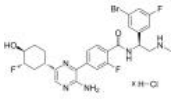


Purity: 99.21%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Rineterkib hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-114491A

Rineterkib hydrochloride (compound B) is an orally active **RAF** and **ERK1/2** inhibitor in the treatment of a proliferative disease characterized by activating mutations in the MAPK pathway.

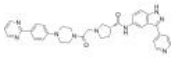


Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SCH772984

Cat. No.: HY-50846

SCH772984 is a highly selective and ATP-competitive **ERK** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 4 and 1 nM for ERK1 and ERK2, respectively. SCH772984 has antitumor activity in MAPK inhibitor-naïve and MAPK inhibitor-resistant cells containing **BRAF** or **RAS** mutations.

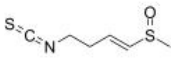


Purity: 98.69%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Sulforaphene

Cat. No.: HY-N2450

Sulforaphene, isolated from radish seeds, exhibits an ED_{50} 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.

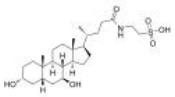


Purity: 99.26%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Tauroursodeoxycholate

(Tauroursodeoxycholic acid; TUDCA; UR 906) Cat. No.: HY-19696

Tauroursodeoxycholate (Tauroursodeoxycholic acid) is an endoplasmic reticulum (ER) stress inhibitor. Tauroursodeoxycholate significantly reduces expression of apoptosis molecules, such as **caspase-3** and **caspase-12**. Tauroursodeoxycholate also inhibits **ERK**.

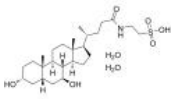


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Tauroursodeoxycholate dihydrate

(Tauroursodeoxycholic acid dihydrate; TUDCA dihydrate; UR 906 dihydrate) Cat. No.: HY-19696B

Tauroursodeoxycholate (Tauroursodeoxycholic acid; TDUCA) dihydrate is an endoplasmic reticulum (ER) stress inhibitor. Tauroursodeoxycholate significantly reduces expression of apoptosis molecules, such as **caspase-3** and **caspase-12**. Tauroursodeoxycholate also inhibits **ERK**.

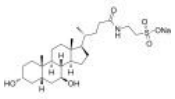


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Tauroursodeoxycholate sodium

(Tauroursodeoxycholic acid sodium; TUDCA sodium; UR 906 sodium) Cat. No.: HY-19696A

Tauroursodeoxycholate (Tauroursodeoxycholic acid; TUDCA) sodium is an endoplasmic reticulum (ER) stress inhibitor. Tauroursodeoxycholate significantly reduces expression of apoptosis molecules, such as **caspase-3** and **caspase-12**. Tauroursodeoxycholate also inhibits **ERK**.

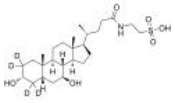


Purity: 98.63%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Tauroursodeoxycholate-d4

(Tauroursodeoxycholic acid-d4; TUDCA-d4; UR 906-d4) Cat. No.: HY-19696S1

Tauroursodeoxycholate-d4 is deuterium labeled Tauroursodeoxycholate. Tauroursodeoxycholate (Tauroursodeoxycholic acid) is an endoplasmic reticulum (ER) stress inhibitor.

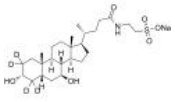


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tauroursodeoxycholate-d4 sodium

(Tauroursodeoxycholic acid-d4 sodium; TUDCA-d4 sodium; UR 906-d4 sodium) Cat. No.: HY-19696AS

Tauroursodeoxycholate-d4 (Tauroursodeoxycholic acid-d4) sodium is the deuterium labeled Tauroursodeoxycholate sodium. Tauroursodeoxycholate (Tauroursodeoxycholic acid; TUDCA) sodium is an endoplasmic reticulum (ER) stress inhibitor.

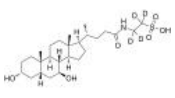


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tauroursodeoxycholate-d4-1

(Tauroursodeoxycholic acid-d4-1; TUDCA-d4-1; UR 906-d4-1) Cat. No.: HY-19696S2

Tauroursodeoxycholate-d4-1 is the deuterium labeled Tauroursodeoxycholate. Tauroursodeoxycholate (Tauroursodeoxycholic acid) is an endoplasmic reticulum (ER) stress inhibitor.

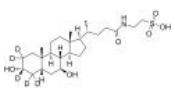


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tauroursodeoxycholate-d5

Cat. No.: HY-19696S

Tauroursodeoxycholate-d5 is the deuterium labeled Tauroursodeoxycholate. Tauroursodeoxycholate (Tauroursodeoxycholic acid) is an endoplasmic reticulum (ER) stress inhibitor.

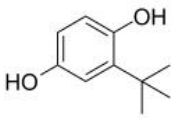


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

TBHQ

(tert-Butylhydroquinone) Cat. No.: HY-100489

TBHQ (tert-Butylhydroquinone) is a widely used **Nrf2** activator, protects against Doxorubicin (DOX)-induced cardiotoxicity through activation of **Nrf2**.

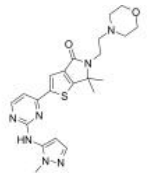


Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Temuterkib

(LY3214996) Cat. No.: HY-101494

Temuterkib (LY3214996) is a highly selective inhibitor of **ERK1** and **ERK2**, with IC_{50} of 5 nM for both enzymes in biochemical assays. Temuterkib potently inhibits cellular p-RSK1 in BRAF and RAS mutant cancer cell lines.

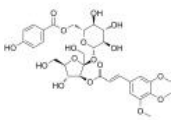


Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tenuifoliside A

Cat. No.: HY-N6076

Tenuifoliside A is isolated from Polygala tenuifolia, has anti-apoptotic and antidepressant-like effects. Tenuifoliside A exhibits its neneurotrophic effects and promotes cell proliferation through the **ERK/CREB/BDNF** signal pathway in C6 cells.

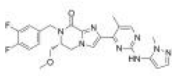


Purity: 98.07%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Tizaterkib

(AZD0364) Cat. No.: HY-111483

Tizaterkib (AZD0364) is a potent and selective **ERK2** inhibitor extracted from patent WO2017080979A1, compound example 18, has an IC_{50} of 0.6 nM.

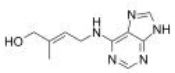


Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

trans-Zeatin

Cat. No.: HY-19700

trans-Zeatin is a plant cytokinin, which plays an important role in cell growth, differentiation, and division; trans-Zeatin also inhibits UV-induced **MEK/ERK** activation.

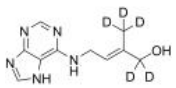


Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg

trans-Zeatin-d5

Cat. No.: HY-19700S

trans-Zeatin-d5 is deuterium labeled trans-Zeatin. trans-Zeatin is a plant cytokinin, which plays an important role in cell growth, differentiation, and division; trans-Zeatin also inhibits UV-induced MEK/ERK activation.

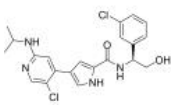


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ulixertinib

(BVD-523; VRT752271) Cat. No.: HY-15816

Ulixertinib (BVD-523; VRT752271) is a potent, orally active, highly selective, ATP-competitive and reversible covalent inhibitor of **ERK1/2** kinases, with an IC_{50} of <0.3 nM against ERK2.

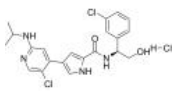


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Ulixertinib hydrochloride

(BVD-523 hydrochloride; VRT752271 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-15816A

Ulixertinib hydrochloride (BVD-523 hydrochloride) is a potent, orally active, highly selective, ATP-competitive and reversible covalent inhibitor of **ERK1/2** kinases, with an IC_{50} of <0.3 nM against ERK2.

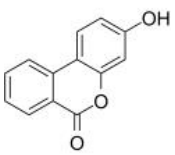


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Urolithin B

Cat. No.: HY-126307

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

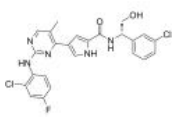


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

VX-11e

Cat. No.: HY-14178

VX-11e is a potent, selective, and orally bioavailable inhibitor of **ERK** with K_i < 2 nM.

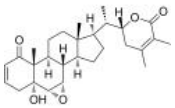


Purity: 99.12%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Withanolide B

Cat. No.: HY-129566

Withanolide B is an active component of W. somnifera Dunal. Withanolide B promotes osteogenic differentiation of hBMSCs via **ERK1/2** and **Wnt/β-catenin signaling pathways**.



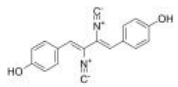
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Xantocillin

(Xanthocillin X)

Cat. No.: HY-122404

Xantocillin (Xanthocillin X) is a marine agent extracted from Penicillium commune, induces **autophagy** through inhibition of the **MEK/ERK** pathway.

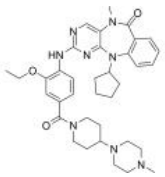


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

XMD17-109

Cat. No.: HY-15665

XMD17-109 is a novel, specific **ERK-5** inhibitor, with an **IC_{50}** of 162 nM.

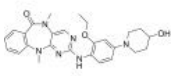


Purity: 99.14%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

XMD8-92

Cat. No.: HY-14443

XMD8-92 is a potent **ERK5 (BMK1)/BRD4** inhibitor with **K_d**s of 80 and 190 nM, respectively. XMD8-92 inhibits DCAMKL2, PLK4 and TNK1 with K_ds of 190, 600 and 890 nM, respectively. Anti-cancer activity.



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

JNK

c-Jun N-terminal kinase

JNK (c-Jun N-terminal kinase), a kinase subfamily belonging to the MAPK, is activated in response to various stress stimuli and possesses a wide variety of regulatory functions. The JNK family of serine/threonine protein kinases comprises three isoforms (JNK1, JNK2 and JNK3). JNKs are involved in the emergence and progression of diverse pathologies such as neurodegenerative, cardiovascular and metabolic disorders as well as inflammation and cancer.

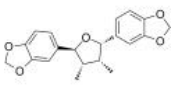
Similar to the other MAP kinases, JNKs are activated by a phosphorylation cascade generally involving two types of upstream kinases, the so-called MAP kinase kinase kinases (MAP3K, MKKK) and the MAP kinase kinases (MAP2K; MKK). At the MAP2K level, JNKs are activated by MKK4 and MKK7, the former is a common activator of the JNK and the p38 MAP kinase signaling pathway. The JNK cascade shares various intersection points with other pathways making it a part of a complex signaling network.

JNK Inhibitors & Activators

(-)-Zuonin A
(D-Epigalbacin)

Cat. No.: HY-N7394A

(-)-Zuonin A (D-Epigalbacin), a naturally occurring lignin, is a potent, selective **JNKs** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 1.7 μM, 2.9 μM and 1.74 μM for JNK1, JNK2 and JNK3, respectively.

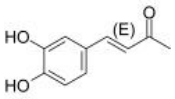


Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

(E)-Osmundacetone

Cat. No.: HY-N1966

(E)-Osmundacetone is the isomer of Osmundacetone. Osmundacetone significantly suppresses the phosphorylation of MAPKs, including JNK, ERK, and p38 kinases. Osmundacetone has a neuroprotective effect against oxidative stress.

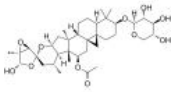


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Actein

Cat. No.: HY-N6872

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

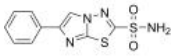


Purity: 98.58%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

AEG3482

Cat. No.: HY-107599

AEG3482 is a potent **antiapoptotic** compound that inhibits **Jun kinase (JNK)** activity through induced expression of heat shock protein 70 (HSP70). AEG3482 directly binds HSP90, thereby facilitating **HSF1**-dependent expression of HSP70 and HSP25.

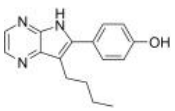


Purity: 99.21%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Aloisine A
(RP107)

Cat. No.: HY-112363

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

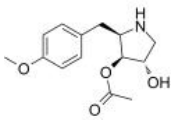


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Anisomycin
(Flagecidin; Wuningmeisu C)

Cat. No.: HY-18982

Anisomycin is a potent **protein synthesis** inhibitor which interferes with protein and **DNA synthesis** by inhibiting peptidyl transferase or the 80S ribosome system. Anisomycin is a **JNK** activator, which increases phospho-**JNK**. Anisomycin is a **bacterial** antibiotic.

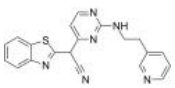


Purity: 98.59%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AS601245

Cat. No.: HY-11010

AS601245 is an orally active, selective, ATP competitive **JNK (c-Jun NH2-terminal protein kinase)** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 150, 220, and 70 nM for three JNK human isoforms (hJNK1, hJNK2, and hJNK3), respectively.

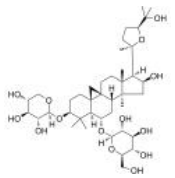


Purity: 98.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Astragaloside IV

Cat. No.: HY-N0431

Astragaloside IV, an active component isolated from Astragalus membranaceus, suppresses the activation of **ERK1/2** and **JNK**, and downregulates matrix metalloproteases **(MMP)-2, (MMP)-9** in MDA-MB-231 breast cancer cells.

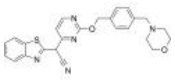


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Bentamapimod
(AS 602801)

Cat. No.: HY-14761

Bentamapimod (AS 602801) is an ATP-competitive **JNK** inhibitor with IC_{50} of 80 nM, 90 nM, and 230 nM for **JNK1**, **JNK2**, and **JNK3**, respectively.

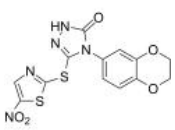


Purity: 99.52%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

BI-78D3

Cat. No.: HY-10366

BI-78D3 functions as a substrate competitive inhibitor of **JNK**, inhibit the JNK kinase activity (IC_{50}=280 nM).

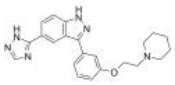


Purity: 99.49%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CC-401

Cat. No.: HY-13022A

CC-401 is a potent inhibitor of all three forms of **JNK** with K_i of 25 to 50 nM.



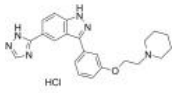
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CC-401 hydrochloride

(CC401 HCl)

Cat. No.: HY-13022

CC-401 hydrochloride is a potent inhibitor of all three forms of **JNK** with K_i of 25 to 50 nM.

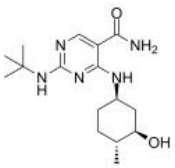


Purity: 99.46%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

CC-90001

Cat. No.: HY-138304

CC-90001 is a potent, selective and orally active inhibitor of **c-Jun N-terminal kinase (JNK)**. CC-90001 shows 12.9-fold selectivity for **JNK1** over **JNK2** in a cell-based model. CC-90001 can be used for the research of idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis.



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

D-JNKI-1

(AM-111; XG-102)

Cat. No.: HY-P0069

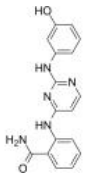
D-JNKI-1 (AM-111) is a highly potent and cell-permeable peptide inhibitor of **JNK**.

Purity: 99.07%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

DB07268

Cat. No.: HY-15737

DB07268 is a potent and selective **JNK1** inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 9 nM.

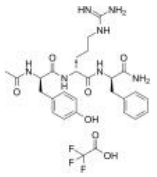


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

DTP3 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-100538A

DTP3 TFA is a potent and selective **GADD45β/MKK7 (growth arrest and DNA-damage-inducible β/mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase 7)** inhibitor. DTP3 TFA targets an essential, cancer-selective cell-survival module downstream of the NF-κB pathway.

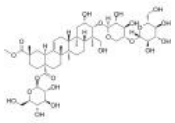


Purity: 98.75%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Esculentoside H

Cat. No.: HY-N2205

Esculentoside H (EsH) is a saponin isolated from the root extract of perennial plant Phytolacca esculenta. Esculentoside H (EH) has anti-tumor activity, the mechanism is related to the capacity for **TNF**release.



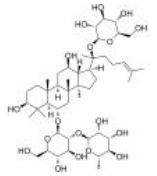
Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Ginsenoside Re

(Ginsenoside B2; Panaxoside Re; Sanchinoside Re)

Cat. No.: HY-N0044

Ginsenoside Re (Ginsenoside B2) is an extract from Panax notoginseng. Ginsenoside Re decreases the **β-amyloid** protein (**Aβ**). Ginsenoside Re plays a role in antiinflammation through inhibition of **JNK** and **NF-κB**.



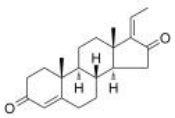
Purity: 98.15%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Guggulsterone

(Z/E-Guggulsterone)

Cat. No.: HY-107738

Guggulsterone is a plant sterol derived from the gum resin of the tree Commiphora wightii.



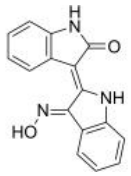
Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Indirubin-3′-oxime

(IDR3O; I3O)

Cat. No.: HY-139254

Indirubin-3′-oxime (IDR3O), a synthetic derivative of indirubin, is a potent inhibitor of cyclin-dependent kinases **(CDKs)** and glycogen synthase kinase 3β **(GSK3β)**.

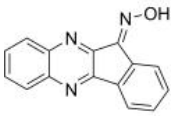


Purity: 99.49%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

IQ-1S free acid

Cat. No.: HY-100233

IQ-1S free acid is a prospective inhibitor of **NF-κB**/activating protein 1 (**AP-1**) activity with an IC_{50} of 2.3±0.41 μM. IQ-1S free acid has binding affinity (K_d values) in the nanomolar range for all three **JNK**s with K_ds of 100 nM, 240 nM, and 360 nM for **JNK3**, **JNK1**, and **JNK2**, respectively.

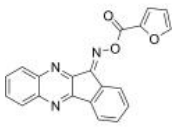


Purity: 99.35%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

IQ-3

Cat. No.: HY-107600

IQ-3 is a specific inhibitor of the **c-Jun N-terminal kinase (JNK)** family, with preference for JNK3. IQ-3 exhibits K_d values of 0.24 μM, 0.29 μM and 0.066 μM for JNK1, JNK2 and JNK3, respectively.



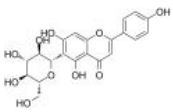
Purity: 98.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Isovitexin

(Saponaretin; Homovitexin)

Cat. No.: HY-N0773

Isovitexin is a flavonoid isolated from rice hulls of Oryza sativa, possesses anti-inflammatory and anti-oxidant activities; Isovitexin acts like a **JNK1/2** inhibitor and inhibits the activation of **NF-κB**.

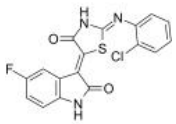


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

J30-8

Cat. No.: HY-125838

J30-8 is a potent and isoform-selective inhibitor of **c-Jun N-terminal kinase 3 (JNK3)** with an IC_{50} of 40 nM, which 2500-fold isoform selectivity against JNK1α1 and JNK2α2. J30-8 exhibits neuroprotective activity in vitro and potential for the treatment of neurodegenerative diseases.



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

JIP-1(153-163)

(T1-JIP)

Cat. No.: HY-P1191

JIP-1(153-163) (TI-JIP) is a peptide inhibitor of **c-JNK**, based on residues 153-163 of JNK-interacting protein-1 (JIP-1) (Modifications: Phe-11 = C-terminal amide).

RPKRPTTLNLF-NH_2

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

JIP-1(153-163) TFA

(T1-JIP TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P1191A

JIP-1(153-163) TFA (TI-JIP TFA) is a peptide inhibitor of **c-JNK**, based on residues 153-163 of JNK-interacting protein-1 (JIP-1) (Modifications: Phe-11 = C-terminal amide).

RPKRPTTLNLF-NH_2 (TFA salt)

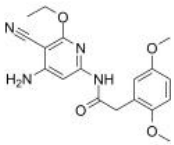
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

JNK Inhibitor VIII

(TCS JNK 6o)

Cat. No.: HY-107598

JNK Inhibitor VIII (TCS JNK 6o) is a **c-Jun N-terminal kinases (JNK-1, -2, and -3)** inhibitor with K_i values of 2 nM, 4 nM, 52 nM, respectively, and has IC_{50} values of 45 nM and 160 nM for JNK-1 and -2, respectively.



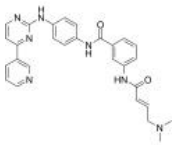
Purity: 99.56%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

JNK-IN-7

(JNK inhibitor)

Cat. No.: HY-15617

JNK-IN-7 is a potent **JNK** inhibitor with IC_{50} of 1.5, 2 and 0.7 nM for **JNK1**, **JNK2** and **JNK3**, respectively.



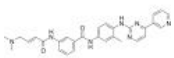
Purity: 98.41%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

JNK-IN-8

(JNK Inhibitor XVI)

Cat. No.: HY-13319

JNK-IN-8 (JNK Inhibitor XVI) is a potent **JNK** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 4.7 nM, 18.7 nM, and 1 nM for **JNK1**, **JNK2**, and **JNK3**, respectively.

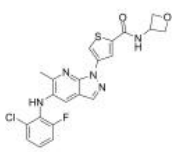


Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

JNK3 inhibitor-1

Cat. No.: HY-139624

JNK3 inhibitor-1 is a potent and selective **JNK3** inhibitor (IC_{50} = 0.005 μM). JNK3 inhibitor-1 is orally bioavailable and brain penetrant.



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

JTP10--R9 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P2247

JTP10--R9 TFA is a selective **JNK2** peptide inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 89 nM, exhibiting 10-fold selectivity for JNK2 over JNK1 and JNK3.

Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

JTP10--TATi TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P2246

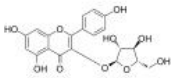
JTP10--TATi TFA is a selective **JNK2** peptide inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 92 nM, exhibiting 10-fold selectivity for JNK2 over JNK1 and JNK3.

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

Juglanin

Cat. No.: HY-N3442

Juglanin, a natural occurring flavonoid, is a **JNK** acticator, with inflammation and anti-tumor activities. Juglanin can induce **apoptosis** and **autophagy** on human breast cancer cells.



Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-JNKI-1

Cat. No.: HY-P0069A

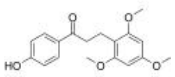
L-JNKI-1 is a cell-permeable peptide inhibitor specific for **JNK**.

Purity: 96.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Loureirin B

Cat. No.: HY-N1504

Loureirin B, a flavonoid extracted from **Dracaena cochinchinensis**, is an inhibitor of plasminogen activator inhibitor-1 (**PAI-1**), with an IC_{50} of 26.10μM; Loureirin B also inhibits K_{ATP}, the phosphorylation of **ERK** and **JNK**, and has anti-diabetic activity.

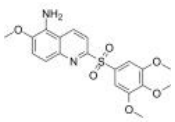


Purity: 99.16%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

MPT0B392

Cat. No.: HY-101287

MPT0B392, an orally active quinoline derivative, induces **c-Jun N-terminal kinase (JNK)** activation, leading to **apoptosis**.

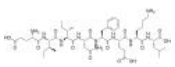


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

OVA-E1 peptide

Cat. No.: HY-P2319

OVA-E1 peptide, is an antagonist variant of SIINFEKL [OVA (257-264). OVA-E1 peptide, activates the p38 and JNK cascades similarly in mutant and wild-type thymocytes.

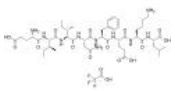


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

OVA-E1 peptide TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P2319A

OVA-E1 peptide TFA, is an antagonist variant of SIINFEKL [OVA (257-264). OVA-E1 peptide, activates the p38 and JNK cascades similarly in mutant and wild-type thymocytes.

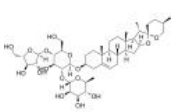


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Polyphyllin I

Cat. No.: HY-N0047

Polyphyllin I is a bioactive constituent extracted from Paris polyphylla, has strong anti-tumor activity. Polyphyllin I is an activator of the **JNK** signaling pathway and is an inhibitor of **PDK1/Akt/mTOR** signaling. Polyphyllin I induces **autophagy**, G2/M phase arrest and **apoptosis**.

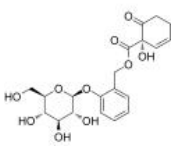


Purity: 99.61%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Salicortin

Cat. No.: HY-123503

Salicortin, a phenolic glycoside, has been isolated from many plants such as Populus and Salix species. Salicortin inhibits osteoclast differentiation and bone resorption by down-regulating **JNK** and **NF-κB/NFATc1** signaling pathways.

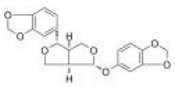


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 100 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg

Sesamolin

Cat. No.: HY-N0809

Sesaminol, isolated from Justicia orbiculata, has antioxidative activity, Sesaminol inhibits **lipid peroxidation** and shows neuroprotection effect. Sesaminol potently inhibits **MAPK** cascades by preventing phosphorylation of **JNK**, **p38 MAPKs**, and **caspase-3** but not ERK-MAPK expression.

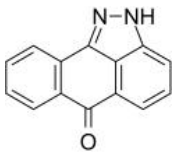


Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

SP600125

Cat. No.: HY-12041

SP600125 is an orally active, reversible, and ATP-competitive **JNK** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 40, 40 and 90 nM for **JNK1**, **JNK2** and **JNK3**, respectively. SP600125 is a potent **ferroptosis** inhibitor. SP600125 inhibits **autophagy** and activates **apoptosis**.

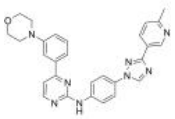


Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

SR-3306

Cat. No.: HY-12829

SR-3306 is a selective, potent, highly brain penetrant **JNK** inhibitor.

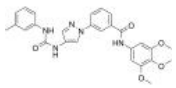


Purity: 99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

SR-3576

Cat. No.: HY-107596

SR-3576 is a highly potent and selective **JNK3** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 7 nM.

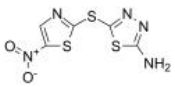


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SU3327

Cat. No.: HY-107597

SU3327 is a potent, selective and substrate-competitive **JNK** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.7 μM. SU3327 also inhibits protein-protein interactions between **JNK** and JNK Interacting Protein (JIP) with an IC_{50} of 239 nM. SU3327 shows less active against p38α and Akt kinase.



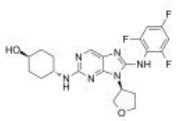
Purity: 98.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tanzisertib

(CC-930)

Cat. No.: HY-15495

Tanzisertib (CC-930) is a potent **JNK1/2/3** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 61/7/6 nM, respectively.



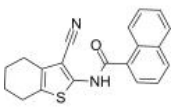
Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TCS JNK 5a

(JNK Inhibitor IX)

Cat. No.: HY-15881

TCS JNK 5a is a potent **JNK3** inhibitor with a pIC_{50} of 6.7. TCS JNK 5a also inhibits **JNK2** with a pIC_{50} of 6.5.

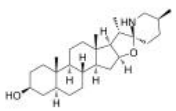


Purity: 98.06%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tomatidine

Cat. No.: HY-N2149

Tomatidine acts as an anti-inflammatory agent by blocking **NF-κB** and **JNK** signaling. Tomatidine activates **autophagy** either in mammal cells or C elegans.

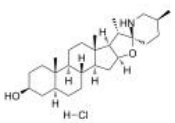


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tomatidine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-N2149A

Tomatidine hydrochloride acts as an anti-inflammatory agent by blocking **NF-κB** and **JNK** signaling. Tomatidine hydrochloride activates **autophagy** either in mammal cells or C elegans.

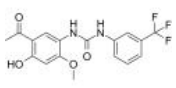


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TOPK-p38/JNK-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-144761

TOPK-p38/JNK-IN-1 (Compound B12) is an orally active **TOPK-p38/JNK** signaling pathway inhibitor with the IC_{50} value of 2.14 μM for NO production. TOPK-p38/JNK-IN-1 shows anti-inflammatory activities.

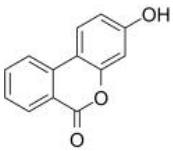


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Urolithin B

Cat. No.: HY-126307

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

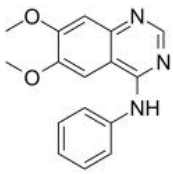


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

WHI-P258

Cat. No.: HY-108419

WHI-P258, a quinazoline compound, binds to the active site of **JAK3** with an estimated K_i of 72 μM. WHI-P258 does not inhibit JAK3 and does not affect the thrombin-induced aggregation of platelets even at 100 μM.



Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

KLF

Krüppel-like factor

Krüppel-like factor (KLF) family members share a three C2H2 zinc finger DNA binding domain, and are involved in cell proliferation and differentiation control in normal as in pathological situations. KLFs can be deregulated in multiple cancers either by loss of heterozygosity (LOH), somatic mutation or transcriptional silencing by promoter hypermethylation.

KLF family member proteins play a critical role in the growth and metastasis of numerous tumor types, at least in part by regulating the expression of cell cycle genes. Globally, KLF4 and KLF6 are considered as tumor suppressor gene, whereas KLF5 promotes cell proliferation. Family members have different transcriptional properties and can modulate each other's activity by a variety of mechanisms. Since cells can express multiple KLFs, KLF transcription factors build likely a transcriptional network to control cell proliferation. Effects of changes in KLF factors are context-dependent and can appear contradictory, considering differences in the expression profile of family members in various cells. Last, KLF variants may antagonize the function of wild type proteins.

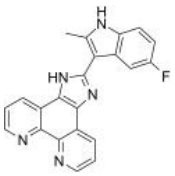
KLF Inhibitors & Activators

APTO-253

(LOR-253; LT-253)

Cat. No.: HY-16291

APTO-253 (LOR-253) is a small molecule that inhibits **c-Myc** expression, stabilizes G-quadruplex DNA, and induces cell cycle arrest and **apoptosis** in acute myeloid leukemia cells.

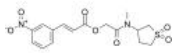


Purity: 98.15%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CID 5951923

Cat. No.: HY-W011044

CID 5951923 is a potent inhibitor of **Krüppel-like factor 5 (KLF5)**, with an IC_{50} of 603 nM. CID 5951923 can inhibit proliferation of cancer cells in vitro.

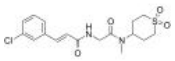


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ML264

Cat. No.: HY-19994

ML264 is an antitumor agent that potently and selectively inhibits Krüppel-like factor five (**KLF5**) expression.

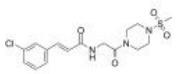


Purity: 99.58%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SR15006

Cat. No.: HY-139691

SR15006 is a inhibitor of Krüppel-like factor 5 (KLF5) with an IC_{50} of 41.6 nM in DLD-1/pGL4.18hKLF5p cells).

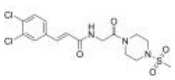


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SR18662

Cat. No.: HY-136530

SR18662 is a potent inhibitor of **Krüppel-like factor five (KLF5)** with an IC_{50} of 4.4 nM and an analogue of ML264 (HY-19994) with improved inhibitory potency against colorectal cancer cells. SR18662 can be used for the study of colorectal cancer.



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

MAP3K

MAP kinase kinase kinase, MEKK, MAPKKK

MAP3Ks (Mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase kinases), the top components of MAPK cascades, provide specificity for stimulus-dependent activation of MAP2K-MAPK pathways through unique protein-protein interactions and phosphorylation of signaling effectors. The MAP3Ks are highly divergent in gene numbers and structure, including TAK1, ASK1, A-Raf and C-Raf.

MAPK system is a three-step sequential phosphorylation cascade which is composed of MAPK, MAP2K, and MAP3K. ERK, p38 MAPK, and JNK, which are known to be activated by mechanical stimuli, belong to the MAPK family. MAP3Ks function as “platforms to integrate MAPK signaling, and activation of multiple MAP3Ks provides the spatiotemporal regulation of the MAPK pathways, which induces a wide range of physiological responses required for determining cell fate, such as cytokine production, survival, differentiation and apoptosis”.

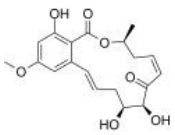
MAP3K Inhibitors

5Z-7-Oxozeaenol

(FR148083; L783279; LL-Z 1640-2)

Cat. No.: HY-12686

5Z-7-Oxozeaenol is a natural anti-protozoan compound from fungal origin, acting as a potent irreversible and selective inhibitor of **TAK1** and **VEGF-R2**, with IC_{50}s of 8 nM and 52 nM, respectively.

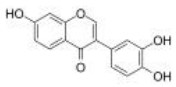


Purity: 99.50%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

7,3',4'-Trihydroxyisoflavone

Cat. No.: HY-124953

7,3',4'-Trihydroxyisoflavone, a major metabolite of Daidzein, is an ATP-competitive inhibitor of **Cot (Tpl2/MAP3K8)** and **MKK4**. 7,3',4'-Trihydroxyisoflavone has anticancer, anti-angiogenic, chemoprotective, and free radical scavenging activities.

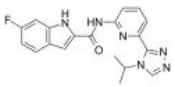


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ASK1-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-131969

ASK1-IN-2 is a potent and orally active inhibitor of **apoptosis signal-regulating kinase 1 (ASK1)**, with an IC_{50} of 32.8 nM. ASK1-IN-2 can be used for the research of ulcerative colitis.

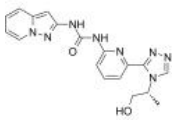


Purity: 98.49%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ASK1-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-146729

ASK1-IN-3 is a potent and selective **ASK1** kinase inhibitor with IC_{50} of 33.8 nM, as well as inhibits several cell cycle regulating kinases. ASK1-IN-3 has strong HepG2 cancer cells **apoptosis** induction and potent cell cycle arrest activities.

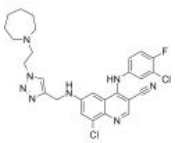


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cot inhibitor-1

Cat. No.: HY-32015

Cot inhibitor-1 (compound 28) is a selective **tumor progression loci-2 (Tpl2) kinase** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 28 nM. Cot inhibitor-1 shows an inhibition of TNF-alpha production in human whole blood with an IC_{50} of 5.7 nM.

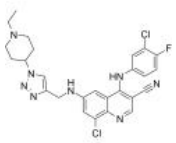


Purity: 98.13%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cot inhibitor-2

Cat. No.: HY-32018

Cot inhibitor-2 is a potent, selective and orally active **cot (Tpl2/MAP3K8)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 1.6 nM. Cot inhibitor-2 inhibts TNF-α production in LPS-stimulated human whole blood with an IC_{50} of 0.3 μM.

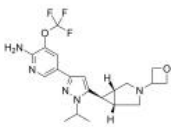


Purity: 99.22%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

DLK-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-114331

DLK-IN-1 is a selective, orally active inhibitor of dual leucine zipper kinase **(DLK, MAP3K12)**, with a K_i of 3 nM.

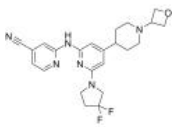


Purity: 99.41%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GNE-3511

Cat. No.: HY-12947

GNE-3511 is a **dual leucine zipper kinase (DLK)** inhibitor with a K_i of 0.5 nM.

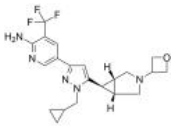


Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GNE-8505

Cat. No.: HY-114332

GNE-8505 is an orally available inhibitor of **Dual leucine zipper kinase (DLK)**.

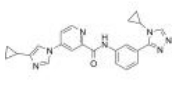


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GS-444217

Cat. No.: HY-100844

GS-444217 is a potent, orally available and selective ATP-competitive inhibitor of apoptosis signal-regulating kinase 1 (**ASK1**) with an IC_{50} of 2.87 nM.

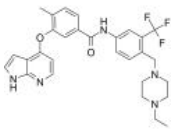


Purity: 99.67%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

NG25

Cat. No.: HY-15434

NG25 is a potent dual **TAK1** and **MAP4K2** inhibitor, with **IC_{50}**s of 149 nM and 21.7 nM, respectively.

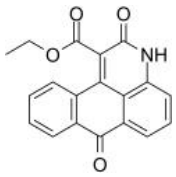


Purity: 99.35%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

NQDI-1

Cat. No.: HY-19566

NQDI-1 inhibits apoptosis signal-regulating kinase 1 (**ASK1**) with a **K_i** of 500 nM and an **IC_{50}** of 3 μM.

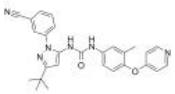


Purity: 95.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PF-05381941

Cat. No.: HY-120823

PF-05381941 is a potent dual inhibitor of **TAK1/p38α**, with **IC_{50}**s of 156 and186 nM, respectively.



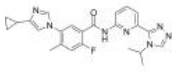
Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Selonsertib

(GS-4997)

Cat. No.: HY-18938

Selonsertib (GS-4997), an orally bioavailable, selective apoptosis signal-regulating kinase 1 (**ASK1**) inhibitor with a **pIC_{50}** of 8.3, has been evaluated as an experimental treatment for diabetic nephropathy and kidney fibrosis.

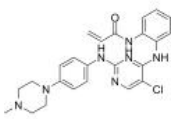


Purity: 98.99%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

SM1-71

Cat. No.: HY-136848

SM1-71 (compound 5) is a potent **TAK1** inhibitor, with a **K_i** of 160 nM, it also can covalently inhibit **MKNK2**, **MAP2K1/2/3/4/6/7**, **GAK**, **AAK1**, **BMP2K**, **MAP3K7**, **MAPKAPK5**, **GSK3A/B**, **MAPK1/3**, **SRC**, **YES1**, **FGFR1**, **ZAK (MLTK)**, **MAP3K1**, **LIMK1** and **RSK2**.

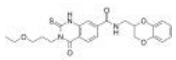


Purity: 96.00%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SW083688

Cat. No.: HY-122232

SW083688 is a potent, highly selective **TAOK2 (Thousand-And-One Kinase 2)** inhibitor (IC_{50} values = 1.3 umol/L).

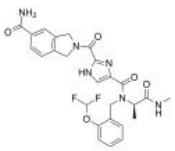


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TAK1-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-132172

TAK1-IN-2 is a potent and selective **TAK1** inhibitor, with an **IC_{50}** of 2 nM.

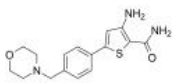


Purity: 98.22%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TAK1-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-115743

TAK1-IN-3 is a potent ATP-competitive **TAK1** inhibitor.

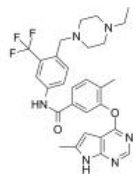


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TAK1/MAP4K2 inhibitor 1

Cat. No.: HY-77251

TAK1/MAP4K2 inhibitor 1 is a potent dual TGFβ-activated kinase 1 (**TAK1**) and mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase kinase kinase 2 (**MAP4K2**) inhibitor, with **IC_{50}**s of 41.1 nM and 18.2 nM, respectively.



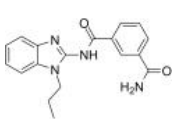
Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Takinib

(EDHS-206)

Cat. No.: HY-103490

Takinib (EDHS-206) is an orally active and selective **TAK1** inhibitor (**IC_{50}**=9.5 nM), more than 1.5 log more potent than the second and third ranked targets, IRAK4 (120 nM) and IRAK1 (390 nM), respectively.



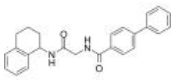
Purity: 99.15%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TAO Kinase inhibitor 1

(CP 43)

Cat. No.: HY-112136

TAO Kinase inhibitor 1 (compound 43) is a selective, ATP-competitive **thousand-and-one amino acid kinases (TAOK)** inhibitor with **IC_{50}**s of 11 to 15 nM for TAOK1 and 2, respectively. TAO Kinase inhibitor 1 delays mitosis and induces mitotic cell death.

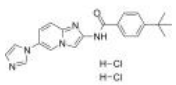


Purity: 99.29%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TC ASK 10

Cat. No.: HY-103258

TC ASK 10 (Compound 10) is a potent, selective and orally active **apoptosis signal-regulating kinase 1 (ASK1)** inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 14 nM. The inhibitory activities of TC ASK 10 towards other representative panel of kinases are less than 50%, except for ASK2 (**IC_{50}** of 0.51 μM).

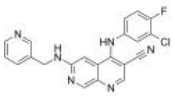


Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Tpl2 Kinase Inhibitor 1

Cat. No.: HY-12358

Tpl2 Kinase Inhibitor 1 (Compound 1) is a potent and selective **Tpl2** (**COT kinase**, **MAP3K8**) inhibitor, plays an important role in the regulation of the inflammatory response and the progression of some cancers.



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

MAP4K

MAPK Kinase Kinase Kinase

MAP kinase kinase kinase kinases (MAP4Ks) belong to the mammalian Ste20-like family of serine/threonine kinases. MAP4Ks including MAP4K1/HPK1, MAP4K2/GCK, MAP4K3/GLK, MAP4K4/HGK, MAP4K5/KHS, and MAP4K6/MINK have been reported to induce JNK activation through activating the MAP3K-MAP2K cascade. MAP4Ks play important roles in the regulation of cell apoptosis, cell survival, cell autophagy, and cell migration. Several studies reported that MAP4Ks are involved in the regulation of immune-cell responses through JNK-independent pathways.

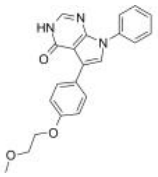
MAP4K1/HPK1 and MAP4K4/HGK play negative roles in T-cell activation and inflammatory responses. In contrast, MAP4K3/GLK plays a positive role in T-cell activation and autoimmune responses. Moreover, MAP4K1 downregulation and MAP4K3 overexpression in T cells are involved in human autoimmune diseases such as psoriatic arthritis, rheumatoid arthritis (RA), adult-onset Still's disease, and SLE.

MAP4K Inhibitors

DMX-5804

Cat. No.: HY-111754

DMX-5804 is a potent, orally active and selective **MAP4K4** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 3 nM, a pIC_{50} of 8.55 for human MAP4K4, less potent on MINK1/MAP4K6 (pIC_{50}, 8.18), and TNIK/MAP4K7 (pIC_{50}, 7.96).

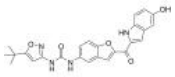


Purity: 99.63%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

FLT3/ITD-IN-4

Cat. No.: HY-146680

FLT3/ITD-IN-4 (Compound 16) is a selective FMS-like tyrosine kinase 3 internal tandem duplications (**FLT3-ITD**) inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 2.3 nM. FLT3/ITD-IN-4 can be used for acute myeloid leukemia research.

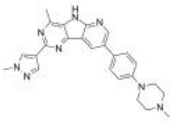


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GNE 220

Cat. No.: HY-U00428

GNE-220 is a potent and selective inhibitor of **MAP4K4** with an IC_{50} of 7 nM.

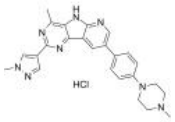


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GNE 220 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-U00428A

GNE 220 (hydrochloride) is a potent and selective inhibitor of **MAP4K4**, with an IC_{50} of 7 nM.

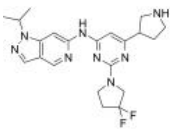


Purity: 98.33%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

GNE-1858

Cat. No.: HY-135892

GNE-1858 is a potent and ATP-competitive **hematopoietic progenitor kinase-1 (HPK1)** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 1.9 nM, 1.9 nM, and 4.5 nM for wild-type and the active mimetic mutants HPK1-TSEE and HPK1-SA, respectively.

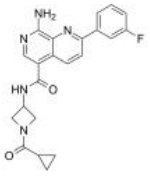


Purity: 99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GNE-495

Cat. No.: HY-100343

GNE-495 is a potent and selective **MAP4K4** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 3.7 nM.

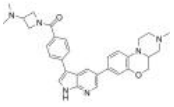


Purity: 99.68%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

HPK1-IN-10

Cat. No.: HY-145036

HPK1-IN-10 is potent inhibitor of **HPK1**. HPK1 is a serine/threonine protein kinase cloned from hematopoietic progenitor cells and belongs to the MAP4K family of mammalian Ste-20-related protein kinases.

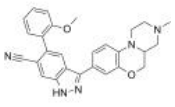


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HPK1-IN-11

Cat. No.: HY-145037

HPK1-IN-11 is potent inhibitor of **HPK1**. HPK1 is a serine/threonine protein kinase cloned from hematopoietic progenitor cells and belongs to the MAP4K family of mammalian Ste-20-related protein kinases.

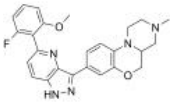


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HPK1-IN-12

Cat. No.: HY-145038

HPK1-IN-12 is potent inhibitor of **HPK1**. HPK1 is a serine/threonine protein kinase cloned from hematopoietic progenitor cells and belongs to the MAP4K family of mammalian Ste-20-related protein kinases.

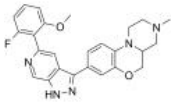


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HPK1-IN-13

Cat. No.: HY-145039

HPK1-IN-13 is potent inhibitor of **HPK1**. HPK1 is a serine/threonine protein kinase cloned from hematopoietic progenitor cells and belongs to the MAP4K family of mammalian Ste-20-related protein kinases.

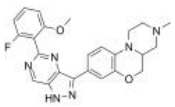


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HPK1-IN-14

Cat. No.: HY-145040

HPK1-IN-14 is potent inhibitor of **HPK1**. HPK1 is a serine/threonine protein kinase cloned from hematopoietic progenitor cells and belongs to the MAP4K family of mammalian Ste-20-related protein kinases.



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

HPK1-IN-15

Cat. No.: HY-145041

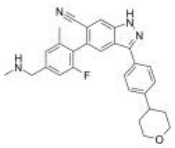
HPK1-IN-15 is a potent and selective inhibitor of **HPK1**. Hematopoietic progenitor kinase 1 (HPKl) originally cloned from hematopoietic progenitor cells is a member of MAP kinase kinase kinase kinases (MAP4Ks) family.

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

HPK1-IN-16

Cat. No.: HY-145042

HPK1-IN-16 is a potent and selective inhibitor of **HPK1**. Hematopoietic progenitor kinase 1 (HPKl) originally cloned from hematopoietic progenitor cells is a member of MAP kinase kinase kinase kinases (MAP4Ks) family.

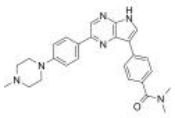


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HPK1-IN-17

Cat. No.: HY-145044

HPK1-IN-17 is a potent and selective inhibitor of **HPK1**. Hematopoietic progenitor kinase 1 (HPKl) originally cloned from hematopoietic progenitor cells is a member of MAP kinase kinase kinase kinases (MAP4Ks) family.

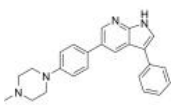


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HPK1-IN-18

Cat. No.: HY-145045

HPK1-IN-18 is a potent and selective inhibitor of **HPK1**. Hematopoietic progenitor kinase 1 (HPKl) originally cloned from hematopoietic progenitor cells is a member of MAP kinase kinase kinase kinases (MAP4Ks) family.

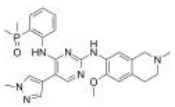


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HPK1-IN-19

Cat. No.: HY-145107

HPK1-IN-19 is a **hematopoietic progenitor kinase 1 (HPK1)** inhibitor extracted from patent WO2018102366A1 compound I-47.

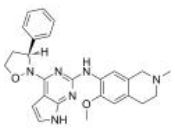


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HPK1-IN-20

Cat. No.: HY-145109

HPK1-IN-19 is a **hematopoietic progenitor kinase 1 (HPK1)** inhibitor extracted from patent WO2020235902A1 compound 106.

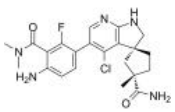


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HPK1-IN-21

Cat. No.: HY-144073

HPK1-IN-21 is a potent inhibitor of **HPK1** kinase inhibitor (**Ki**=0.8 nM), HPK1-IN-21 also has orally active.

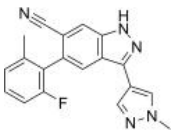


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HPK1-IN-24

Cat. No.: HY-144091

HPK1-IN-24 (example 51) is a **hematopoietic progenitor kinase 1 (HPK1)** inhibitor with a K_i of 100 nM. HPK1-IN-24 has the potential&nbs p;for cancer research.

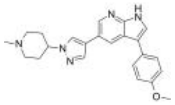


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HPK1-IN-25

Cat. No.: HY-144092

HPK1-IN-25 (example 94) is a **hematopoietic progenitor kinase 1 (HPK1)** inhibitor with a enzymatic activity IC_{50} of 129 nM. HPK1-IN-25 has the potential for&nb sp;cancer research.

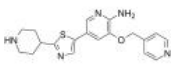


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HPK1-IN-26

Cat. No.: HY-144093

HPK1-IN-26 is a **HPK1** and **GLK** inhibitor extracted from patent WO2021254118A1 compound 1. HPK1-IN-26 can be used for the research of animal pathogen infection.

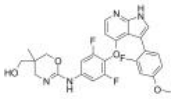


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HPK1-IN-27

Cat. No.: HY-143868

HPK1-IN-27 is a potent inhibitor of **HPK1**. MAP4K1 is also known as hematopoietic progenitor kinase 1 (HPK1). MAP4K1 is a serine/threonine kinase and member of the germinal center kinase family.

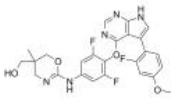


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HPK1-IN-28

Cat. No.: HY-143869

HPK1-IN-28 is a potent inhibitor of **HPK1**. Hematopoietic progenitor kinase 1 (HPK1) is a negative regulator of the activation response of dendritic cells (DCs), T cells and B cells. HPK1-IN-28 enhances the body's anti-tumor immunity.

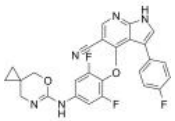


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HPK1-IN-29

Cat. No.: HY-143870

HPK1-IN-29 is a potent inhibitor of **HPK1**. Hematopoietic progenitor kinase 1 (HPK1) is a negative regulator of the activation response of dendritic cells (DCs), T cells and B cells. HPK1-IN-29 enhances the body's anti-tumor immunity.

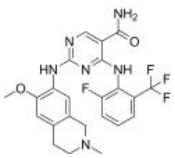


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HPK1-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-138568

HPK1-IN-3 is a potent and selective ATP-competitive **hematopoietic progenitor kinase 1 (HPK1; MAP4K1)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.25 nM. HPK1-IN-3 has IL-2 cellular potency with an EC_{50} of 108 nM in human peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMCs).

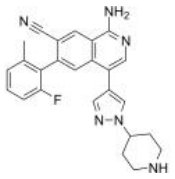


Purity: 98.53%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

HPK1-IN-30

Cat. No.: HY-143871

HPK1-IN-30 is a potent inhibitor of **HPK1**. MAP4K1 is also known as hematopoietic progenitor kinase 1 (HPK1). MAP4K1 is a serine/threonine kinase and member of the germinal center kinase family.

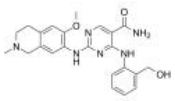


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HPK1-IN-4

Cat. No.: HY-138569

HPK1-IN-4 (comp 22) is a **HPK1 (MAPK41)** inhibitor (IC_{50} of 0.061 nM) as preclinical immunotherapy tool compound.

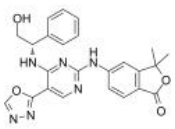


Purity: 99.09%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

HPK1-IN-7

Cat. No.: HY-138742

HPK1-IN-7 is a potent, orally active **HPK1** (hematopoietic progenitor kinase 1, MAP4K1) inhibitor (IC_{50}=2.6 nM) with excellent family and kinome selectivity. HPK1-IN-7 shows selectivity against IRAK4 (59 nM) and GLK (140 nM).

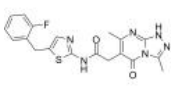


Purity: 99.61%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

HPK1-IN-8

Cat. No.: HY-132926

HPK1-IN-8 is an allosteric, inactive conformation-selective inhibitor of full-length **HPK1**.

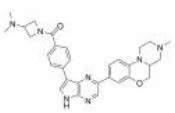


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

HPK1-IN-9

Cat. No.: HY-145035

HPK1-IN-9 is potent inhibitor of **HPK1**. HPK1 is a serine/threonine protein kinase cloned from hematopoietic progenitor cells and belongs to the MAP4K family of mammalian Ste-20-related protein kinases.

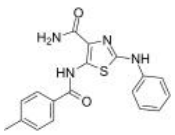


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KY-05009

Cat. No.: HY-124745

KY-05009 is an ATP-competitive **Traf2- and Nck-interacting kinase (TNIK)** inhibitor with a K_i of 100 nM. KY-05009 pharmacologically inhibits TGF-β1-induced epithelial-to-mesenchymal transition (EMT) in human lung adenocarcinoma cells.

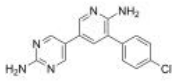


Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 25 mg, 100 mg

MAP4K4-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-125012

MAP4K4-IN-3 (Compound 17) is a potent and selective **MAP4K4** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 14.9 nM in kinase assay, an IC_{50} of 470 nM in cell assay. Antidiabetic agent.

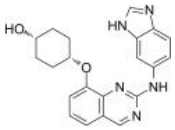


Purity: 99.13%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

NCB-0846

Cat. No.: HY-100830

NCB-0846 is an orally available **TNIK** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 21nM.

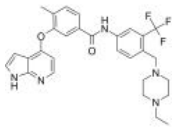


Purity: 99.36%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

NG25

Cat. No.: HY-15434

NG25 is a potent dual **TAK1** and **MAP4K2** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 149 nM and 21.7 nM, respectively.

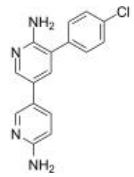


Purity: 99.35%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

PF-06260933

Cat. No.: HY-19562

PF-06260933 is an orally active and highly selective inhibitor of **MAP4K4** with IC_{50}s of 3.7 and 160 nM for kinase and cell, respectively.

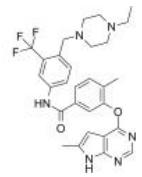


Purity: 98.41%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TAK1/MAP4K2 inhibitor 1

Cat. No.: HY-77251

TAK1/MAP4K2 inhibitor 1 is a potent dual TGFβ-activated kinase 1 (**TAK1**) and mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase kinase kinase 2 (**MAP4K2**) inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 41.1 nM and 18.2 nM, respectively.



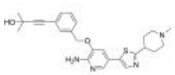
Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

ZYF0033

(HPK1-IN-22)

Cat. No.: HY-144088

ZYF0033 (HPK1-IN-22, compound ZYF0033) is a **hematopoietic progenitor kinase 1 (HPK1)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} less than 10 nM based on the phosphorylation inhibition of MBP protein. ZYF0033 decreases the phosphorylation of SLP76 (serine 376).



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

MAPKAPK2 (MK2)

Mitogen-activated protein kinase activated protein kinase 2; MAP kinase activated protein kinase 2; MAPK activated protein kinase 2; MAPKAP kinase 2

MAP kinase-activated protein kinase 2 (MAPKAPK2) is an enzyme that in humans is encoded by the MAPKAPK2 gene. MAPKAP kinase-2 (MK2) is originally identified by its phosphorylation of glycogen synthase at serine-7 and the corresponding serine in a peptide (GS peptide-1) modelled after the N-terminus of glycogen synthase.

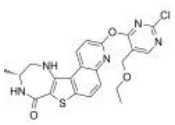
MAPKAP kinase-2 is a novel protein kinase activated by mitogen-activated protein kinase. This MAP kinase activated protein kinase, termed MAPKAP kinase-2, is distinguished from S6 kinase-II (MAPKAP kinase-1) by its response to inhibitors, lack of phosphorylation of S6 peptides and amino acid sequence.

MAPKAPK2 (MK2) Inhibitors

CC-99677

Cat. No.: HY-139504

CC-99677 is a potent, covalent, and irreversible inhibitor of the mitogen-activated protein (MAP) kinase-activated protein kinase-2 (**MK2**) pathway in both biochemical (IC_{50}=156.3 nM) and cell based assays (EC_{50}=89 nM). CC-99677 is extracted from patent WO2020236636, compound 1.

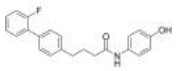


Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CMPD1

Cat. No.: HY-108643

CMPD1 is a selective and non-ATP-competitive p38 MAPK-mediated **MK2 phosphorylation** inhibitor with apparent K_i (K_i^{app}) of 330nM.

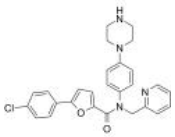


Purity: 99.45%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MK2-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-12834

MK2-IN-1 is a potent and selecitve MAPKAPK2(MK2) inhibitor(IC50=0.11 uM) with a non-ATP competitive binding mode.

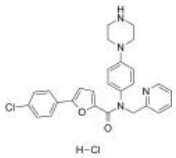


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MK2-IN-1 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-12834A

MK2-IN-1 hydrochloride is a potent and selecitve MAPKAPK2(MK2) inhibitor(IC50=0.11 uM) with a non-ATP competitive binding mode.

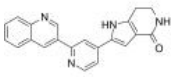


Purity: 98.96%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MK2-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-131249

MK2-IN-3 is a potent and selective inhibitor of **MAPKAP-K2 (MK-2)**, with an IC_{50} of 8.5 nM. MK2-IN-3 shows selectivity for MK-2 over MK-3, MK-5, ERK2, MNK1, p38a (IC_{50}s=0.21, 0.081, 3.44, 5.7, and >100 μM, respectively) and MSK1, MSK2, CDK2, JNK2, IKK2 (IC_{50}s>200 μM).

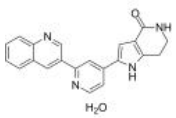


Purity: 98.21%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MK2-IN-3 hydrate

Cat. No.: HY-112457

MK2-IN-3 hydrate (compound 16) is an orally active, selective, and ATP-competitive **MAPKAP-K2 (MK-2)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.85 nM.



Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MMI-0100

Cat. No.: HY-P3412

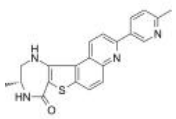
MMI-0100 is a cell-permeant peptide inhibitor of mitogen activated protein kinase activated protein kinase II (**MK2**). MMI-0100 reduces intimal hyperplasia ex vivo and in vivo. MMI-0100 suppresses IL-6 expression without effect on IL-8 expression.

Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

PF-3644022

Cat. No.: HY-107427

PF-3644022 is a potent, selective, orally active and ATP-competitive **MAPKAPK2 (MK2)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 5.2 nM and a K_i of 3 nM. PF-3644022 also inhibits MK3 and **p38 regulated/activated kinase (PRAK)** with IC_{50}s of 53 nM and 5.0 nM, respectively.

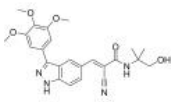


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

RMM-46

Cat. No.: HY-116533

RMM-46 is a selective and reversible covalent inhibitor for MSK/RSK-family kinases.



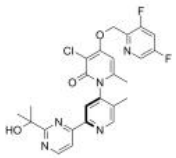
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Zunsemetinib

(ATI-450; CDD-450)

Cat. No.: HY-139553

Zunsemetinib (CDD-450) is an orally active and selective p38α mitogen-activated protein kinase-activated protein kinase 2 (**MK2**) pathway inhibitor. Zunsemetinib can be used for the research of immuno-inflammatory diseases.



Purity: 99.37%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

MEK

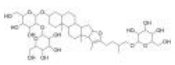
Mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase; MAPKK; MAP2K

<P>MEK (Mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase, MAPKK) is a kinase enzyme which phosphorylates mitogen-activated protein kinases (MAPKs). The activated MAPK leads to the phosphorylation of downstream transcription factors that regulate various responses such as stress signaling, pathogen response, and hormone signaling.</P> <P>In general, the MAPKKK phosphorylates a serine or threonine residue on a MAPKK, which sequentially activates a MAPK (ERK, p38 or JNK), the last protein in the cascade. Activation of the p38 MAPK occurs mainly through mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase 3 (MKK3) and MKK6 (sometimes MKK4). The JNK is regulated by two upstream MAP2Ks: MKK4 and MKK7. The highly homologous kinases, MEK1 and MEK2, act downstream of Ras and Raf to activate ERK mitogen-activated protein kinases.</P>

Anemarsaponin B

Cat. No.: HY-N0811

Anemarsaponin B is a steroidal saponin. Anemarsaponin B decreases the protein and mRNA levels of **iNOS** and **COX-2**. Anemarsaponin B reduces the expressions and productions of pro-inflammatory cytokines, including TNF-a and IL-6.

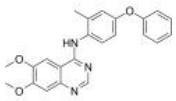


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

APS-2-79

Cat. No.: HY-100627

APS-2-79 is a **KSR**-dependent **MEK** antagonist. APS-2-79 inhibits ATP^{biotin} binding to KSR2 within the KSR2-MEK1 complexe with an IC_{50} of 120 nM. APS-2-79 makes the stabilization of the KSR inactive state antagonizes oncogenic Ras-MAPK signaling.

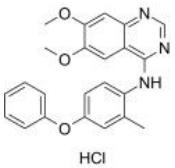


Purity: 99.48%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

APS-2-79 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-100627A

APS-2-79 hydrochloride is a **KSR**-dependent **MEK** antagonist. APS-2-79 inhibits ATP^{biotin} binding to KSR2 within the KSR2-MEK1 complexe with an IC_{50} of 120 nM. APS-2-79 makes the stabilization of the KSR inactive state antagonizes oncogenic Ras-MAPK signaling.



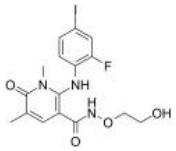
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AZD8330

(ARRY-424704; ARRY-704)

Cat. No.: HY-12058

AZD8330 (ARRY-424704) is a potent, uncompetitive **MEK1/MEK2** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 7 nM.



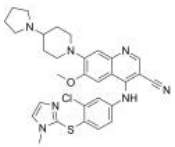
Purity: 99.14%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Balamapimod

(MKI 833)

Cat. No.: HY-14947

Balamapimod (MKI 833) is a reversible **Ras/Raf/MEK** inhibitor with potential anti-tumor activity.

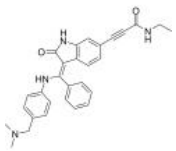


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BI-847325

Cat. No.: HY-18955

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



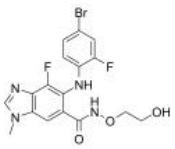
Purity: 98.66%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Binimetinib

(MEK162; ARRY-162; ARRY-438162)

Cat. No.: HY-15202

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



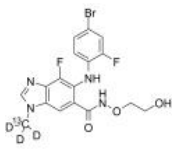
Purity: 99.24%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Binimetinib-13C,d3

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

Cat. No.: HY-15202S

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

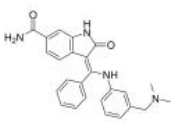


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BIX02188

Cat. No.: HY-12055

BIX02188 is a potent **MEK5**-selective inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 4.3 nM. BIX02188 inhibits **ERK5** catalytic activity, with an IC_{50} of 810 nM.

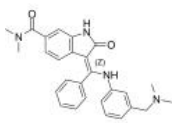


Purity: 99.59%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BIX02189

Cat. No.: HY-12056

BIX02189 is a potent and selective **MEK5** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 1.5 nM. BIX02189 also inhibits **ERK5** catalytic activity with an IC_{50} of 59 nM.



Purity: 99.99%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

C16-PAF

(PAF (C16))

Cat. No.: HY-108635

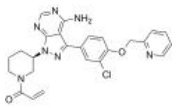
C16-PAF (PAF (C16)), a phospholipid mediator, is a platelet-activating factor and ligand for PAF G-protein-coupled receptor (**PAFR**). C16-PAF exhibits anti-apoptotic effect and inhibits caspase-dependent death by activating the PAFR.

Purity: 99.48%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 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.



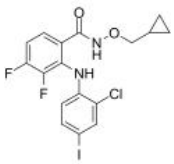
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CI-1040

(PD 184352)

Cat. No.: HY-50295

CI-1040 (PD 184352) is an orally active, highly specific, small-molecule inhibitor of **MEK** with an IC_{50} of 17 nM for MEK1.



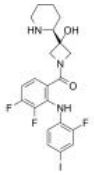
Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Cobimetinib

(GDC-0973; XL518)

Cat. No.: HY-13064

Cobimetinib (GDC-0973, RG7420) is a potent, selective and oral **MEK1** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 4.2 nM for **MEK1**.



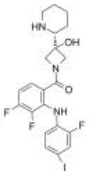
Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cobimetinib (R-enantiomer)

(GDC-0973 R-enantiomer; XL-518 R-enantiomer)

Cat. No.: HY-13079

Cobimetinib R-enantiomer is the less active R-enantiomer of Cobimetinib. Cobimetinib is a potent and selective MEK inhibitor.



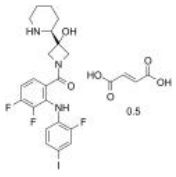
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

Cobimetinib hemifumarate

(GDC-0973 hemifumarate; XL-518 hemifumarate)

Cat. No.: HY-13064A

Cobimetinib hemifumarate is a novel selective **MEK1** inhibitor, and the IC_{50} value against MEK1 is 4.2 nM.



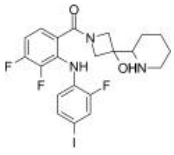
Purity: 98.08%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Cobimetinib racemate

(GDC-0973 racemate; XL518 racemate)

Cat. No.: HY-13078

Cobimetinib racemate (GDC-0973 racemate; XL518 racemate) is the racemate of Cobimetinib. Cobimetinib is a potent and selective MEK inhibitor.



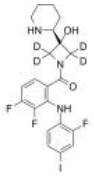
Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Cobimetinib-d4

(GDC-0973-d4; XL518-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-13064S

Cobimetinib-d4 (GDC-0973-d4) is the deuterium labeled Cobimetinib. Cobimetinib (GDC-0973, RG7420) is a potent, selective and oral **MEK1** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 4.2 nM for **MEK1**.



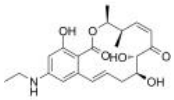
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

E6201

(ER-806201)

Cat. No.: HY-15496

E6201 (ER-806201) is an ATP-competitive dual kinase inhibitor of **MEK1** and **FLT3**.

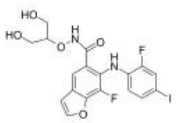


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

EBI-1051

Cat. No.: HY-111368

EBI-1051 is a highly potent and orally efficacious **MEK** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 3.9 nM.

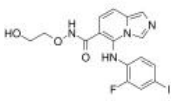


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GDC-0623

(RG 7421; MEK inhibitor 1) Cat. No.: HY-15610

GDC-0623 (RG 7421) is a potent, ATP-uncompetitive inhibitor of **MEK1** (K_i=0.13 nM, +ATP), and displays 6-fold weaker potency against HCT116 (KRAS (G13D), EC_{50}=42 nM) versus A375 ($BRAF^{V600E}$, EC_{50}=7 nM).

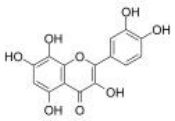


Purity: 99.15%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Gossypetin

Cat. No.: HY-119917

Gossypetin is a hexahydroxylated flavonoid and is a potent **mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase (MKK)3** and **MKK6** inhibitor with strongly attenuates the **MKK3/6-p38** signaling pathway, has various pharmacological activities, including antioxidant, antibacterial...

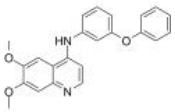


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

GW284543

(UNC10225170) Cat. No.: HY-114189

GW284543 (UNC10225170) is a selective **MEK5** inhibitor. GW284543 (UNC10225170) reduces pERK5, and decreases endogenous MYC protein.

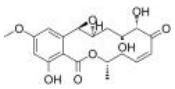


Purity: 99.99%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Hypothemycin

Cat. No.: HY-107417

Hypothemycin, a fungal polyketide, is a multikinase inhibitor with K_is of 10/70 nM, 17/38 nM, 90 nM, 900 nM/1.5 μM, and 8.4/2.4 μM for **VEGFR2/VEGFR1**, **MEK1/MEK2**, **FLT-3**, **PDGFRβ/PDGFRα**, and **ERK1/ERK2**, respectively.

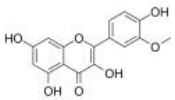


Purity: 96.10%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Isorhamnetin

(3'-Methylquercetin) Cat. No.: HY-N0776

Isorhamnetin is a flavonoid compound extracted from the Chinese herb Hippophae rhamnoides L.. Isorhamnetin suppresses skin cancer through direct inhibition of **MEK1** and **PI3K**.

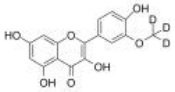


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Isorhamnetin-d3

(3'-Methylquercetin-d3) Cat. No.: HY-N0776S

Isorhamnetin-d3 (3'-Methylquercetin-d3) is the deuterium labeled Isorhamnetin. Isorhamnetin is a flavonoid compound extracted from the Chinese herb Hippophae rhamnoides L.. Isorhamnetin suppresses skin cancer through direct inhibition of **MEK1** and **PI3K**.

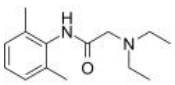


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Lidocaine

(Lignocaine) Cat. No.: HY-B0185

Lidocaine (Lignocaine) inhibits **sodium channels** involving complex voltage and using dependence.

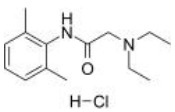


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g, 10 g

Lidocaine hydrochloride

(Lignocaine hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B0185A

Lidocaine hydrochloride (Lignocaine hydrochloride) inhibits **sodium channels** involving complex voltage and using dependence.

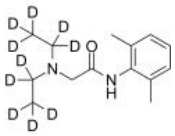


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g, 10 g

Lidocaine-d10

Cat. No.: HY-B0185S1

Lidocaine-d10 is the deuterium labeled Lidocaine. Lidocaine (Lignocaine) inhibits **sodium channels** involving complex voltage and using dependence.

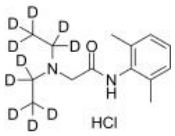


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Lidocaine-d10 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0185AS

Lidocaine-d10 (Lignocaine-d10) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Lidocaine hydrochloride. Lidocaine hydrochloride (Lignocaine hydrochloride) inhibits **sodium channels** involving complex voltage and using dependence.

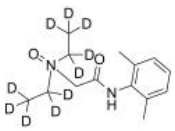


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 50 mg

Lidocaine-d10 N-Oxide

Cat. No.: HY-B0185S

Lidocaine-d10 N-Oxide is the deuterium labeled Lidocaine. Lidocaine (Lignocaine) inhibits **sodium channels** involving complex voltage and using dependence.



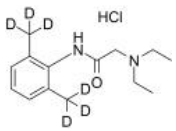
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 25 mg

Lidocaine-d6 hydrochloride

(Lignocaine-d6 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0185AS1

Lidocaine-d6 (hydrochloride) is deuterium labeled Lidocaine (hydrochloride). Lidocaine hydrochloride (Lignocaine hydrochloride) inhibits sodium channels involving complex voltage and using dependence.

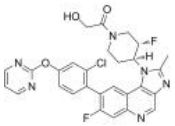


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MAP855

Cat. No.: HY-145702

MAP855 is a highly potent, selective, ATP-competitive and orally active **MEK1/2** kinase inhibitor (MEK1 ERK2 cascade IC_{50}=3 nM, pERK EC_{50}=5 nM). MAP855 shows equipotent inhibition of wild-type and mutant MEK1/2.

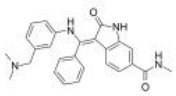


Purity: 98.48%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MEK inhibitor

Cat. No.: HY-12202

MEK inhibitor is a potent **MEK** inhibitor with antitumor potency.

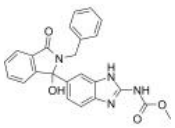


Purity: 98.55%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

MEK-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-U00312

MEK-IN-1 is a **MEK** inhibitor extracted from patent WO2008076415A1.

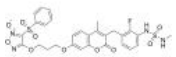


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MEK-IN-5

Cat. No.: HY-143468

MEK-IN-5 is a potent **MEK** inhibitor and NO donor. MEK-IN-5 significantly reduces the levels of pMEK and pERK in a dose-dependent and time-dependent manner. MEK-IN-5 induces **apoptosis** in MDA-MB-231 cells.



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

MEK/PI3K-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-144692

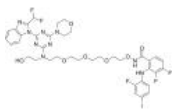
MEK/PI3K-IN-1 (compound 6r) is a potent **MEK/PI3K** inhibitor, with IC_{50} values of 124 nM (MEK1), 130 nM (PI3Kα), and 236 nM (PI3Kδ), respectively. MEK/PI3K-IN-1 suppresses pAKT and pERK1/2 levels.

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

MEK/PI3K-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-144693

MEK/PI3K-IN-2 (compound 6s) is a potent **MEK/PI3K** inhibitor, with IC_{50} values of 352 nM (MEK1), 107 nM (PI3Kα), and 137 nM (PI3Kδ), respectively. MEK/PI3K-IN-2 suppresses pAKT and pERK1/2 levels.

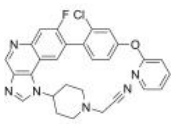


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MEK1/2-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-145701

MEK1/2-IN-2 is a potent ATP-competitive **MEK1/2** inhibitor and shows equipotent inhibition of WT MEK1/2 and a panel of MEK1/2 mutant cell lines.

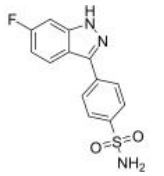


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MEK4 inhibitor-1

Cat. No.: HY-139638

MEK4 inhibitor-1 is a novel **MEK4** inhibitor against pancreatic adenocarcinoma with an IC_{50} value of 61 nM.

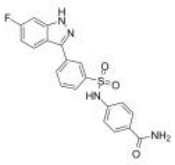


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MEK4 inhibitor-2

Cat. No.: HY-139639

MEK4 inhibitor-2 is a novel **MEK4** inhibitor against pancreatic adenocarcinoma with an IC_{50} value of 83 nM.



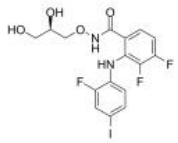
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Mirdametinib

(PD0325901; PD325901)

Cat. No.: HY-10254

Mirdametinib (PD0325901) is an orally active, selective and non-ATP-competitive **MEK** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.33 nM. Mirdametinib exhibits a K_i^{app} of 1 nM against activated MEK1 and MEK2. Mirdametinib suppresses the expression of p-ERK1/2 and induces **apoptosis**.

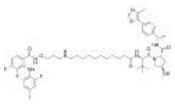


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MS432

Cat. No.: HY-130602

MS432 is a first-in-class and highly selective PD0325901-based **von Hippel-Lindau**-recruiting **PROTAC** degrader for **MEK1** and **MEK2**. MS432 displays good plasma exposure in mice, exhibiting DC_{50} values of 31 nM and 17 nM for MEK1, MEK2 in HT29 cells respectively.

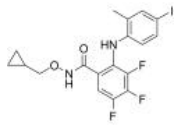


Purity: 98.20%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PD 198306

Cat. No.: HY-107620

PD 198306 is a selective MAPK/ERK-kinase (**MEK**) inhibitor. PD 198306 results in an observable reduction in the Streptozocin induced increase in the level of active ERK1 and 2. Antihyperalgesic effects.

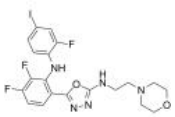


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PD-334581

Cat. No.: HY-107619

PD-334581 is a **MEK1** inhibitor.

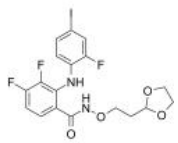


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PD0325901-O-C2-dioxolane

Cat. No.: HY-131295

PD0325901-O-C2-dioxolane has main portion of **MEK** inhibitor PD0325901.
PD0325901-O-C2-dioxolane and a ligand of VHL or CRBN E3 ligase can be used in the synthesis of MEK1/2 degrader.

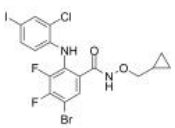


Purity: 98.76%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PD184161

Cat. No.: HY-10174

PD184161 is an orally active **MEK** inhibitor.
PD184161 inhibits MEK activity (IC_{50}=10-100 nM) in a time- and concentration-dependent manner.
PD184161 inhibits cell proliferation and induces **apoptosis**. PD184161 produces depressive-like behavior.

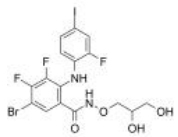


Purity: 99.38%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PD318088

Cat. No.: HY-12062

PD318088 is a potent, allosteric and non-ATP competitive **MEK1/2** inhibitor, an analog of PD184352 (HY-50295). PD318088 binds simultaneously with ATP in a region of the MEK1 active site that is adjacent to the ATP-binding site. PD318088 can be used for cancer research.

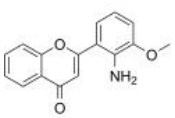


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PD98059

Cat. No.: HY-12028

PD98059 is a potent and selective **MEK** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 5 μM. PD98059 binds to the inactive form of **MEK**, thereby preventing the activation of **MEK1** (IC_{50} of 2-7 μM) and **MEK2** (IC_{50} of 50 μM) by upstream kinases. PD98059 is a **ERK1/2** signaling inhibitor.



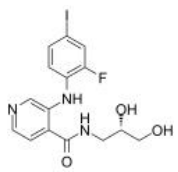
Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Pimasertib

(AS703026; MSC1936369B)

Cat. No.: HY-12042

Pimasertib (AS703026) is a highly selective, ATP non-competitive allosteric orally available **MEK1/2** inhibitor.

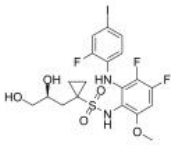


Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Refametinib

(BAY 869766; RDEA119) Cat. No.: HY-14691

Refametinib (BAY 869766; RDEA119) is an orally available, potent, non-ATP-competitive, selective, allosteric **MEK1/MEK2** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 19 nM and 47 nM, respectively.

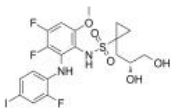


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Refametinib (R enantiomer)

(BAY 869766 R enantiomer; RDEA119 R enantiomer) Cat. No.: HY-10216

Refametinib R enantiomer is a **MEK** inhibitor extracted from patent WO2007014011A2, compound 1022, has an EC_{50} of 2.0-15 nM.

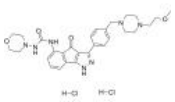


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

RGB-286638

Cat. No.: HY-15504

RGB-286638 is a **CDK** inhibitor that inhibits the kinase activity of **cyclin T1-CDK9**, **cyclin B1-CDK1**, **cyclin E-CDK2**, **cyclin D1-CDK4**, **cyclin E-CDK3**, and **p35-CDK5** with IC_{50}s of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 5 nM, respectively; also inhibits GSK-3β, TAK1, Jak2 and MEK1, with IC_{50}s of 3, 5, 50, and 54 nM.

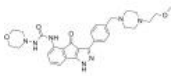


Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

RGB-286638 free base

Cat. No.: HY-15504A

RGB-286638 is a **CDK** inhibitor that inhibits the kinase activity of **cyclin T1-CDK9**, **cyclin B1-CDK1**, **cyclin E-CDK2**, **cyclin D1-CDK4**, **cyclin E-CDK3**, and **p35-CDK5** with IC_{50}s of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 5 nM, respectively; also inhibits GSK-3β, TAK1, Jak2 and MEK1, with IC_{50}s of 3, 5, 50, and 54 nM.

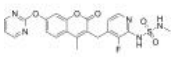


Purity: 98.07%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ro 5126766

(CH5126766) Cat. No.: HY-18652

Ro 5126766 (CH5126766) is a first-in-class dual **MEK/RAF** inhibitor that allosterically inhibits **$BRAF^{V600E}$**, **CRAF**, **MEK**, and **BRAF** (IC_{50}: 8.2, 56, 160 nM, and 190 nM, respectively).

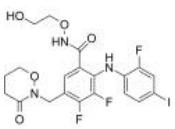


Purity: 98.19%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

RO4987655

(CH4987655) Cat. No.: HY-14719

RO4987655 is an orally active and highly selective **MEK** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 5.2 nM for inhibition of **MEK1/MEK2**.

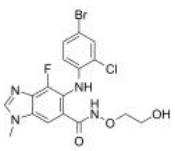


Purity: 99.26%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Selumetinib

(AZD6244; ARRY-142886) Cat. No.: HY-50706

Selumetinib (AZD6244) is selective, non-ATP-competitive oral **MEK1/2** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 14 nM for MEK1. Selumetinib (AZD6244) inhibits ERK1/2 phosphorylation.

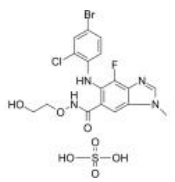


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

Selumetinib sulfate

(AZD6244 sulfate; ARRY-142886 sulfate) Cat. No.: HY-50706A

Selumetinib (AZD6244) is selective, non-ATP-competitive oral **MEK1/2** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 14 nM for MEK1. Selumetinib (AZD6244) inhibits ERK1/2 phosphorylation.

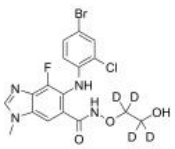


Purity: 99.48%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

Selumetinib-d4

(AZD6244-d4; ARRY-142886-d4) Cat. No.: HY-50706S

Selumetinib-d4 (AZD6244-d4) is the deuterium labeled Selumetinib. Selumetinib (AZD6244) is selective, non-ATP-competitive oral **MEK1/2** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 14 nM for MEK1. Selumetinib (AZD6244) inhibits ERK1/2 phosphorylation.

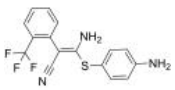


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SL327

Cat. No.: HY-15437

SL327 inhibits **MEK1** and **MEK2**, with IC_{50} values of 180 nM and 220 nM, respectively.

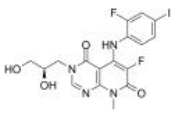


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

TAK-733

Cat. No.: HY-13449

TAK-733 is a potent and selective **MEK** allosteric site inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 3.2 nM.

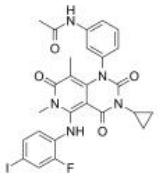


Purity: 99.48%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Trametinib

(GSK1120212; JTP-74057) Cat. No.: HY-10999

Trametinib (GSK1120212; JTP-74057) is an orally active **MEK** inhibitor that inhibits MEK1 and MEK2 with IC_{50}s of about 2 nM. Trametinib activates **autophagy** and induces **apoptosis**.

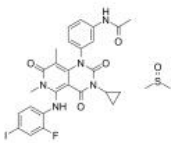


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Trametinib (DMSO solvate)

(GSK-1120212 (DMSO solvate); JTP-74057 (DMSO solvate)) Cat. No.: HY-10999A

Trametinib (DMSO solvate) (GSK-1120212 (DMSO solvate);JTP-74057 (DMSO solvate)) is an orally active **MEK** inhibitor that inhibits MEK1 and MEK2 with IC_{50}s of about 2 nM. Trametinib (DMSO solvate) activates **autophagy** and induces **apoptosis**.

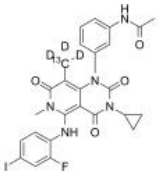


Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Trametinib-13C,d3

(GSK1120212-13C,d3; JTP-74057-13C,d3) Cat. No.: HY-10999S2

Trametinib-13C,d3 is the 13C- and deuterium labeled. Trametinib (GSK1120212; JTP-74057) is an orally active MEK inhibitor that inhibits MEK1 and MEK2 with IC50s of about 2 nM. Trametinib activates autophagy and induces apoptosis.

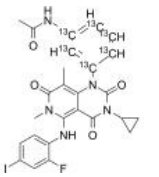


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Trametinib-13C6

Cat. No.: HY-10999S1

Trametinib-13C6 is the 13C-labeled Trametinib. Trametinib (GSK1120212; JTP-74057) is an orally active **MEK** inhibitor that inhibits MEK1 and MEK2 with IC_{50}s of about 2 nM. Trametinib activates **autophagy** and induces **apoptosis**.

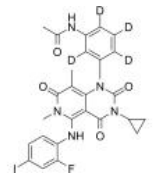


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Trametinib-d4

Cat. No.: HY-10999S

Trametinib-d4 is the deuterium labeled Trametinib. Trametinib (GSK1120212; JTP-74057) is an orally active **MEK** inhibitor that inhibits MEK1 and MEK2 with IC_{50}s of about 2 nM. Trametinib activates **autophagy** and induces **apoptosis**.

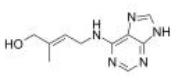


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

trans-Zeatin

Cat. No.: HY-19700

trans-Zeatin is a plant cytokinin, which plays an important role in cell growth, differentiation, and division; trans-Zeatin also inhibits UV-induced **MEK/ERK** activation.

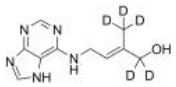


Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg

trans-Zeatin-d5

Cat. No.: HY-19700S

trans-Zeatin-d5 is deuterium labeled trans-Zeatin. trans-Zeatin is a plant cytokinin, which plays an important role in cell growth, differentiation, and division; trans-Zeatin also inhibits UV-induced MEK/ERK activation.

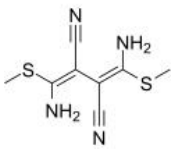


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

U0124

Cat. No.: HY-107621

U0124, an inactive U0126 analog, has no effect on c-Fos and c-Jun protein or mRNA levels. U0126 is a MEK inhibitor. U0124 does not inhibit MEK at concentrations up to 100 μM.

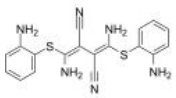


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

U0126

Cat. No.: HY-12031A

U0126 is a potent, non-ATP competitive and selective **MEK1** and **MEK2** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 72 nM and 58 nM, respectively. U0126 is an **autophagy** and **mitophagy** inhibitor.

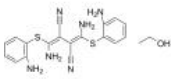


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

U0126-EtOH

Cat. No.: HY-12031

U0126 (U0126-EtOH) is a potent, non-ATP competitive and selective **MEK1** and **MEK2** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 72 nM and 58 nM, respectively. U0126 is an **autophagy** and **mitophagy** inhibitor.



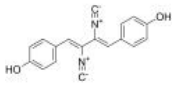
Purity: 99.41%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Xantocillin

(Xanthocillin X)

Cat. No.: HY-122404

Xantocillin (Xanthocillin X) is a marine agent extracted from Penicillium commune, induces **autophagy** through inhibition of the **MEK/ERK** pathway.



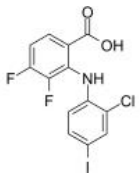
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Zapnometinib

(PD0184264; ATR-002)

Cat. No.: HY-139558

Zapnometinib (PD0184264), an active metabolite of CI-1040, is a **MEK** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 5.7 nM. Zapnometinib exhibits antiviral activity against influenza virus and antibacterial activities.



Purity: 99.63%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Mixed Lineage Kinase

MLKs

Mixed lineage kinases (MLKs) are mitogen activated protein kinase kinase kinases (MAPKKKs) with features of both serine-threonine and tyrosine kinases that regulate the c-Jun N-terminal kinase (JNK) mitogen activated protein kinase (MAPK) signaling cascade, and also regulate p38 and extracellular signal-regulated kinase (ERK).

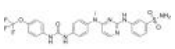
MLK3 (MAP3K11) is the most widely expressed MLK family member, and is expressed in neurons (as well as other cell types). At the cellular level, MLK3 is activated by stress, including reactive oxygen species, ceramide, and TNFα. At the molecular level, it is activated by Cdc42 and Rac, which interact with MLK3, and can cause it to dimerize via a leucine zipper interface, resulting in autophosphorylation and enzyme activation.

Mixed Lineage Kinase Inhibitors & Activators

GW806742X

Cat. No.: HY-112292

GW806742X, an ATP mimetic and a potent **MLKL (Mixed Lineage Kinase Domain-Like protein)** inhibitor, binds the MLKL pseudokinase domain with a K_d of 9.3 μM. GW806742X has activity against **VEGFR2** (IC_{50}=2 nM). GW806742X retards MLKL membrane translocation and inhibits necroptosis.

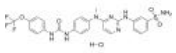


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GW806742X hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-112292A

GW806742X hydrochloride, an ATP mimetic and a potent **MLKL (Mixed Lineage Kinase Domain-Like protein)** inhibitor, binds the MLKL pseudokinase domain with a K_d of 9.3 μM. GW806742X hydrochloride has activity against **VEGFR2** (IC_{50}=2 nM).

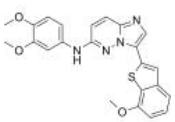


Purity: 98.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MLK-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-111351

MLK-IN-1 is a potent, brain penetrant and specific mixed lineage kinase 3 (MLK-3) inhibitor, compound 68, extracted from patent US20140256733A1.

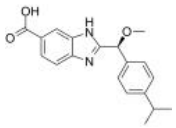


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MLKL-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-139878

MLKL-IN-1 is a covalent **MLKL** inhibitor with a K_D of 50 μM.

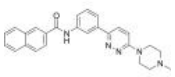


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MLKL-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-141889

MLKL-IN-2 is a **MLKL** inhibitor extracted from patent WO2021224505A1, compound (i).

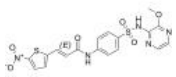


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Necrosulfonamide

Cat. No.: HY-100573

Necrosulfonamide is a **necroptosis** inhibitor acting by selectively targeting the mixed lineage kinase domain-like protein **(MLKL)**. Necrosulfonamide prevents MLKL-RIP1-RIP3 necrosome complex from interacting with its downstream effectors.

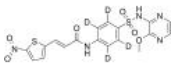


Purity: 98.19%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Necrosulfonamide-d4

Cat. No.: HY-100573S

Necrosulfonamide-d4 is the deuterium labeled Necrosulfonamide. Necrosulfonamide is a **necroptosis** inhibitor acting by selectively targeting the mixed lineage kinase domain-like protein **(MLKL)**.

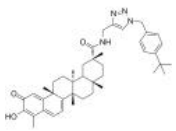


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

RIP1/RIP3/MLKL activator 1

Cat. No.: HY-144828

RIP1/RIP3/MLKL activator 1 (Compound 6i) is a potent **anti-glioma** agent. RIP1/RIP3/MLKL activator 1 induces **necroptosis** through **RIP1/RIP3/MLKL** pathway. RIP1/RIP3/MLKL activator 1 exerts acceptable BBB permeability.

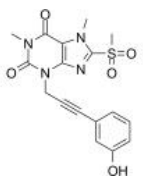


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TC13172

Cat. No.: HY-101524

TC13172 is a mixed lineage kinase domain-like protein (**MLKL**) inhibitor with an EC_{50} value of 2 nM for HT-29 cells.

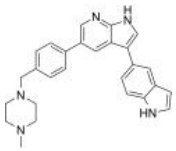


Purity: 98.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

URMC-099

Cat. No.: HY-12599

URMC-099 is an orally bioavailable and potent mixed lineage kinase type 3 (**MLK3**) (IC_{50}=14 nM) inhibitor with with excellent blood-brain barrier penetration properties.



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

MNK

Mitogen activated protein kinase interacting kinase; MAP kinase interacting kinase; MAPK interacting kinase

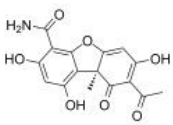
Mitogen-activated protein kinase-interacting kinases 1 and 2 (MNK1 and MNK2) phosphorylate the oncogene eIF4E on serine 209. This phosphorylation has been reported to be required for its oncogenic activity. Eukaryotic initiation factor 4E (eIF4E) is a key component of the translational machinery and an important modulator of cell growth and proliferation. The activity of eIF4E is thought to be regulated by interaction with inhibitory binding proteins (4E-BPs) and phosphorylation by mitogen-activated protein (MAP) kinase-interacting kinase (MNK) on Ser209 in response to mitogens and cellular stress.

MNK Inhibitors

Cercosporamide
((-)-Cercosporamide)

Cat. No.: HY-16982

Cercosporamide is a highly potent, ATP-competitive **Pkc1** kinase inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of <50 nM and a K_i of <7 nM. Cercosporamide is a unique **Mnk** inhibitor.

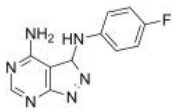


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg

CGP 57380

Cat. No.: HY-10520

CGP 57380 is a cell-permeable pyrazolo-pyrimidine compound that acts as a selective inhibitor of **Mnk1** with IC_{50} of 2.2 μM, but has no inhibitory activity against p38, JNK1, ERK1/2, PKC, or Src-like kinases.

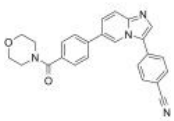


Purity: 98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

ETC-206

Cat. No.: HY-112424

ETC-206 is a selective **MNK1** and **MNK2** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 64 nM and 86 nM, respectively.

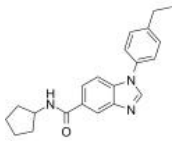


Purity: 99.57%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

K783-0308

Cat. No.: HY-115906

K783-0308 is a potent and selective dual inhibitor of **FLT3** and **MNK2** with IC_{50} values of 680 and 406 nM, respectively. K783-0308 inhibits the growth of MOLM-13 (IC_{50}=10.5 μM) and MV-4-11 (IC_{50}=10.4 μM) cells.

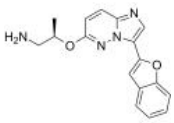


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MNK1/2-IN-5

Cat. No.: HY-139684

MNK1/2-IN-5 is a potent and selective **MNK1/2** inhibitor as a therapeutic agent.

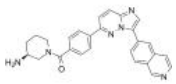


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MNK1/2-IN-6

Cat. No.: HY-146735

MNK1/2-IN-6 is a potent and selective **MNK1/2** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 2.3 nM and 3.4 nM for MNK1 and MNK2, respectively. MNK1/2-IN-6 induces **apoptosis** in a concentration-dependent manner.

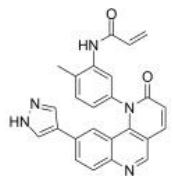


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

QL-X-138

Cat. No.: HY-124645

QL-X-138 is a potent and selective **BTK/MNK dual kinase** inhibitor, exhibits covalent binding to BTK and non-covalent binding to MNK. QL-X-138 shows IC_{50}s of 9.4 nM, 107.4 nM and 26 nM for BTK, MNK1 and MNK2 kinases respectively.

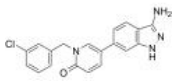


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SLV-2436
(SEL201-88; SEL-201)

Cat. No.: HY-112113

SLV-2436 is a highly potent and ATP-competitive inhibitor of **MNK1** and **MNK2** with IC_{50}s of 10.8 nM and 5.4 nM, respectively.

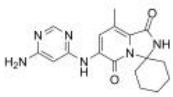


Purity: 98.47%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tomivosertib
(eFT508)

Cat. No.: HY-100022

Tomivosertib (eFT508) is a potent, highly selective, and orally active **MNK1** and **MNK2** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 1-2 nM against both isoforms.



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

p38 MAPK

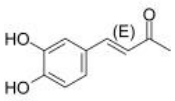
The p38 MAPK family consists of highly conserved proline-directed serine-threonine protein kinases that are activated in response to a number many growth factors, cytokines, and chemotactic substances, such as vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF), fibroblast growth factor (FGF), PDGF, TNF, interleukins, lipopolysaccharide (LPS) and formyl-methionyl-leucyl-phenylalanine (fMLP). It is well known that p38 is involved in inflammation, apoptosis, cardiomyocyte hypertrophy and cell differentiation.

The p38 MAPK family is composed of four proteins: p38α (encoded by the gene Mapk14), p38β (Mapk11), p38γ (Mapk12), and p38δ (Mapk13). Their coding genes have a distinct tissue distribution and they appear differentially expressed, being Mapk14 the most highly expressed. p38 MAPKs are substrates for three MAP2K (MKK6, MKK3, and MKK4). The contribution of each of these MAP2K to p38 MAPKs activation depends on the stimulus and the cell type. The MAP3Ks that lead to p38 MAPKs activation are ASK1, DLK1, TAK1, TAO1, TAO2, TPL2, MLK3, MEKK3, MEKK4, and ZAK1.

(E)-Osmundacetone

Cat. No.: HY-N1966

(E)-Osmundacetone is the isomer of Osmundacetone. Osmundacetone significantly suppresses the phosphorylation of MAPKs, including JNK, ERK, and p38 kinases. Osmundacetone has a neuroprotective effect against oxidative stress.

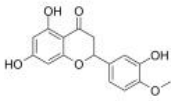


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

(Rac)-Hesperetin

Cat. No.: HY-N0168A

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

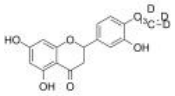


Purity: 98.20%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

(Rac)-Hesperetin-13C,d3

Cat. No.: HY-N0168AS1

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

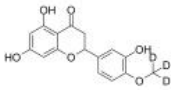


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(Rac)-Hesperetin-d3

Cat. No.: HY-N0168AS

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

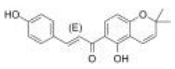


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

4-Hydroxylonchocarpin

Cat. No.: HY-N2208

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



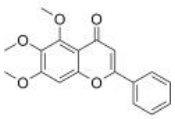
Purity: 92.14%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

5,6,7-Trimethoxyflavone

(Baicalein trimethyl ether)

Cat. No.: HY-110398

5,6,7-Trimethoxyflavone is a novel **p38-α MAPK** inhibitor with an anti-inflammatory effect. 5,6,7-Trimethoxyflavone is isolated from several plants including Zeyhera tuberculosa, Callicarpa japonica, and Kickxia lanigera.



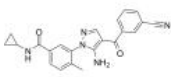
Purity: 98.76%
Clinical Data:
Size: 10 mg

Acumapimod

(BCT197)

Cat. No.: HY-16715

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



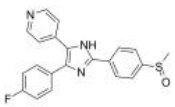
Purity: 99.63%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Adezmapimod

(SB 203580; RWJ 64809)

Cat. No.: HY-10256

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



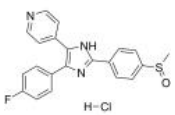
Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Adezmapimod hydrochloride

(SB 203580 hydrochloride; RWJ 64809 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-10256A

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

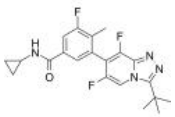


Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

AL 8697

Cat. No.: HY-108645

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

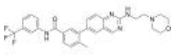


Purity: 99.49%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

AMG-47a

Cat. No.: HY-18303

AMG-47a is a potent and orally active **lymphocyte-specific protein tyrosine kinase (Lck)** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 0.2 nM. AMG-47a also inhibits **VEGF2**, **p38α**, **Jak3** and **MLR** and **IL-2** with IC_{50}s of 1 nM, 3 nM, 72 nM, 30 nM and 21 nM, respectively.

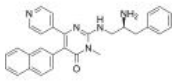


Purity: 98.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

AMG-548

Cat. No.: HY-108642

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

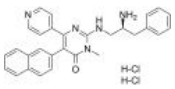


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AMG-548 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-108642B

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

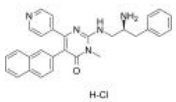


Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AMG-548 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-108642A

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

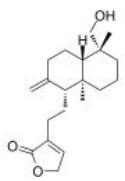


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Andrograpanin

Cat. No.: HY-N9388

Andrograpanin, a bioactive compound from Andrographis paniculata, exhibits **anti-inflammatory** and anti-infectious properties.

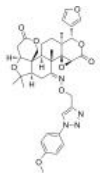


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Anti-inflammatory agent 7

Cat. No.: HY-139844

Anti-inflammatory agent 7 inhibits proinflammatory cytokines by blocking the **NF-κB/MAPK** signaling pathway in LPS-treated RAW 264.7 cells as well as mice.

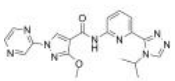


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ASK1-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-133554

ASK1-IN-1 is a CNS-penetrant **ASK1** (apoptosis signal-regulating kinase 1) inhibitor, with good potency (cell IC_{50}=138 nM; Biochemical IC_{50}=21 nM).

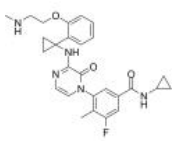


Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AZD7624

Cat. No.: HY-103672

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



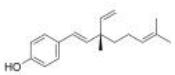
Purity: 98.08%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

Bakuchiol

((S)-(+)-Bakuchiol)

Cat. No.: HY-N0235

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

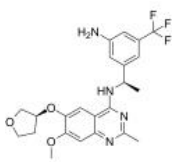


Purity: 99.25%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BI-3406

Cat. No.: HY-125817

BI-3406 (compound I-6) is an orally active, highly potent and selective inhibitor of the interaction between **KRAS** and **Son of Sevenless 1 (SOS1)** with an IC_{50} of 6 nM. BI-3406 potently reduces the formation of GTP-loaded KRAS, and inhibits **MAPK** pathway signaling.

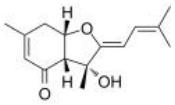


Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Bisabolangelone

Cat. No.: HY-N4233

Bisabolangelone, a sesquiterpene derivative, is isolated from the roots of Osterici Radix.

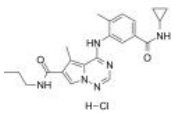


Purity: 98.22%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

BMS-582949 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-14305A

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



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

C16-PAF

(PAF (C16))

Cat. No.: HY-108635

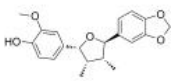
C16-PAF (PAF (C16)), a phospholipid mediator, is a platelet-activating factor and ligand for PAF G-protein-coupled receptor (**PAFR**). C16-PAF exhibits anti-apoptotic effect and inhibits caspase-dependent death by activating the PAFR.

Purity: 99.48%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Chicanine

Cat. No.: HY-N2270

Chicanine is a lignan compound of Schisandra chinesis, inhibits LPS-induced phosphorylation of **p38 MAPK**, **ERK 1/2** and **IκB-α**, with anti-inflammatory activity.

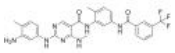


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

CHMFL-ABL-053

Cat. No.: HY-101268

CHMFL-ABL-053 (Compound 18a) is a potent, selective, and orally available **BCR-ABL**, **SRC** and **p38** kinase inhibitor with IC_{50} values of 70, 90 and 62 nM against ABL1, SRC and p38, respectively.

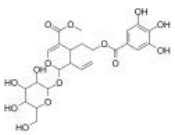


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cornuside

Cat. No.: HY-N0631

Cornuside is a secoiridoid glucoside isolated from the fruit of Cornus officinalis Sieb. et Zucc., which is a traditional oriental medicine for treating inflammatory diseases and invigorating blood circulation.

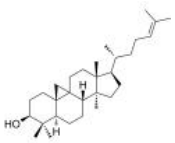


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Cycloartenol

Cat. No.: HY-N7255

Cycloartenol, a phytosterol compound, is one of the key precusor substances for biosynthesis of numerous sterol compounds. Cycloartenol inhibits the migration of glioma cells and suppresses the phosphorylation of the p38 MAP kinase.



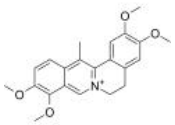
Purity: 98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dehydrocorydaline

(13-Methylpalmatine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0674

Dehydrocorydaline (13-Methylpalmatine) is an alkaloid that regulates protein expression of **Bax**, **Bcl-2**; activates **caspase-7**, **caspase-8**, and inactivates **PARP**. Dehydrocorydaline elevates **p38 MAPK** activation. Anti-inflammatory and anti-cancer activities.



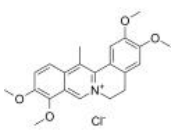
Purity: 99.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Dehydrocorydaline chloride

(13-Methylpalmatine chloride)

Cat. No.: HY-N0674A

Dehydrocorydaline chloride (13-Methylpalmatine chloride) is an alkaloid that regulates protein expression of **Bax**, **Bcl-2**; activates **caspase-7**, **caspase-8**, and inactivates **PARP**. Dehydrocorydaline chloride elevates **p38 MAPK** activation.



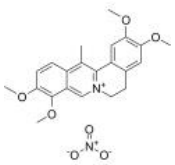
Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Dehydrocorydaline nitrate

(13-Methylpalmatine nitrate)

Cat. No.: HY-N4238

Dehydrocorydaline nitrate (13-Methylpalmatine nitrate) is an alkaloid. Dehydrocorydaline regulates protein expression of **Bax**, **Bcl-2**; activates **caspase-7**, **caspase-8**, and inactivates **PARP**. Dehydrocorydaline nitrate elevates **p38 MAPK** activation.

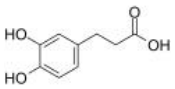


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Dihydrocaffeic acid

(3,4-Dihydroxy-benzenepropanoic acid) Cat. No.: HY-N2406

Dihydrocaffeic acid is a phenolic acid found in Gynura bicolor, reduces phosphorylation of **MAPK p38** and prevent UVB-induced skin damage. Antioxidant potential and anti-inflammatory activity.

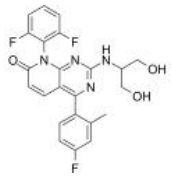


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg

Dilmapimod

(SB-681323; GW 681323) Cat. No.: HY-10404

Dilmapimod (SB-681323) is a potent **p38 MAPK** inhibitor that potentially suppresses inflammation in chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.

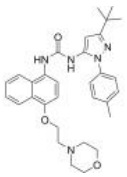


Purity: 99.56%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Doramapimod

(BIRB 796) Cat. No.: HY-10320

Doramapimod (BIRB 796) is an orally active, highly potent **p38 MAPK** inhibitor, which has an IC_{50} for p38α=38 nM, for p38β=65 nM, for p38γ=200 nM, and for p38δ=520 nM. Doramapimod has picomolar affinity for p38 kinase (K_d=0.1 nM). Doramapimod also inhibits **B-Raf** with an IC_{50} of 83 nM.

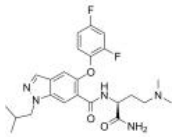


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Emprumapimod

(PF-07265803) Cat. No.: HY-145564

Emprumapimod is a potent, orally bioavailable and selective inhibitor of **p38α MAPK** directly inhibits LPS-induced IL-6 production from RPMI-8226 cell (IC_{50}=100 pM). Emprumapimod can be used for the research of dilated cardiomyopathy and acute inflammatory pain.

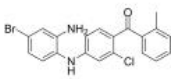


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

EO 1428

Cat. No.: HY-108647

EO 1428 is a highly specific inhibitor of **p38** of the aminobenzophenone class. EO 1428 (1 μM) markedly attenuates LPS-induced tumor necrosis factor α-converting enzyme (TACE) activity up-regulation.

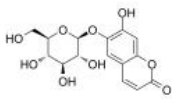


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Esculin

Cat. No.: HY-N0188

Esculin, a fluorescent coumarin glucoside, is an active ingredient of ash bark. Esculin ameliorates cognitive impairment in experimental diabetic nephropathy (DN), and exerts antioxidative stress and antiinflammatory effects, via the **MAPK** signaling pathway.

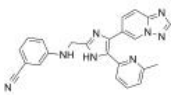


Purity: 99.19%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

EW-7195

Cat. No.: HY-18766

EW-7195 is a potent and selective **ALK5 (TGFβR1)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 4.83 nM. EW-7195 has >300-fold selectivity for ALK5 over p38α. EW-7195 efficiently inhibits TGF-β1-induced Smad signaling, epithelial-to-mesenchymal transition (EMT) and breast tumour metastasis to the lung.

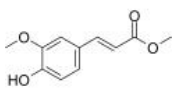


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ferulic acid methyl ester

(Methyl ferulate) Cat. No.: HY-W018643

Ferulic acid methyl ester (Methyl ferulate) is a derivative of ferulic acid, isolated from Stemona tuberosa, with anti-inflammatory and antioxidant properties.

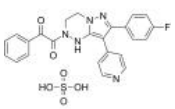


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

FR 167653

(FR 167653 sulfate) Cat. No.: HY-18754A

FR 167653 (FR 167653 sulfate), an orally active and selective **p38 MAPK** inhibitor, is a potent suppressor of TNF-α and IL-1β production via specific inhibition of p38 MAPK activity.

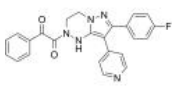


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

FR 167653 free base

Cat. No.: HY-18754

FR 167653 free base, an orally active and selective **p38 MAPK** inhibitor, is a potent suppressor of TNF-α and IL-1β production via specific inhibition of p38 MAPK activity.

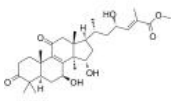


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ganoderterpene A

Cat. No.: HY-N10119

Ganoderterpene A attenuates LPS-induced inflammation and apoptosis via suppressing **MAPK and TLR-4/NF-κB** pathways in BV-2 cells.

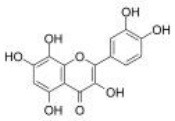


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Gossypetin

Cat. No.: HY-119917

Gossypetin is a hexahydroxylated flavonoid and is a potent **mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase (MKK)3** and **MKK6** inhibitor with strongly attenuates the **MKK3/6-p38** signaling pathway, has various pharmacological activities, including antioxidant, antibacterial...

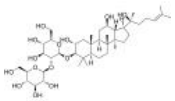


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Gypenoside L

Cat. No.: HY-N8211

Gypenoside L is a saponin that can be found in Gynostemma pentaphyllum. Gypenoside L increases the SA-β-galactosidase activity, promotes the production of senescence-associated secretory cytokines.

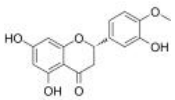


Purity: 99.42%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Hesperetin

Cat. No.: HY-N0168

Hesperetin is a natural flavanone, and acts as a potent and broad-spectrum inhibitor against human **UGT** activity. Hesperetin induces apoptosis.

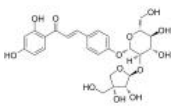


Purity: 98.75%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Isoliquiritin apioside

Cat. No.: HY-N2497

Isoliquiritin apioside significantly decreases PMA-induced increases in **MMP9** activities and suppresses PMA-induced activation of **MAPK** and **NF-κB**. Isoliquiritin apioside auppresseses invasiveness and angiogenesis of cancer cells and endothelial cells.

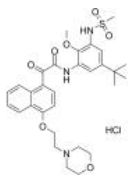


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

ITX5061

Cat. No.: HY-19900

ITX5061 is a type II inhibitor of **p38 MAPK** and also an antagonist of **scavenger receptor B1** (**SR-B1**).

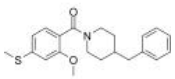


Purity: 98.38%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

JX401

Cat. No.: HY-108346

JX401 is a potent inhibitor of **p38alpha**, containing a 4-benzylpiperidine motif. p38alpha is hyperactive in inflammatory diseases, and various indications suggest that its inhibition would reverse inflammation. JX401 has the potential for the research of inflammation.

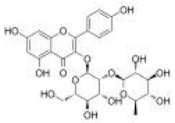


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Kaempferol-3-O-glucorhamnoside

Cat. No.: HY-N0208

Kaempferol-3-O-glucorhamnoside, a flavonoid derived from plant Thesium chinense Turcz, inhibits inflammatory responses via MAPK and NF-κB pathways in vitro and in vivo.

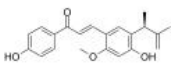


Purity: 99.39%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Licochalcone E

Cat. No.: HY-N4182

Licochalcone E, a flavonoid compound isolated from Glycyrrhiza inflate, inhibits NF-κB and AP-1 transcriptional activity through the inhibition of **AKT** and **MAPK** activation.



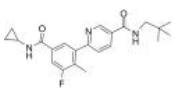
Purity: 99.63%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Losmapimod

(GSK-AHAB; GW856553X; SB856553)

Cat. No.: HY-10402

Losmapimod (GSK-AHAB) is a selective, potent, and orally active **p38 MAPK** inhibitor with **pK$_i$**s of 8.1 and 7.6 for p38α and p38β, respectively.

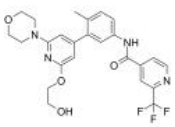


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

LXH254

Cat. No.: HY-112089

LXH254 is a potent, selective, orally active, type II **BRAF** and **CRAF** inhibitor, with IC_{50} values of 0.072 and 0.21 nM against CRAF and BRAF, respectively.

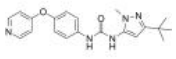


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

MAPK13-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-18850

MPAK13-IN-1 is a **MAPK13 (p38δ)** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 620 nM.

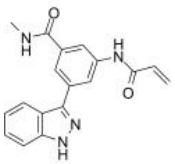


Purity: 99.63%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MKK7-COV-9

Cat. No.: HY-122872

MKK7-COV-9 is a potent and selective covalent inhibitor of **MKK7** and targets a specific protein–protein interaction of MKK7. MKK7-COV-9 blocks primary B cell activation in response to LPS with an EC_{50} of 4.98 μM.</br>.

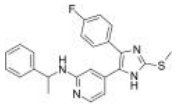


Purity: 97.09%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ML3403

Cat. No.: HY-110103

ML3403 is a potent **p38** MAPK inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.38 μM.



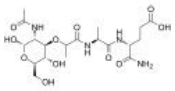
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Muramyl dipeptide

(MDP)

Cat. No.: HY-127090

Muramyl dipeptide (MDP) is a synthetic **immunoreactive peptide**, consisting of N-acetyl muramic acid attached to a short amino acid chain of L-Ala-D-isoGln. Muramyl dipeptide is an inducer of **bone formation** through induction of **Runx2**.



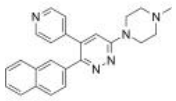
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

MW-150

(MW01-18-150SRM)

Cat. No.: HY-120111

MW150 (MW01-18-150SRM) is a selective, CNS penetrant, and orally active inhibitor of **p38α MAPK** with a K_i of 101 nM. MW-150 inhibits the ability of the endogenous p38α MAPK to phosphorylate an endogenous substrate MK2 in activated glia.



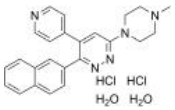
Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MW-150 dihydrochloride dihydrate

(MW01-18-150SRM dihydrochloride dihydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-120111B

MW-150 dihydrochloride dihydrate (MW01-18-150SRM dihydrochloride dihydrate) is a selective, CNS penetrant, and orally active inhibitor of **p38α MAPK** with a K_i of 101 nM.



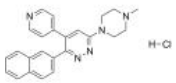
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MW-150 hydrochloride

(MW01-18-150SRM hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-120111A

MW-150 hydrochloride (MW01-18-150SRM hydrochloride) is a selective, CNS penetrant, and orally active inhibitor of **p38α MAPK** with a K_i of 101 nM.

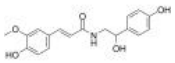


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

N-Feruloyloctopamine

Cat. No.: HY-N2232

N-Feruloyloctopamine is an antioxidant constituent. N-Feruloyloctopamine significantly decreases the phosphorylation levels of **Akt** and **p38 MAPK**.



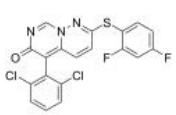
Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Neflamapimod

(VX-745)

Cat. No.: HY-10328

Neflamapimod (VX-745) is a potent, blood-brain barrier penetrant, highly selective inhibitor of **p38α** inhibitor with an IC_{50} for p38α of 10 nM and for p38β of 220 nM. Neflamapimod (VX-745) possesses anti-inflammatory activity.

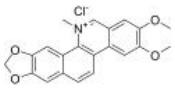


Purity: 99.32%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Nitidine chloride

Cat. No.: HY-N0498

Nitidine chloride, a potential **anti-malarial** lead compound derived from Zanthoxylum nitidum (Roxb) DC, exerts potent anticancer activity through diverse pathways, including inducing **apoptosis**, inhibiting **STAT3** signaling cascade, **DNA topoisomerase 1 and 2A**, **ERK** and...

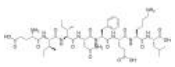


Purity: 99.61%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

OVA-E1 peptide

Cat. No.: HY-P2319

OVA-E1 peptide, is an antagonist variant of SIINFEKL [OVA (257-264). OVA-E1 peptide, activates the p38 and JNK cascades similarly in mutant and wild-type thymocytes.

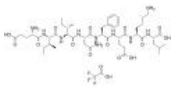


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

OVA-E1 peptide TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P2319A

OVA-E1 peptide TFA, is an antagonist variant of SIINFEKL [OVA (257-264). OVA-E1 peptide, activates the p38 and JNK cascades similarly in mutant and wild-type thymocytes.

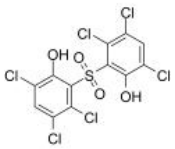


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

p38 MAP Kinase Inhibitor IV

Cat. No.: HY-112401

p38 MAP Kinase Inhibitor IV is a highly specific ATP-competitive **p38α MAPK** inhibitor with **IC_{50}**s of 0.13 and 0.55 μM for p38α and p38β MAPK, respectively.

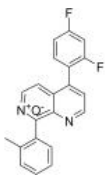


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

p38 MAPK-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-12839

p38 MAPK-IN-1 (Compound 4) is a novel potent and selective inhibitor of **p38 MAPK** with **IC_{50}** of 68 nM. p38 MAPK-IN-1 shows sustained levels, low clearance and good bioavailability.

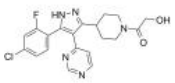


Purity: 98.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

p38 MAPK-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-U00324

p38 MAPK-IN-2 is an inhibitor of **p38 kinase**.

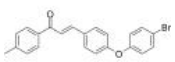


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

p38 MAPK-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-144697

p38 MAPK-IN-3 (Compound 2c) is a **p38α MAPK** inhibitor. p38 MAPK-IN-3 has antitumor activities and induces **apoptosis** and **ROS**.

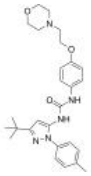


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

p38-α MAPK-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-18874

p38-α MAPK-IN-1 is an inhibitor of **MAPK14 (p38-α)**, with IC_{50} of 2300 nM in EFC displacement assay, and 5500 nM in HTRF assay.

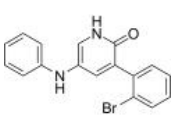


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

p38-α MAPK-IN-4

Cat. No.: HY-146032

p38-α MAPK-IN-4 (Compound 69) is a selective **p38α MAPK** inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 1.5 μM. p38-α MAPK-IN-4 rapidly and strongly prevents the development of mechanical allodynia (MA) in vivo.

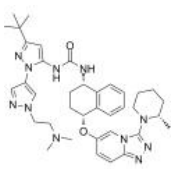


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

p38-α MAPK-IN-5

Cat. No.: HY-147518

p38-α MAPK-IN-5 (compound 4e) is a potent **p38α** inhibitor with **IC_{50}**s of 0.1 nM, 0.2 nM, 944 nM, 4100 nM for p38α, p38 β, p38γ, p38δ, respectively. p38-α MAPK-IN-5 has anti-inflammatory effect. p38-α MAPK-IN-5.

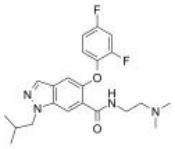


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

p38α inhibitor 1

Cat. No.: HY-114423

p38α inhibitor 1 is a **p38α** inhibitor extracted from patent WO 2008076265 A1.

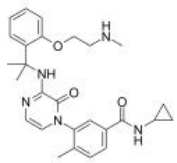


Purity: 98.30%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

p38α inhibitor 2

Cat. No.: HY-131335

p38α inhibitor 2 is a highly potent and selective **p38α MAPK** inhibitor, with a pIC_{50} of 9.6.



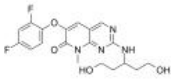
Purity: 98.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Pamapimod

(Ro4402257; R1503)

Cat. No.: HY-10405

Pamapimod (Ro4402257) is a potent, selective and orally active **p38 MAPK** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 14 nM and 480 nM and K_is of 1.3 nM and 120 nM for **p38α** and **p38β**, respectively. Pamapimod has no activity against p38δ or p38γ isoforms.

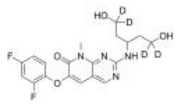


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Pamapimod-d4

Cat. No.: HY-10405S

Pamapimod-d4 (Ro4402257-d4) is the deuterium labeled Pamapimod. Pamapimod (Ro4402257) is a potent, selective and orally active **p38 MAPK** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 14 nM and 480 nM and K_is of 1.3 nM and 120 nM for **p38α** and **p38β**, respectively.



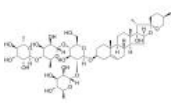
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Paris saponin VII

(Chonglou Saponin VII)

Cat. No.: HY-N3584

Paris saponin VII (Chonglou Saponin VII) is a steroidal saponin isolated from the roots and rhizomes of Trillium tschonoskii Maxim. Paris saponin VII-induced apoptosis in K562/ADR cells is associated with **Akt/MAPK** and the inhibition of **P-gp**.

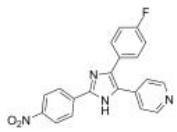


Purity: 99.13%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

PD 169316

Cat. No.: HY-10578

PD 169316 is a potent, cell-permeable and selective **p38 MAP kinase** inhibitor, with IC_{50} of 89 nM. PD169316 selectively inhibits the kinase activity of the phosphorylated p38 without hindering upstream kinases to phosphorylate p38.



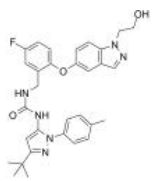
Purity: 98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Pexmetinib

(ARRY-614)

Cat. No.: HY-16782

Pexmetinib is a potent **Tie-2** and **p38 MAPK** dual inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 1 nM, 35 nM and 26 nM for Tie-2, p38α and p38β, respectively, and can be used in the research of acute myeloid leukemia.

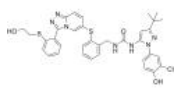


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PF-03715455

Cat. No.: HY-18862

PF-03715455 is a potent inhaled **p38 MAPK** inhibitor. PF-03715455 shows some selectivity for p38α over p38β with respective IC_{50} values of 0.88 and 23 nM. PF-03715455 potently inhibits LPS-induced TNFα production in human whole blood (IC_{50}=1.7 nM).

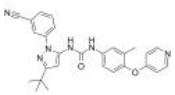


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PF-05381941

Cat. No.: HY-120823

PF-05381941 is a potent dual inhibitor of **TAK1/p38α**, with IC_{50}s of 156 and186 nM, respectively.

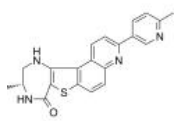


Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

PF-3644022

Cat. No.: HY-107427

PF-3644022 is a potent, selective, orally active and ATP-competitive **MAPKAPK2 (MK2)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 5.2 nM and a K_i of 3 nM. PF-3644022 also inhibits MK3 and **p38 regulated/activated kinase (PRAK)** with IC_{50}s of 53 nM and 5.0 nM, respectively.

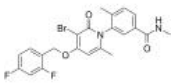


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PH-797804

Cat. No.: HY-10403

PH-797804 is a ATP-competitive, selective **p38α/p38β** inhibitor (IC_{50}=26 nM and K_i=5.8 nM for p38α; K_i=40 nM for p38β) and does not inhibit JNK2.

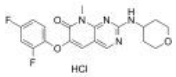


Purity: 98.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

R1487 Hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-14975

R1487 Hydrochloride is a highly potent and selective **p38α** inhibitor, with K_d values of 0.2 nM and 29 nM for p38α and p38β, respectively.



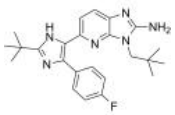
Purity: 98.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ralimetinib

(LY2228820)

Cat. No.: HY-13241A

Ralimetinib (LY2228820) is a potent and selective, ATP-competitive inhibitor of **p38 MAPK α/β**, with IC_{50}s of 5.3 and 3.2 nM, respectively. Ralimetinib (LY2228820) selectively inhibits phosphorylation of MK2 (Thr334), with no effect on phosphorylation of p38α MAPK, JNK, ERK1/2, c-Jun, ATF2, or c-Myc.



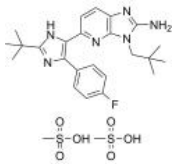
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ralimetinib dimesylate

(LY2228820 dimesylate)

Cat. No.: HY-13241

Ralimetinib dimesylate (LY2228820 dimesylate) is a selective, ATP-competitive inhibitor of **p38 MAPK α/β** with IC_{50}s of 5.3 and 3.2 nM, respectively.

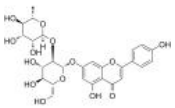


Purity: 99.52%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Rhoifolin

Cat. No.: HY-N0755

Rhoifolin is a flavone glycoside isolated from Citrus grandis (L.) Osbeck leaves. Rhoifolin is beneficial for diabetic complications through enhanced adiponectin secretion, tyrosine phosphorylation of **insulin receptor-β** and **glucose transporter 4 (GLUT 4)** translocation.

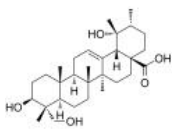


Purity: 99.24%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Rotundic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N2217

Rotundic acid, a triterpenoid obtained from I. rotunda, induces DNA damage and cell apoptosis in hepatocellular carcinoma through **AKT/mTOR** and **MAPK** Pathways. Rotundic acid possesses anti-inflammatory and cardio-protective abilities.



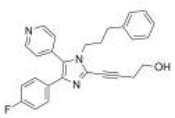
Purity: 99.41%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

RWJ-67657

(JNJ 3026582)

Cat. No.: HY-15505

RWJ-67657 (JNJ 3026582) is an orally active and selective **p38α** and **p38β MAPK** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 1 and 11 μM, respectively. RWJ-67657 displays no activity at p38γ and p38δ, and exhibits cardio protective effect. Anti-inflammatory and anti-tumor activity.

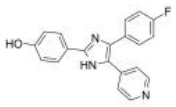


Purity: 99.32%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SB 202190

Cat. No.: HY-10295

SB 202190 is a selective **p38 MAP kinase** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 50 nM and 100 nM for p38α and p38β2, respectively. SB 202190 binds to the ATP pocket of the active recombinant human p38 kinase with a K_d of 38 nM. SB 202190 has anti-cancer activity and rescued memory deficits.

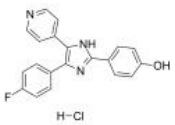


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

SB 202190 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-10295A

SB 202190 hydrochloride is a selective **p38 MAP kinase** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 50 nM and 100 nM for p38α and p38β2, respectively. SB 202190 hydrochloride binds to the ATP pocket of the active recombinant human p38 kinase with a K_d of 38 nM.

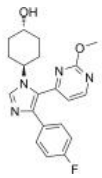


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SB 239063

Cat. No.: HY-11068

SB 239063 is a potent, selective and orally active **p38 MAPK** inhibitor, exhibits an IC_{50} of 44 nM for recombinant purified human p38α, with equipotent inhibitory activity against p38α and p38β. SB 239063 has no effect on p38γ or p38δ.

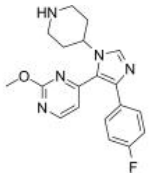


Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

SB 242235

Cat. No.: HY-18306

SB-242235 is a potent and selective **p38 MAP kinase** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 1.0μM in primary human chondrocytes.

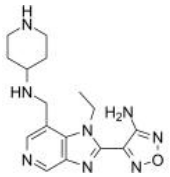


Purity: 99.51%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SB-747651A

Cat. No.: HY-114038

SB-747651A is an ATP-competitive **mitogen- and stress-activated kinase 1 (MSK1)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 11 nM. SB-747651A also inhibits PRK2, RSK1, p70S6K and ROCK-II. SB-747651A can be used for inflammation research.

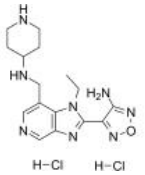


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SB-747651A dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-110313

SB-747651A dihydrochloride is an ATP-competitive **mitogen- and stress-activated kinase 1 (MSK1)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 11 nM. SB-747651A dihydrochloride also inhibits PRK2, RSK1, p70S6K and ROCK-II.



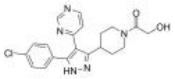
Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

SD 0006

(SD-06)

Cat. No.: HY-11087

SD 0006 (SD-06) is an orally active, selective, ATP-competitive and potent diaryl pyrazole inhibitor of **p38α MAP kinase**, with an IC_{50} of 110 nM for p38α.

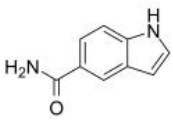


Purity: 98.60%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SD-169

Cat. No.: HY-W015445

SD-169 is an orally active ATP-competitive inhibitor of **p38α MAPK**, with an IC_{50} of 3.2 nM. SD-169 also weakly inhibits **p38β MAPK** with an IC_{50} of 122 nM. SD-169 prevents the development and progression of diabetes by inhibiting T cell infiltration and activation.



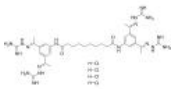
Purity: 99.44%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Semapimod tetrahydrochloride

(CNI-1493; CPSI-2364 tetrahydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-15509A

Semapimod tetrahydrochloride (CNI-1493), an inhibitor of **proinflammatory cytokine** production, can inhibit **TNF-α**, **IL-1β**, and **IL-6**. Semapimod tetrahydrochloride inhibits TLR4 signaling (IC_{50}≈0.3 μM).

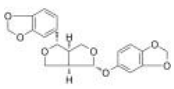


Purity: 98.43%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Sesamolin

Cat. No.: HY-N0809

Sesaminol, isolated from Justicia orbiculata, has antioxidative activity, Sesaminol inhibits **lipid peroxidation** and shows neuroprotection effect. Sesaminol potently inhibits **MAPK** cascades by preventing phosphorylation of **JNK**, **p38 MAPKs**, and **caspase-3** but not ERK-MAPK expression.

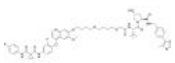


Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

SJFα

Cat. No.: HY-114404

SJFα is a 13-atom linker **PROTAC** based on **von Hippel-Lindau** ligand. SJFα degrades **p38α** with a DC_{50} of 7.16nM, but is far less effective at degrading p38δ (DC_{50}=299nM) and does not degrade the other p38 isoforms (β and γ) at concentrations up to 2.5μM.

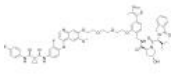


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SJFδ

Cat. No.: HY-114405

SJFδ is a 10-atom linker **PROTAC** based on **von Hippel-Lindau** ligand. SJFδ degrades **p38δ** with a DC_{50} of 46.17nM, but does not degrade p38α, p38β, or p38γ.



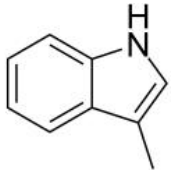
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Skatole

(3-Methylindole; 3-Methyl-1H-indole)

Cat. No.: HY-W007355

Skatole is produced by intestinal bacteria, regulates intestinal epithelial cellular functions through activating **aryl hydrocarbon receptors** and **p38**.

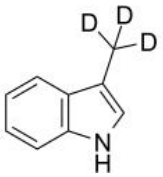


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Skatole-d3

(3-Methylindole-d3; 3-Methyl-1H-indole-d3) Cat. No.: HY-W007355S

Skatole-d3 (3-Methylindole-d3) is the deuterium labeled Skatole. Skatole is produced by intestinal bacteria, regulates intestinal epithelial cellular functions through activating **aryl hydrocarbon receptors** and **p38**.

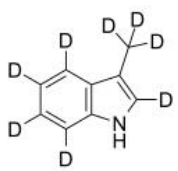


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Skatole-d8

(3-Methylindole-d8; 3-Methyl-1H-indole-d8) Cat. No.: HY-W007355S1

Skatole-d8 (3-Methylindole-d8) is the deuterium labeled Skatole. Skatole is produced by intestinal bacteria, regulates intestinal epithelial cellular functions through activating **aryl hydrocarbon receptors** and **p38**.

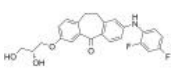


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Skepinone-L

(CBS3830) Cat. No.: HY-15300

Skepinone-L (CBS3830) is a selective p38 mitogen-activated protein kinase inhibitor.

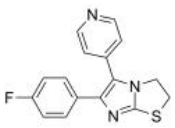


Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

SKF-86002

Cat. No.: HY-12511

SKF-86002 is an orally active **p38 MAPK** inhibitor, with anti-inflammatory, anti-arthritic and analgesic activities. SKF-86002 inhibits lipopolysaccharide (LPS)-stimulate human monocyte IL-1 and TNF-α production (IC_{50} = 1 μM).

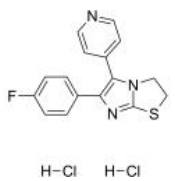


Purity: 99.46%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

SKF-86002 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-108641

SKF-86002 dihydrochloride is an orally active **p38 MAPK** inhibitor, with anti-inflammatory, anti-arthritic and analgesic activities. SKF-86002 dihydrochloride inhibits lipopolysaccharide (LPS)-stimulate human monocyte IL-1 and TNF-α production (IC_{50} = 1 μM).

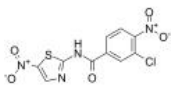


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SM-7368

Cat. No.: HY-116626

SM-7368 is a potent **NF-kB** inhibitor that targets downstream of **MAPK p38** activation. SM-7368 inhibits TNF-α-induced **MMP-9** upregulation. SM-7368 can be used for the research of chemotherapies targeting TNF-α-mediated tumor invasion and metastasis .

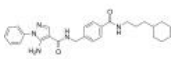


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

SR-318

Cat. No.: HY-135674

SR-318 is a potent and highly selective **p38 MAPK** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 5 nM, 32 nM and 6.11 μM for p38α, p38β and p38α/β, respectively. SR-318 potently inhibits the **TNF-α** release in whole blood with an IC_{50} of 283 nM. SR-318 has anti-cancer and anti-inflammatory activity.

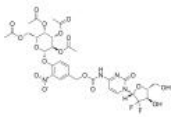


Purity: 98.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SSK1

Cat. No.: HY-138936

SSK1, a senescence-specific killing compound, is a β-galactosidase-targeted prodrug attenuates inflammation. SSK1 is activated by lysosomal β-galactosidase and selectively killed senescent cells through the activation of **p38 MAPK** and induction of **apoptosis**.

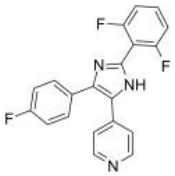


Purity: 99.19%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

TA-01

Cat. No.: HY-100114

TA-01 is a potent **CK1** and **p38 MAPK** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 6.4 nM, 6.8 nM, 6.7 nM for CK1ε, CK1δ and p38 MAPK, respectively. TA-01 acts as a cardiogenic inhibitor.

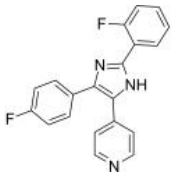


Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TA-02

Cat. No.: HY-100115

TA-02, an analog of SB 203580 (HY-10256), is a **p38 MAPK** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 20 nM. TA-02 especially inhibits TGFBR-2. TA-02 exhibits similar cardiogenic properties as SB 203580 and SB 202190 (HY-10295).

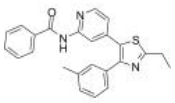


Purity: 99.57%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TAK-715

Cat. No.: HY-10456

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



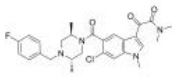
Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Talmapimod

(SCIO-469)

Cat. No.: HY-10406

Talmapimod (SCIO-469) is an orally active, selective, and ATP-competitive **p38α** inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 9 nM. Talmapimod shows about 10-fold selectivity over p38β, and at least 2000-fold selectivity over a panel of 20 other kinases, including other MAPKs.



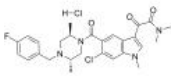
Purity: 98.04%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Talmapimod hydrochloride

(SCIO-469 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-10406A

Talmapimod (SCIO-469) hydrochloride is an orally active, selective, and ATP-competitive **p38α** inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 9 nM. Talmapimod hydrochloride shows about 10-fold selectivity over p38β, and at least 2000-fold selectivity over a panel of 20 other kinases, including other MAPKs.

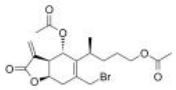


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TLR4/NF-κB/MAPK-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-142963

TLR4/NF-κB/MAPK-IN-1 is a new type of antineuroinflammatory agent by suppressing TLR4/NF-kB/MAPK pathways.



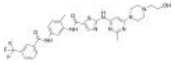
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

UM-164

(DAS-DFGO-II)

Cat. No.: HY-112182

UM-164 (DAS-DFGO-II) is a highly potent inhibitor of **c-Src** with a **K_d** of 2.7 nM. UM-164 also potently inhibits **p38α** and **p38β**.

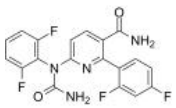


Purity: 98.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

VX-702

Cat. No.: HY-10401

VX-702 is a highly selective inhibitor of **p38α MAPK**, 14-fold higher potency against the p38α versus p38β.

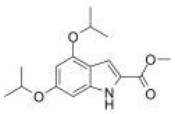


Purity: 99.44%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

XST-14

Cat. No.: HY-137506

XST-14 is a potent, competitive and highly selective **ULK1** inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 26.6 nM. XST-14 induces **autophagy** inhibition by reducing the phosphorylation of the ULK1 downstream substrate.



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

Raf

Raf kinases

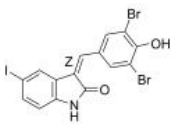
Raf kinases are a family of three serine/threonine-specific protein kinases that are related to retroviral oncogenes. RAF is an acronym for Rapidly Accelerated Fibrosarcoma. Raf kinases participate in the RAS-RAF-MEK-ERK signal transduction cascade, also referred to as the mitogen-activated protein kinase (MAPK) cascade. Activation of RAF kinases requires interaction with RAS-GTPases. The three RAF kinase family members are: A-Raf, B-Raf, C-Raf (Raf-1). The B-Raf protein is involved in sending signals inside cells, which are involved in directing cell growth. It was shown to be faulty (mutated) in some human cancers. C-RAF or even Raf-1 is an enzyme that in humans is encoded by the RAF1 gene. The c-Raf protein is part of the ERK1/2 pathway as a MAP kinase kinase kinase (MAP3K) that functions downstream of the Ras subfamily of membrane associated GTPases. C-Raf is a member of the Raf kinase family of serine/threonine-specific protein kinases, from the TKL (Tyrosine-kinase-like) group of kinases.

Raf Inhibitors

(Z)-GW 5074

Cat. No.: HY-10542A

(Z)-GW 5074 is a compound which interacts with both **mHTT (mutant huntingtin protein)** and **LC3**, but not but not with the wild-type HTT protein. (Z)-GW 5074 inhibits **c-Raf**, shows no effect on autophagy, and is effective for neurodegenerative disorder.

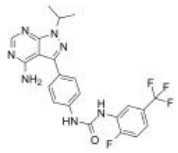


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AD80

Cat. No.: HY-101963

AD80, a multikinase inhibitor, inhibits **RET**, **RAF**,**SRC**and **S6K**, with greatly reduced mTOR activity.



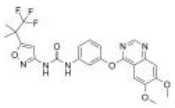
Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Agerafenib

(CEP-32496; RXDX-105)

Cat. No.: HY-15200

Agerafenib (CEP-32496; RXDX-105) is a highly potent and orally efficacious inhibitor of **$BRAF^{V600E}$** with a K_d of 14 nM.



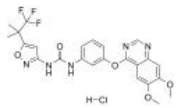
Purity: 99.53%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Agerafenib hydrochloride

(CEP-32496 hydrochloride; RXDX-105 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-15199

Agerafenib hydrochloride is a highly potent and orally efficacious inhibitor of **$BRAF^{V600E}$** with a K_d of 14 nM.

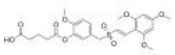


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antitumor agent-60

Cat. No.: HY-146432

Antitumor agent-60 (compound 20) is a potent antitumor agent, targeting **RAS-RAF** signaling pathway and binding to **CRAF** with a K_d value of 3.93 μM. Antitumor agent-60 induces **apoptosis** by blocking cell cycle at G2/M phase.

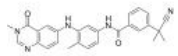


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AZ 628

Cat. No.: HY-11004

AZ 628 is a **pan-Raf** kinase inhibitor with **IC_{50}**s of 105, 34 and 29 nM for **B-Raf**, **B-RafV600E**, and **c-Raf-1**, respectively.

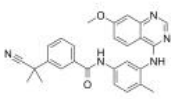


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

AZ304

Cat. No.: HY-117273

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

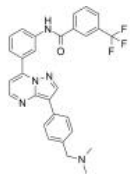


Purity: 99.39%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

B-Raf IN 1

Cat. No.: HY-18227

B-Raf IN 1 is a potent and selective **B-Raf** kinase inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 24 nM.

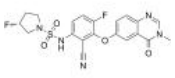


Purity: 98.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

B-Raf IN 2

Cat. No.: HY-145120

B-Raf IN 2 is a potent and selective **BRAF** inhibitor extracted from patent WO2021116055A1, compound Ia. B-Raf IN 2 can be used for the research of cancer.

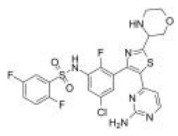


Purity: 99.27%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

B-Raf IN 5

Cat. No.: HY-142820

B-Raf IN 5 (compound 3b) is a potent inhibitor of protein kinase **B-Raf** with an **IC_{50}** of 2.0 nM. B-Raf IN 5 is devoid of binding to the secondary target PXR and resists rapid metabolism. B-Raf IN 6 has the potential for the research of cancer disease.

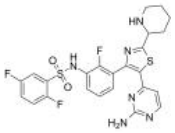


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

B-Raf IN 6

Cat. No.: HY-142830

B-Raf IN 6 (compound 2c) is a potent inhibitor of protein kinase **B-Raf** with an IC_{50} of 1.7 nM. B-Raf IN 6 is devoid of binding to the secondary target PXR and resists rapid metabolism. B-Raf IN 6 has the potential for the research of cancer disease.



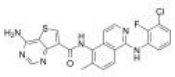
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Belvarafenib

(HM95573; GDC-5573; RG6185)

Cat. No.: HY-109080

Belvarafenib (HM95573) is a potent and pan **RAF** (Rapidly Accelerated Fibrosarcoma) inhibitor, with **IC_{50}s** of 56 nM, 7 nM and 5 nM for B-RAF, B-RAF^{V600E} and C-RAF respectively.



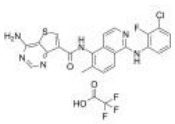
Purity: 98.05%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Belvarafenib TFA

(HM95573 TFA; GDC-5573 TFA; RG6185 TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-109080A

Belvarafenib TFA (HM95573 TFA) is a potent and pan **RAF** (Rapidly Accelerated Fibrosarcoma) inhibitor, with **IC_{50}s** of 56 nM, 7 nM and 5 nM for B-RAF, B-RAF^{V600E} and C-RAF respectively.

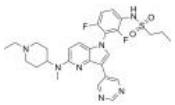


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

BI-882370

Cat. No.: HY-107779

BI-882370 is a potent and selective **RAF** kinase inhibitor that binds to the ATP binding site of the kinase positioned in the DFG-out (inactive) conformation of the BRAF kinase.

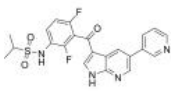


Purity: 99.16%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BRAF inhibitor

Cat. No.: HY-10247

BRAF inhibitor is a **B-Raf** inhibitor extracted from patent WO/2011103196 A1, Compound P-0850.

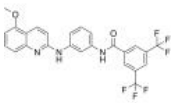


Purity: 98.61%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

BRAF V600E/CRAF-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-146442

BRAF V600E/CRAF-IN-1 (Compound 8b) is a potent inhibitor of **BRAF ^{V600E}/CRAF**. BRAF V600E/CRAF-IN-1 triggers apoptosis and cell cycle arrest at G0/G1 phase in HCT-116 colon cancer cell. BRAF V600E/CRAF-IN-1 has the potential for the research of cancer diseases.

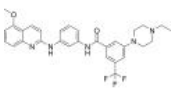


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BRAF V600E/CRAF-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-146443

BRAF V600E/CRAF-IN-2 (Compound 9c) is a potent inhibitor of **BRAF ^{V600E}/CRAF** with **IC_{50}s** of 0.888 and 0.229 μM, respectively. BRAF V600E/CRAF-IN-2 triggers apoptosis and cell cycle arrest at G0/G1 phase in HCT-116 colon cancer cell.

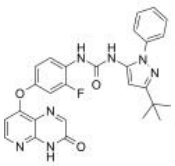


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CCT196969

Cat. No.: HY-12846

CCT196969 is a pan-Raf inhibitor, which inhibits **B-Raf**, **BRaf^{V600E}** and **CRAF** with **IC_{50}s** of 0.1, 0.04, and 0.01 μM, respectively.



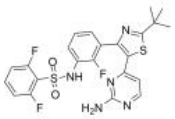
Purity: 99.63%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Dabrafenib

(GSK2118436A; GSK2118436)

Cat. No.: HY-14660

Dabrafenib (GSK2118436A) is an ATP-competitive inhibitor of **Raf** with **IC_{50}s** of 5 nM and 0.6 nM for **C-Raf** and **B-Raf^{V600E}**, respectively.



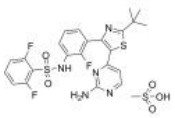
Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Dabrafenib Mesylate

(GSK2118436 Mesylate; GSK 2118436B)

Cat. No.: HY-14660A

Dabrafenib Mesylate is a potent and selective **Raf kinase** inhibitor with **IC_{50}s** of 0.6 and 5.0 nM for Raf^{V600E} and c-Raf, respectively.

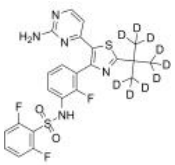


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Dabrafenib-d9

(GSK2118436A-d9; GSK2118436-d9) Cat. No.: HY-14660S

Dabrafenib-d9 (GSK2118436A-d9) is the deuterium labeled Dabrafenib. Dabrafenib (GSK2118436A) is an ATP-competitive inhibitor of **Raf** with **IC_{50}**s of 5 nM and 0.6 nM for **C-Raf** and **B-Raf^{V600E}**, respectively.

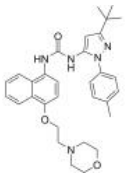


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Doramapimod

(BIRB 796) Cat. No.: HY-10320

Doramapimod (BIRB 796) is an orally active, highly potent **p38 MAPK** inhibitor, which has an **IC_{50}** for p38α=38 nM, for p38β=65 nM, for p38γ=200 nM, and for p38δ=520 nM. Doramapimod has picomolar affinity for p38 kinase (**K_d**=0.1 nM). Doramapimod also inhibits **B-Raf** with an **IC_{50}** of 83 nM.

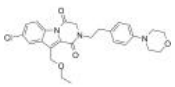


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

EGFR/BRAF-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-115933

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.

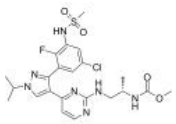


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Encorafenib

(LGX818) Cat. No.: HY-15605

Encorafenib (LGX818) is a highly potent **BRAF** inhibitor with selective anti-proliferative and apoptotic activity in cells expressing BRAF^{V600E} (**EC_{50}**=4 nM).

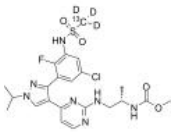


Purity: 99.63%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Encorafenib-13C,d3

(LGX818-13C,d3) Cat. No.: HY-15605S

Encorafenib-13C,d3 (LGX818-13C,d3) is the 13C- and deuterium labeled Encorafenib. Encorafenib (LGX818) is a highly potent **BRAF** inhibitor with selective anti-proliferative and apoptotic activity in cells expressing BRAF^{V600E} (**EC_{50}**=4 nM).

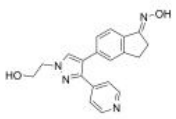


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GDC-0879

Cat. No.: HY-50864

GDC-0879 is a potent and selective **B-Raf** inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 0.13 nM.

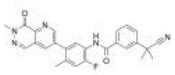


Purity: 99.57%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

GNE-9815

Cat. No.: HY-142160

GNE-9815 is among the most highly kinase-selective **RAF** inhibitors targeting KRAS mutant cancers via combination treatment.

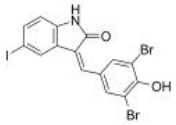


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GW 5074

Cat. No.: HY-10542

GW 5074 is a potent and selective **c-Raf** inhibitor with **IC_{50}** of 9 nM, and has no effect on the activities of JNK1/2/3, MEK1, MKK6/7, CDK1/2, c-Src, p38 MAP, VEGFR2 or c-Fms.

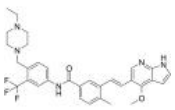


Purity: 99.49%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

HG6-64-1

(HMSL 10017-101-1) Cat. No.: HY-12291

HG6-64-1 is a potent and selective **B-Raf** inhibitor extracted from patent WO 2011090738 A2, example 9 (XI-1); has a **IC_{50}** of 0.09 μM on B-raf V600E transformed Ba/F3 cells.

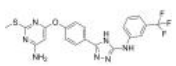


Purity: 96.37%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

KG5

Cat. No.: HY-15198

KG5 is an orally active dual **PDGFRβ** and **B-Raf** allosteric inhibitor. KG5 also inhibits **Flt3**, **KIT** and **c-Raf**. KG5 has anticancer, antiangiogenic activities.

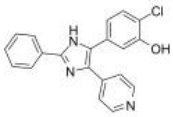


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

L-779450

Cat. No.: HY-12787

L-779450 is a potent and selective **B-Raf** kinase inhibitor with a K_d of 2.4 nM.



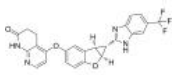
Purity: 98.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Lifirafenib

(BGB-283)

Cat. No.: HY-18957

Lifirafenib (BGB-283) is a novel and potent **Raf** Kinase and **EGFR** inhibitor with IC_{50} values of 23 and 29 nM for recombinant $BRaf^{V600E}$ and EGFR, respectively.

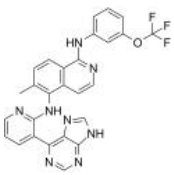


Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LUT014

Cat. No.: HY-111940

LUT014 is a **B-Raf** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 11.7 nM, and developed to reduce dose-limiting acneiform lesions associated EGFR Inhibitors treatment. Extracted from patent WO 2019026065A2 .

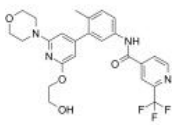


Purity: 97.19%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LXH254

Cat. No.: HY-112089

LXH254 is a potent, selective, orally active, type Ⅱ **BRAF** and **CRAF** inhibitor, with IC_{50} values of 0.072 and 0.21 nM against CRAF and BRAF, respectively.



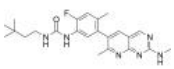
Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

LY3009120

(DP-4978)

Cat. No.: HY-12558

LY3009120 (DP-4978) is a pan **RAF** inhibitor which inhibits $BRAF^{V600E}$, $BRAF^{WT}$ and $CRAF^{WT}$ with IC_{50}s of 5.8, 9.1 and 15 nM, respectively.

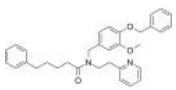


Purity: 99.01%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MCP110

Cat. No.: HY-123673

MCP110 is an inhibitor of **Ras/Raf-1** interaction. MCP110 blocks the interaction of Ras with Raf. MCP110 disrupts this interaction might can be used for the research of human tumors.

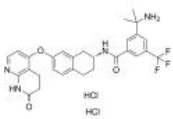


Purity: 98.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ML786 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-14979A

ML786 dihydrochloride is a potent and orally bioavailable **Raf** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 2.1, 4.2, and 2.5 nM for ^{V600E}**ΔB-Raf**, **wt B-Raf**, and **C-Raf**, respectively. ML786 dihydrochloride also inhibits **Abl-1**, **DDR2**, **EPHA2**, **KDR**, and **RET** (IC_{50}=<0.5, 7.0, 11, 6.2, 0.8 nM).

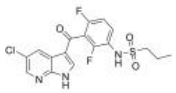


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PLX-4720

Cat. No.: HY-51424

PLX-4720 is a potent and selective inhibitor of **$B\text{-}Raf^{V600E}$ with IC_{50} of 13 nM in a cell-free assay, equally potent to c-Raf-1(Y340D and Y341D mutations), and 10-fold selectivity for $B\text{-}Raf^{V600E}$ than wild-type B-Raf.**.

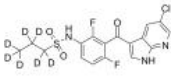


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

PLX-4720-d7

Cat. No.: HY-51424S

PLX-4720-d7 is the deuterium labeled PLX-4720.



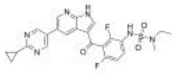
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

PLX7904

(PB04)

Cat. No.: HY-18997

PLX7904 is a potent and selective **BRAF** inhibitor, with IC_{50} of appr 5 nM against $BRAF^{V600E}$ in mutant RAS expressing cells.

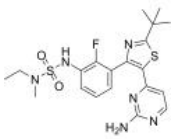


Purity: 98.62%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PLX7922

Cat. No.: HY-107415

PLX7922, a **RAF** inhibitor, can bind with $BRAF^{V600E}$. PLX7922 inhibits pERK in $BRAF^{V600E}$ cell lines, and activates pERK in mutant NRAS cell lines.

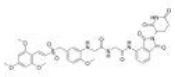


Purity: 98.00%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PROTAC B-Raf degrader 1

Cat. No.: HY-111758

PROTAC B-Raf degrader 1 (compound 2) is a proteolysis targeting chimera (PROTAC) for the degradation of **B-Raf** based on **Cereblon** ligand with anti-cancer activity.

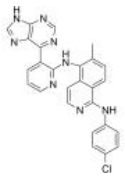


Purity: 99.18%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Raf inhibitor 1

Cat. No.: HY-14177

Raf inhibitor 1 is a potent **Raf** kinase inhibitor with K_is of 1 nM, 1 nM, and 0.3 nM for $B\text{-}Raf^{WT}$, $B\text{-}Raf^{V600E}$, and C-Raf, respectively.

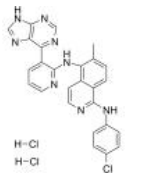


Purity: 98.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Raf inhibitor 1 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-14177A

B-Raf inhibitor 1 dihydrochloride is a potent **Raf** kinase inhibitor with K_is of 1 nM, 1 nM, and 0.3 nM for $B\text{-}Raf^{WT}$, $B\text{-}Raf^{V600E}$, and C-Raf, respectively.

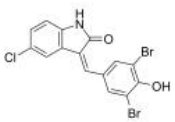


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Raf inhibitor 2

Cat. No.: HY-109574

Raf inhibitor 2 is a potent **raf kinase** (IC_{50}<1.0 μM) inhibitor, compound 32, extracted from patent EP1003721B1. Raf inhibitor 2 can be used for cancer research.

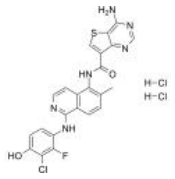


Purity: 98.14%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

RAF mutant-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-126298

RAF mutant-IN-1 is a **RAF kinase** inhibitor, extracted from patent WO2019107987A1, with **IC_{50}** values of 21 nM, 30 nM and 392 nM for C-$RAF^{340D/Y341D}$, $B\text{-}RAF^{V600E}$ and $B\text{-}RAF^{WT}$, respectively.

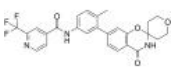


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

RAF-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-144271

RAF-IN-1 is a potent **b/cRAF** inhibitor with an IC_{50}s of 3.8 nM, 36 nM, 29.4 nM for cRAF, $bRAF^{wt}$, and $bRAF^{V600E}$. RAF-IN-1 shows cell growth inhibition with GI_{50}s of 3.4 and 2.9 nM for H358 and A375 cell line bearing $bRAF^{V600E}$ mutation, respectively.



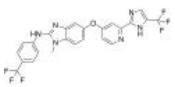
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

RAF265

(CHIR-265)

Cat. No.: HY-10248

RAF265 is a potent **RAF/VEGFR2** inhibitor.

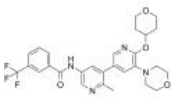


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

RAF709

Cat. No.: HY-100510

RAF709 is a potent, selective, and efficacious **RAF** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 0.4 nM and 0.5 nM for **BRAF** and **CRAF**, respectively. Antitumor efficacy.

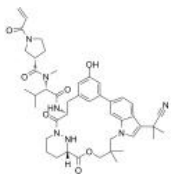


Purity: 98.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

RAS/RAS-RAF-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-138294

RAS/RAS-RAF-IN-1 is a potent **RAS** and **RAS-RAF** inhibitor. RAS/RAS-RAF-IN-1 has a K_D of 5.0 μM-15 μM for cyclophilin A (CYPA) binding affinity. RAS/RAS-RAF-IN-1 has antitumor activity.

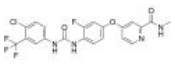


Purity: 98.41%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Regorafenib

(BAY 73-4506) Cat. No.: HY-10331

Regorafenib (BAY 73-4506) is a multi-targeted receptor tyrosine kinase inhibitor with **IC_{50}**s of 13/4.2/46, 22, 7, 1.5 and 2.5 nM for **VEGFR1/2/3**, **PDGFRβ**, **Kit**, **RET** and **Raf-1**, respectively.

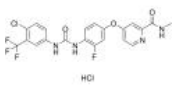


Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Regorafenib Hydrochloride

(BAY 73-4506 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-13308

Regorafenib Hydrochloride (BAY 73-4506 hydrochloride) is a multi-target inhibitor for **VEGFR1/2/3**, **PDGFRβ**, **Kit**, **RET** and **Raf-1** with **IC_{50}**s of 13/4.2/46, 22, 7, 1.5 and 2.5 nM, respectively.

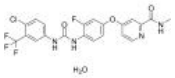


Purity: 99.58%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Regorafenib monohydrate

(BAY 73-4506 monohydrate) Cat. No.: HY-10331A

Regorafenib monohydrate (BAY 73-4506 monohydrate) is a multi-target inhibitor for **VEGFR1/2/3**, **PDGFRβ**, **Kit**, **RET** and **Raf-1** with **IC_{50}**s of 13/4.2/46, 22, 7, 1.5 and 2.5 nM, respectively.

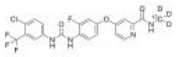


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Regorafenib-13C,d3

(BAY 73-4506-13C,d3) Cat. No.: HY-10331S1

Regorafenib-13C,d3 is the 13C- and deuterium labeled. Regorafenib (BAY 73-4506) is a multi-targeted receptor tyrosine kinase inhibitor with IC50s of 13/4.2/46, 22, 7, 1.5 and 2.5 nM for VEGFR1/2/3, PDGFRβ, Kit, RET and Raf-1, respectively.

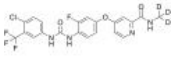


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Regorafenib-d3

(BAY 73-4506-d3) Cat. No.: HY-10331S

Regorafenib D3 (BAY 73-4506 D3) is a deuterium labeled Regorafenib. Regorafenib is a multi-targeted receptor tyrosine kinase inhibitor.

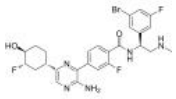


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Rineterkib

Cat. No.: HY-114491

Rineterkib (compound B) is an orally active **RAF** and **ERK1/2** inhibitor in the study of a proliferative disease characterized by activating mutations in the MAPK pathway.

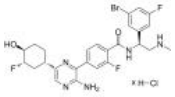


Purity: 99.21%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Rineterkib hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-114491A

Rineterkib hydrochloride (compound B) is an orally active **RAF** and **ERK1/2** inhibitor in the treatment of a proliferative disease characterized by activating mutations in the MAPK pathway.

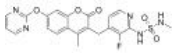


Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ro 5126766

(CH5126766) Cat. No.: HY-18652

Ro 5126766 (CH5126766) is a first-in-class dual **MEK/RAF** inhibitor that allosterically inhibits **$BRAF^{V600E}$**, **CRAF**, **MEK**, and **BRAF** (IC_{50}: 8.2, 56, 160 nM, and 190 nM, respectively).

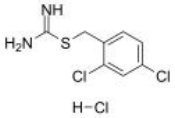


Purity: 98.19%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

RRD-251

Cat. No.: HY-117737A

RRD-251 is an inhibitor of **retinoblastoma tumor suppressor protein (Rb)-Raf-1 interaction**, with potent anti-proliferative, anti-angiogenic and anti-tumor activities.

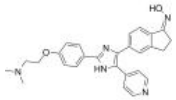


Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

SB-590885

Cat. No.: HY-10966

SB-590885 is a potent **B-Raf** inhibitor with **K_i** of 0.16 nM, and has 11-fold greater selectivity for B-Raf over c-Raf, without inhibition to other human kinases.

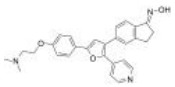


Purity: 99.56%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SB-682330A

Cat. No.: HY-141868

SB-682330A is a **Raf kinase** inhibitor.

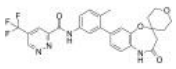


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SHR902275

Cat. No.: HY-144269

SHR902275 is a potent, selective, and orally active **RAF** inhibitor targeting RAS mutant cancers. SHR902275 has IC_{50}s of 1.6 nM, 10 nM, and 5.7 nM for cRAF, $bRAF^{wt}$, and $bRAF^{V600E}$, respectively.



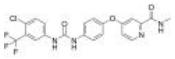
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sorafenib

(Bay 43-9006)

Cat. No.: HY-10201

Sorafenib (Bay 43-9006) is a potent and orally active **Raf** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 6 nM and 20 nM for **Raf-1** and **B-Raf**, respectively. Sorafenib is a multikinase inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 90 nM, 15 nM, 20 nM, 57 nM and 58 nM for **VEGFR2**, **VEGFR3**, **PDGFRβ**, **FLT3** and **c-Kit**, respectively.



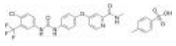
Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Sorafenib Tosylate

(Bay 43-9006 Tosylate)

Cat. No.: HY-10201A

Sorafenib Tosylate (Bay 43-9006 Tosylate) is a potent and orally active **Raf** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 6 nM and 20 nM for **Raf-1** and **B-Raf**, respectively.

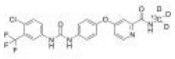


Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Sorafenib-13C,d3

Cat. No.: HY-10201S2

Sorafenib-13C,d3 is the 13C- and deuterium labeled Sorafenib. Sorafenib (Bay 43-9006) is a potent and orally active **Raf** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 6 nM and 20 nM for **Raf-1** and **B-Raf**, respectively.



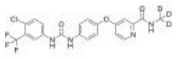
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sorafenib-d3

(Bay 43-9006-d3; Donafenib)

Cat. No.: HY-10201S

Sorafenib-d3 (Bay 43-9006-d3) is the deuterium labeled Sorafenib. Sorafenib is a multikinase inhibitor IC_{50}s of 6 nM, 20 nM, and 22 nM for Raf-1, B-Raf, and VEGFR-3, respectively.



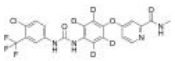
Purity: 99.57%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Sorafenib-d4

(Bay 43-9006-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-10201S1

Sorafenib-d4 (Bay 43-9006-d4) is the deuterium labeled Sorafenib. Sorafenib is a multikinase inhibitor IC_{50}s of 6 nM, 20 nM, and 22 nM for Raf-1, B-Raf, and VEGFR-3, respectively.



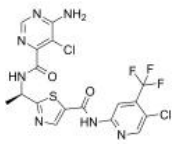
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TAK-580

(MLN 2480; BIIB-024)

Cat. No.: HY-15246

TAK-580 (MLN 2480) is an orally active and selective inhibitor of **pan-Raf** kinase.

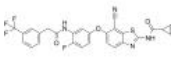


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TAK-632

Cat. No.: HY-15767

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

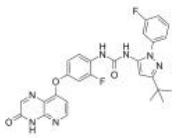


Purity: 98.46%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TBAP-001

Cat. No.: HY-136567

TBAP-001 (Synthesis 13), extracted from patent WO2015075483A1, is a **pan-RAF kinase** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 62 nM in BRAF V600E kinase assay.

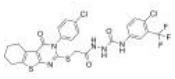


Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

VEGFR-2/BRAF-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-146491

VEGFR-2/BRAF-IN-1 (Compound 4b) is a dual **VEGFR-2** and **BRAF** kinases inhibitor with IC_{50} values of 0.049, 0.063 and 0.005 μM against VEGFR-2, $BRAF^{V600E}$ and $BRAF^{WT}$, respectively. VEGFR-2/BRAF-IN-1 induces **apoptosis** and arrests the cell cycle mainly in the G1/S phase.

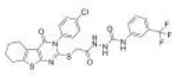


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

VEGFR-2/BRAF-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-146492

VEGFR-2/BRAF-IN-2 (Compound 4a) is a dual **VEGFR-2** and **BRAF** kinases inhibitor with IC_{50} values of 0.111, 0.089 and 0.071 μM against VEGFR-2, $BRAF^{V600E}$ and $BRAF^{WT}$, respectively. VEGFR-2/BRAF-IN-2 induces **apoptosis** and arrests the cell cycle mainly in the G1 phase.



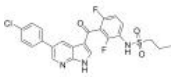
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Vemurafenib

(PLX4032; RG7204; RO5185426)

Cat. No.: HY-12057

Vemurafenib (PLX4032) is a first-in-class, selective, potent inhibitor of **B-RAF** kinase, with IC_{50}s of 31 and 48 nM for RAF^{V600E} and c-RAF-1, respectively. Vemurafenib induces cell **autophagy**.

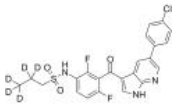


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

Vemurafenib-d5

Cat. No.: HY-12057S

Vemurafenib-d5 (PLX4032-d5) is the deuterium labeled Vemurafenib. Vemurafenib (PLX4032) is a first-in-class, selective, potent inhibitor of **B-RAF** kinase, with IC_{50}s of 31 and 48 nM for RAF^{V600E} and c-RAF-1, respectively. Vemurafenib induces cell **autophagy**.



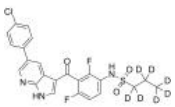
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Vemurafenib-d7

(PLX4032-d7; RG7204-d7; RO5185426-d7)

Cat. No.: HY-12057S1

Vemurafenib-d7 is deuterium labeled Vemurafenib. Vemurafenib (PLX4032) is a first-in-class, selective, potent inhibitor of B-RAF kinase, with IC50s of 31 and 48 nM for RAFV600E and c-RAF-1, respectively. Vemurafenib induces cell autophagy.

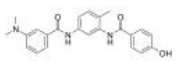


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ZM 336372

Cat. No.: HY-13343

ZM 336372 is a potent inhibitor of the protein kinase **c-Raf**. The IC_{50} value is 0.07 μM in the standard assay, which contains 0.1 mM ATP.



Purity: ≥96.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Ribosomal S6 Kinase (RSK)

S6K

Ribosomal S6 Kinase (RSK) is a family of serine/threonine protein kinases involved in the regulation of cell viability. RSK is phosphorylated in response to mitogens by activation of one or more protein kinase cascades. Phosphorylation of S6 in vivo is catalyzed by (at least) two distinct mitogen-activated S6 kinase families distinguishable by size, the 70 kDa and 90 kDa S6 kinases. Both S6 kinases are activated by serine/threonine phosphorylation.

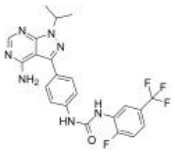
The p90 ribosomal s6 kinase family (1-4) is a group of highly conserved Ser/Thr kinases that act as downstream effectors of the Ras/Raf/MEK/ERK signaling pathway. They regulate diverse cellular processes, such as cell growth, cell motility, cell survival and cell proliferation. The p70 ribosomal protein S6 kinase, an important member of AGC family, is a kind of multifunctional Ser/Thr kinases, which plays an important role in mTOR signaling cascade. The p70 ribosomal protein S6 kinase is closely associated with diverse cellular processes such as protein synthesis, mRNA processing, glucose homeostasis, cell growth and apoptosis.

Ribosomal S6 Kinase (RSK) Inhibitors

AD80

Cat. No.: HY-101963

AD80, a multikinase inhibitor, inhibits **RET**, **RAF**,**SRC**and **S6K**, with greatly reduced mTOR activity.

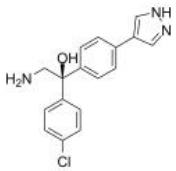


Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AT13148

Cat. No.: HY-16071

AT13148 is an orally active and ATP-competitive, multi-**AGC kinase** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 38 nM/402 nM/50 nM, 8 nM, 3 nM, and 6 nM/4 nM for Akt1/2/3, p70S6K, PKA, and ROCKI/II, respectively.

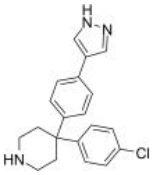


Purity: 99.42%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AT7867

Cat. No.: HY-12059

AT7867 is a potent ATP-competitive inhibitor of **Akt1/Akt2/Akt3** and **p70S6K/PKA** with IC_{50}s of 32 nM/17 nM/47 nM and 85 nM/20 nM, respectively.

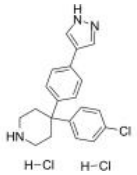


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AT7867 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-12059A

AT7867 dihydrochloride is a potent ATP-competitive inhibitor of **Akt1/Akt2/Akt3** and **p70S6K/PKA** with IC_{50}s of 32 nM/17 nM/47 nM and 85 nM/20 nM, respectively.

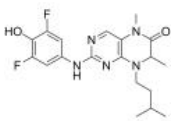


Purity: 99.17%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BI-D1870

Cat. No.: HY-10510

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

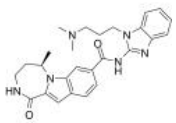


Purity: 99.14%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

BIX 02565

Cat. No.: HY-16104

BIX 02565 is a potent ribosomal S6 kinase 2 (**RSK2**) inhibitor with IC_{50} of 1.1 nM.

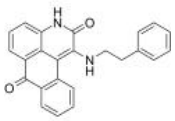


Purity: 99.30%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BRD7389

Cat. No.: HY-12185

BRD7389 is a specific **RSK** family kinase inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 1.5 μM, 2.4 μM, and 1.2 μM for **RSK1**, **RSK2**, and **RSK3**, respectively. BRD7389 is a small-molecule inducer of insulin expression in pancreatic α-cells.

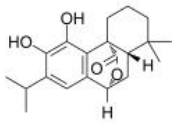


Purity: 98.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg

Carnosol

Cat. No.: HY-N0643

Carnosol is a potent Ribosomal S6 Kinase (**RSK2**) inhibitor that could be useful for treating gastric cancer, with an IC_{50} of ~5.5 μM. Carnosol, a **Nrf2** activator, increases the nuclear levels of Nrf2 and can promote the expression of heme oxygenase 1 (HMOX1).

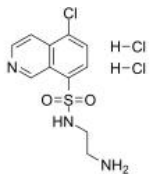


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

CKI-7

Cat. No.: HY-W011109

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

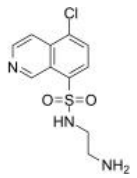


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CKI-7 free base

Cat. No.: HY-133028

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

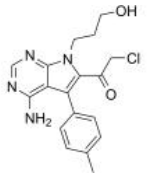


Purity: 99.31%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CMK

Cat. No.: HY-52101

CMK is a **RSK2 kinase** inhibitor which exhibits similar potency but less chemical stability compared with FMK.



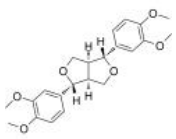
Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Eudesmin

((-)-Eudesmin; Eudesmine; (-)-Eudesmine)

Cat. No.: HY-N2357

Eudesmin ((-)-Eudesmin) impairs adipogenic differentiation via inhibition of **S6K1** signaling pathway. Eudesmin possesses diverse therapeutic effects, including anti-tumor, anti-inflammatory, and anti-bacterial activities.

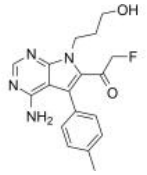


Purity: 99.19%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

FMK

Cat. No.: HY-52101A

FMK is a an irreversible **RSK2** kinase inhibitor, that covalently modifies the C-terminal kinase domain of RSK.

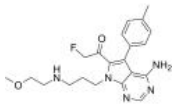


Purity: 99.30%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

FMK-MEA

Cat. No.: HY-52101C

FMK-MEA is a potent and selective **p90 Ribosomal S6 Kinase (RSK)** inhibitor.

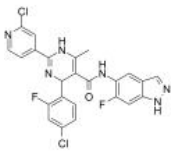


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GSK-25

Cat. No.: HY-14362

GSK-25 is a potent, selective and orally bioavailable **ROCK1** inhibitor (IC_{50}=7 nM). GSK-25 maintains good selectivity against a panel of 31 kinases (>100 fold), as well as RSK1 and p70S6K (RSK1: IC_{50}=398 nM, p70S6K: IC_{50}=1 μM).

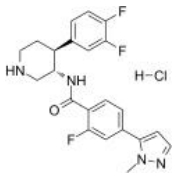


Purity: 99.68%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Hu7691

Cat. No.: HY-132302

Hu7691 is an orally active, selective **Akt** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 4.0 nM, 97.5 nM, 28 nM for Akt1, Akt2 and Akt3, respectively. Hu7691 inhibits tumor growth and enables decrease of cutaneous toxicity in mice.

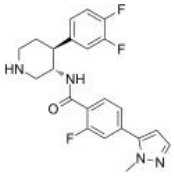


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Hu7691 free base

Cat. No.: HY-132302A

Hu7691 free base is an orally active, selective **Akt** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 4.0 nM, 97.5 nM, 28 nM for Akt1, Akt2 and Akt3, respectively. Hu7691 free base inhibits tumor growth and enables decrease of cutaneous toxicity in mice.

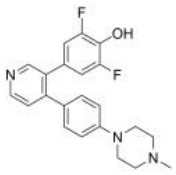


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LJH685

Cat. No.: HY-19712

LJH685 is a potent, ATP-competitive and selective **RSK** inhibitor, inhibits RSK1, 2, and 3 biochemical activities with IC_{50}s of 6, 5, 4 nM, respectively.

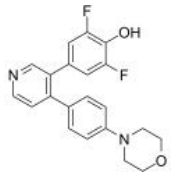


Purity: 99.99%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LJI308

Cat. No.: HY-19713

LJI308 is a potent pan-**ribosomal S6 kinase (RSK)** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 6 nM, 4 nM, and 13 nM for RSK1, RSK2, and RSK3, respectively. LJI308 inhibits the phosphorylation of RSK (T359/S363) and YB-1 (S102) after irradiation, treatment with EGF, and in cells expressing a KRAS mutation.

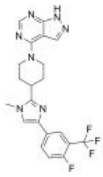


Purity: 99.21%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LY-2584702 free base

Cat. No.: HY-12493

LY-2584702 free base is a selective ATP competitive inhibitor of **p70S6K** with an IC_{50} of 4 nM. In **S6K1** enzyme assay, the IC_{50} of LY-2584702 is 2 nM.

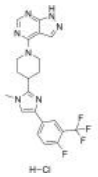


Purity: 99.56%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LY-2584702 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-12493B

LY-2584702 hydrochloride is a selective ATP competitive inhibitor of **p70S6K** with an IC_{50} of 4 nM. In **S6K1** enzyme assay, the IC_{50} of LY-2584702 is 2 nM.

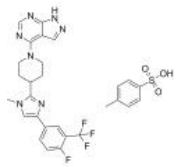


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LY-2584702 tosylate salt

Cat. No.: HY-12493A

LY-2584702 tosylate salt is a selective ATP competitive inhibitor of **p70S6K** with an IC_{50} of 4 nM. In **S6K1** enzyme assay, the IC_{50} of LY-2584702 is 2 nM.



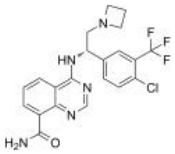
Purity: 98.12%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

M2698

(MSC2363318A)

Cat. No.: HY-100501

M2698 (MSC2363318A) is an orally active, ATP competitive, selective **p70S6K** and **Akt** dual-inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 1 nM for p70S6K, Akt1 and Akt3. M2698 can cross the blood-brain barrier and has anti-cancer activity.

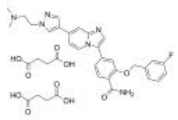


Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

MBM-55S

Cat. No.: HY-101029A

MBM-55S is a potent **NIMA-related kinase 2 (Nek2)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 1 nM. MBM-55S shows a 20-fold or greater selectivity in most kinases with the exception of RSK1 (IC_{50}=5.4 nM) and DYRK1a (IC_{50}=6.5 nM).

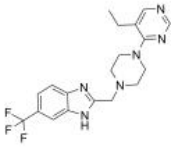


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PF-4708671

Cat. No.: HY-15773

PF-4708671 is a potent cell-permeable **S6K1** inhibitor with a K_i of 20 nM and IC_{50} of 160 nM.



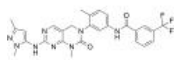
Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Pluripotin

(SC1)

Cat. No.: HY-10579

Pluripotin is a dual inhibitor of **ERK1** and **RasGAP** with K_Ds of 98 nM and 212 nM, respectively. Pluripotin also inhibits **RSK1**, **RSK2**, **RSK3**, and **RSK4** with IC_{50}s of 0.5, 2.5, 3.3, and 10.0 μM, respectively.



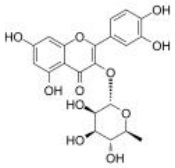
Purity: 98.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Quercitrin

(Quercetin 3-rhamnoside)

Cat. No.: HY-N0418

Quercitrin is a natural compound found in Tartary buckwheat with a potential anti-inflammation effect that is used to treat heart and vascular conditions.

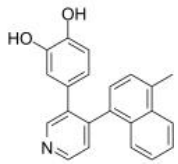


Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

RSK-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-144434

RSK-IN-1 (compound 7d) is a **RSK** inhibitor that inhibits the YB-1 phosphorylation. RSK-IN-1 has anti-tumor effects.

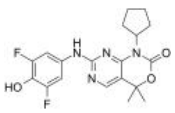


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

RSK4-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-132891

RSK4-IN-1 is identified with potent **RSK4** inhibitory activity with an IC_{50} value of 9.5 nM.

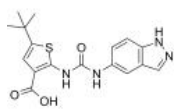


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

S6K1-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-18313

S6K-18 is a potent and selective **p70S6K1** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 52 nM.



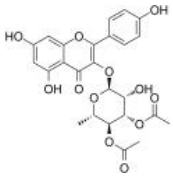
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SL 0101-1

(SL0101)

Cat. No.: HY-15237

SL 0101-1 (SL0101), a kaempferol glycoside, isolated from the tropical plant F. refracta, is a cell-permeable, selective, reversible, ATP-competitive **p90 Ribosomal S6 Kinase (RSK)** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 89 nM.

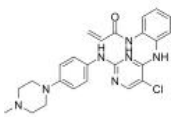


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

SM1-71

Cat. No.: HY-136848

SM1-71 (compound 5) is a potent **TAK1** inhibitor, with a K_i of 160 nM, it also can covalently inhibit **MKNK2**, **MAP2K1/2/3/4/6/7**, **GAK**, **AAK1**, **BMP2K**, **MAP3K7**, **MAPKAPK5**, **GSK3A/B**, **MAPK1/3**, **SRC**, **YES1**, **FGFR1**, **ZAK (MLTK)**, **MAP3K1**, **LIMK1** and **RSK2**.

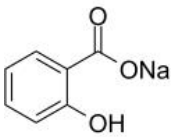


Purity: 96.00%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Sodium Salicylate (Salicylic acid sodium salt; 2-Hydroxybenzoic acid sodium salt)

Cat. No.: HY-B0167A

Sodium Salicylate (Salicylic acid sodium salt) inhibits cyclo-oxygenase-2 (**COX-2**) activity independently of transcription factor (NF-κB) activation. Sodium Salicylate is also a **S6K** inhibitor.



Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 10 g, 50 g